Minutes of the 212th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 25th, 26th and 27th March, 2021 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

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At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 211th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 45 numbers of projects, received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per Agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly the Agenda of the present meeting was e-mailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized in this regard, on 25.03.2021, 26.03.2021 and 27.03.2021.

The 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 25.03.2021, 26.03.2021 and 27.03.2021 the following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Prabhakar Verma	Member
2.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
3.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra	Member
4	Dr. Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
5.	Ar. Hitender Singh	Member
6.	Dr. Vivek Saxena	Member
7.	Dr. Mehar Chand	Member
8.	Shri Anil Kumar Mehta	Member
9.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary

212.01 EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Project "Aagman" located at Revenue Estate of Village Mujeri, Sector-70, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Agrasain Spaces LLP.

Project Proponent :Not Present
Consultant :Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/137579/2020 on dated 29.01.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 196th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.02.2020. The committee discussed that the compliance report of the project for earlier EC granted vide letter no.

SEIAA/HR/2019/246 dated 30.08.2019 is not submitted by the PP and it was decided that the case will be appraised after the receipt of the compliance report from RO, MoEF &CC for the project. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

212.02 EC for Development of Warehouse in name & style of Logistic Park, Jatola by M/s Flowtech Industrial Projects (P) Limited at Village Jalota Tehsil Kharkhoda, District Sonipat Haryana by M/s Flowtech Industrial Projects Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratories

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

After the completion of term of SEIAA on 20.08.2018, the case file was transferred to MoEF&CC on 02.11.2018. Whereas after the constitution of new SEIAA/SEAC, the case file was not received in SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana and on request of PP the case was deferred and it was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up after receipt of the case file from MoEF&CC.

Then, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC held on 16.12.2020. The consultant attended the meeting and requested for the deferment of the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of consultant the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time and also conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020. It is also decided that the PP shall submit the affidavit along with site photographs (latitude & longitude) that no construction has been carried out at the site within 30 days.

The PP requested vide letter dated 25.03.2021 to defer the case due to some health issues. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

212.03 EC for Development of Multi Level Car Parking Project at Kaman Sarai, Adarsh Nagar, Sector 12, Ward No. 18, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Municipal Corporation Gurugram.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : M/s Ascenso Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/121102/2019 dated 27.07.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 14.10.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Development of Multi Level Car Parking Project at Kaman Sarai, Adarsh Nagar, Sector 12, Ward No. 18, Gurugram, Haryana by

M/s Municipal Corporation Gurugram.

- The proposed land is allotted for multi-level car parking
- The Zoning Plan for the project site has been approved by Municipal Corporation, Gurugram.
- The Project is based on Concept Plan as building plans of the project are not approved
- The project falls under Gurugram-Manesar Master plan 2031.

The Discussion was held on multi-level car parking, license, details of land ownership, Building Plan, Green Plan, Traffic Circulation Plan, Parking plan, location of STP, Locating of RWH, Air simulation study, rainfall data, higher values of PM10 and PM 2.5, Geo Technical Studies, management of CO and CO_2, online monitoring, ventilation of basements, commercial use in the parking, sensors for measurement of CO and CO_2, STP, EMP, Location of DG set, Online monitoring, proper ventilation, real time information system, demolition required, number of trees at the project site, commercial development and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Report and structural stability certificate.
2. The PP shall submit the Green Plan and details of proposed 20% Green area along with species to be planted.
3. The PP shall submit the details of EMP for proposed measures in the project
4. The PP shall submit the details of STP along with its components and its location on the plan and also submit the management of oil and grease in the STP.
5. The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
6. The PP shall submit the details of storage of basement soil during digging and measures to control dust from the storage soil.
7. The PP shall submit the details of various facilities in basement along with the details of commercial at various floor and ground level.
8. The PP shall submit the legible plans of all services including STP, RWH, Dual Plumbing, Green plan, elevation pan, parking plan, lay out plan etc.
9. The PP shall submit the copy of valid License granted by competent authority,
10. The PP shall submit the details the demolition required to be carried out and the plan for the disposal of waste in accordance with C& D Waste Management Rules.
11. The PP shall submit the parking plan along with details of parking and other services on 3rd and 4th floor of the project.
12. The PP shall submit the details of Air simulation studies along with DAT files.
13. The PP shall submit the details of the different services to be opened in the floors and the proposal to control the pollution generated by vehicles in parking in view of health issues faced by the people visiting sports, Gym and food court etc.
14. The PP shall submit the details of Traffic circulation Plan.
15. The PP submit the approval of cutting/translocation of trees from the Forest Department
16. The PP shall submit the baseline data for air, water, soil and noise along with additional data at three locations.
17. The PP shall submit the AAI NOC from the Competent Authority
18. The PP shall submit the wildlife clearance from Chief Wildlife Warden or affidavit that the area does not fall in 10 km from wild life sanctuary.
18. The PP shall submit the breakup of total area floor wise along with facilities like banquet hall, gym, stores, food court or services at each floor
19. The PP shall submit the components as per the zoning plan approved by the Competent Authority.
20. The PP shall submit the online monitoring mechanism for the CO, CO_2, SO_2 etc.
21. The PP shall submit the real time information system to show the vacant slot in the parking.

22. The PP shall submit the details of step taken to control the level of gases for the point origin from the parking and control the level of air in the basement and floors.
23. The PP shall submit the measure taken to control the pollution due to cold start of engines.
24. The PP shall submit the details of RWH along with latest rain fall data.
25. The PP shall submit all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF&CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

212.04 Revision and Extension in Environment Clearance for Commercial Complex at Sector-19, Village Kamaspur, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd

Project Proponent :Not present
Consultant :Perfact Enviro

The application for Environment Clearance as received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 26.02.2016 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for the appraisal in 134th meeting of SEAC held on 30.05.2016 wherein PP requested for adjournment due to expiry of the license and same was acceded by the committee.

Thereafter, the Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no.1153 dated 10.06.2016. No reply to the Show Cause Notice has been received so far in spite of lapse of about one year and one month.

Then, the final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2240 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far. As per MoEF&CC guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

Thereafter, the matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decide that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary SEAC is advised to brief the members.

Then, the matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for delisting as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF&CC. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environment Clearance. The PP has not obtained the EC. The SEAC is of unanimously view, if PP started construction without prior EC, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the PP. It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up for consideration in the 112th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.05.2018. The PP submitted a request vide letter dated 21.04.2018 for not to delist the

case and requested for further appraisal. After detailed deliberation the authority decided to refer back the case to the SEAC with the advice that the case should be appraised as per request made by PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 170th meeting of the SEAC held on 06.06.2018. The PP requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days' notice to the PP

The observations of 170th meeting of SEAC was issued to the PP vide letter no. 2850 dated 18.06.2018. The reply is still awaited. Then, as the term of present SEAC has ended on 20.08.2018 the case was forwarded with the recommendation to forward the same to MoEF&CC as per EIA Notification, 2006.

The case was received back from MoEF&CC. The Show Cause Notice was issued to PP on 10.05.2019. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 16.10.2020.

- Earlier EC was granted By EAC vide letter dated 08.01.2008 to the project in the name of M/s Infinite promoters Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi for Group Housing project of total built up area 87,459.07 sqm and built up area for commercial complex is 39072.05 sqm
- Earlier Environmental Clearance was granted on 8.01.2008 for 5 years and PP submitted the case for revision in EC on 26.02.2016 after the expiry of earlier EC.
- The deliberation was held on the earlier EC granted on 08.01.2008 in the name of M/s Infinite promoters Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi for Group Housing project of total built up area 87,459.07 sqm and built up area for commercial complex is 39072.05 sqm and PP applied for revision in EC due to change in built up area. The committee desired to ensure the status of construction at the site and whether the construction was carried during the expiry of Environment clearance dated 08.01.2008.

In the meeting committee unanimously decided that the PP has to submit the status of construction, site latest photographs and no construction has been carried out during the period and their case will be taken up accordingly in the next meeting of SEAC subject to the receiving of complete documents by SEAC committee.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 16.12.2020. The Committee deliberated that the PP has not submitted the reply of observations raised vide minutes of 203rd meeting and it is decided the PP shall submit the following details and after the receipt of reply the project will be considered for the appraisal

1. The PP shall submit the status of construction along with site latest photographs
2. The PP shall submit the affidavit and proof that no construction has been carried out
3. The PP shall submit the details of CTE/CTO/OC.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 16.02.2021. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

212.05 EC for Extension & Expansion of "Residential Plotted Colony" located at Sector 36-39, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Taneja Developers & Infrastructure Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Perfect Enviro

Applicant proposes to set up "Residential Plotted Colony", Sector-36-39, Panipat, Haryana. The project proponent submitted application for Extension and expansion of validity of Environmental Clearance to SEIAA on dated 28.10.2014 and was forwarded to SEAC on dated 31.10.2014.

The Environmental Clearance to the project proponent has already been granted by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide letter No.21-577/2007—IA.III dated 07.2008 for five years i.e. up to 06.01.2013.

The validity period of EC was elapsed on dated 06.01.2013 and the project proponent has submitted the application after the expiry of Environmental Clearance i.e. on 28.10.2014.

The case was discussed in the 115th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.11.2014. The compliance report for expansion of project received from Regional Director, MOEF vide letter dated 21.08.2014 shows that the work is quite incomplete and completion certificate for only a part of the project (221.446 Acres) has been issued by the DTCP, Haryana on 10.02.2014. The EC already granted was valid up to 06.01.2013 and any work executed afterwards tantamount to violation of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was unanimously decided that this case may be decided at the level of SEIAA for considering his request as per provisions given in the EIA Notification, 2006.

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

The case was taken up by the SEIAA in the 83rd meeting held on 28.09.2015. The SEIAA referred back the case to SEAC with the advice to appraise this project. The project proponent submitted the reply on 18.04.2016, thereafter the case was taken up in the 135th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.06.2016. The case was discussed in detail and it was observed that MoEF&CC has imposed moratorium in Panipat and is covered under critically polluted area. The committee was of the unanimous view that the case be referred to SEIAA for getting clarification from MoEF&CC whether EC can be granted to the PP or not. The case was taken up by the SEIAA with the advice to appraise this project.

The terms of reference were approved in the 140th meeting held on 09.09.2016 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1450 dated 15.09.2016. The project proponent vide letter dated 07.09.2017 requested for withdrawal of their case. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 158th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.09.2017.

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.

The observation of 158th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No.2273(A) dated 12.10.2017. The PP submitted the reply on 07.11.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 161st meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2017.

During discussion, the project proponent placed on record a request which is reproduced as under:

"With reference to above said project, we wish to inform you that the ToR was granted to our project by SEAC, Haryana vide F. No. HR/SEAC/686/1450 on 15.09.2016".

In the light of MoEF&CC Notification no. S. O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016, where it has been clearly notified that the project with built up area greater than 3,00,000 sqm will be treated as 'A' category projects. Hence, in view of the aforesaid notification, we had submitted the EIA Report for grant for grant of Environmental Clearance to MoEF&CC on 14.01.2017 and our case was appraised in 15th EAC meeting held on 12.04.2017 for grant of Environmental Clearance.

Therefore, we are withdrawing our case from SEAC/ SEIAA, Haryana.

As per the amendment in the EIA Notification issued recently by Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India on dated 09th December, 2016, the construction projects having covered area more than 300000 Sq. Meters falls under the competency of the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India. Therefore, at present this case does not fall under the purview of SEIAA/SEAC.

The consultant on behalf of Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 162nd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 13.12.2017. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 162nd held on 13.12.2017. The project proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members. The Committee decided to issue 30 days' notice.

Thereafter, the Case was sent to MoEF&CC on 20.08.2018 as the term of SEIAA came to end. Then, the case was received back from MoEF&CC. Thereafter, the Show Cause Notice was issued on 10.05.2019.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 15.10.2020but the PP requested vide letter dated 29.09.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC and it was decided unanimously by the committee that the project will be considered in the next meeting.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 207th meeting the SEAC held on 17.12.2020 and PP was asked to clarify the following points regarding the projects before taking up for appraisal as the project is listed as violation in the Agenda.

i) The reason for delay as the PP applied for the extension of validity on 28.10.2014 after the expiry of EC i.e. on 06.01.2013
ii) The proof that PP has not carried any construction after the expiry of Environment clearance
iii) Why the project shall not be treated as violation?

iv) The PP shall submit the self-contained note on the chronology of events.
v) The Notification/OM/Guidelines under which the project shall be appraised for extension/expansion after expiry of EC.
vi) The status of CTE/CTO/OC for the project
vii) Whether TOR issued by SEAC, Haryana vide F. No. HR/SEAC/686/1450 on 15.09.2016 and further amended by MoEF&CC is valid for EIA report?

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 08.02.2021. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

212.06 EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony project at Village Behrampur, Sector 63-A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s CZAR Buildwell Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The case was considered in the 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 15.10.2020 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020 and the Authority observed that the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance report as well as final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned Authority.

After due deliberations the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC for obtaining Certified Compliance Report from the Project Proponent as well as Certificate regarding final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned Authority, thereafter recommend this project after taking cognizance of the RO Report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 07.01.2021 but the PP requested in writing to defer the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case as the certified compliance report is not received from Competent Authority , which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

212.07 Terms of Reference to the Proposed Development of Industrial Estate (Phase-II) at Sector- 30, 30-A, 31 & 32 at Manakpur, Jagadhri Haryana by M/s Haryana Industrial And Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Harichand
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/NCP/57457/2020 dated 19.10.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The PP submitted the letter dated 30.12.2020 to SEAC vide which it is intimated that they have done development activities such as Road network and other services at their project site. As per MoEF &CC Notification dated 14.03.2017, the project falls under violation category

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 07.01.2021. The PP and consultant informed the committee that they have earlier applied for EC to EAC but the case was transferred from EAC, MoEF&CC to SEIAA. Again, the project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.10.2020 for approval of ToR. As the PP and consultant informed in writing that construction has already been started without taking the prior EC, the Committee deliberated that project is of violation category as the PP has already started construction at the site without taking up prior approval under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and also violation window is closed at present. The committee further decided that the PP shall submit the chronological details of the project along with the documentary proof that they have earlier applied for EC before the violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively. The committee unanimously decided that the case will be considered after the receipt of documents of observation.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.3021. The PP submitted that due to some reason, they could not obtain the Environment Clearance prior to the construction activities and have done development activities such as Road network and other services at their project site. The committee deliberated that the PP has already started development activities and is a clear case of violation of MOEF&CC notification dated 14.09.2006 and decided to recommend to SEIAA for taking action against the PP under the provisions of section 19 of EP Act 1986, being a violation case.

212.08 EC for Warehouse Project at Village Binola, Manesar, Gurgaon Haryana by M/s India Land and Space Logistics Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Manoj Saraogi
Consultant : M/s Aplinka Solutions and Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/149371/2020 dated 16.04.2018**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The ToR was granted to the project on 07.08.2018. Then, the PP submitted the EIA report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020. But the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.2021.The Discussion was held on Green plan, Building plan, water details, affidavit of pharmaceuticals, compliance report, revised R&R Plan, carbon sequestration etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the proof of legal action.
2. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan along with the conservation of existing trees in the project area and details of type, girth etc.
3. The PP shall submit the Aravalli NOC from the Competent Authority.
4. The project proponent should submit Forest NOC or a receipt of case submitted to forest department
5. The PP shall submit the NOC from Wildlife, if applicable.
6. The PP shall submit the revised water balance diagram
7. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from RO, MOEF&CC
8. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding storage of cosmetics/Pharmaceuticals products.
9. The PP shall submit the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA and also submit the approval of Haryana water board/Authority.
10. The PP shall submit approved zoning plan, lay out plan, Building plan and elevation plan, Sector plan on larger scale map.
11. The PP shall submit the affidavit for compliance of Drugs and cosmetic Act 1940 as amended from time to time.
12. The PP shall submit the One week fresh monitoring data for revalidation as May 2018 data is given in EIA/EMP report.
13. The PP shall submit the affidavit for meeting treating water data as per standards prescribed by NGT for NCR region.
14. The PP shall submit the affidavit for non-storage of pharmaceuticals.
15. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from Moef&CC
16. The PP shall submit the source of treated water for use
17. The PP shall submit the revised damage assessment plan due to this construction activity with remedial measures, natural and community resource Augmentation Plan with budgetary allocation based on matrix.
18. The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority.

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

212.09 EC for construction of Hotel complex Village Ghamroj, Sohna Road, Gurgaon by M/S Creative Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent :Not present
Consultant :M/s OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.11.2012. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 714 dated 20.11.2012. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 23.04.2013.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 85th meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2013.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already started/completed construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The project proponent was directed to submit the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the guidelines of MoEF in respect of letter dated 12.12.2012.

The observations of 85th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 10.07.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 29.07.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.08.2013.

In accordance with the Memo No. J-110 13/4112006-IA.II(I) dated 27.06.13 issued by the MoEF&CC, the Project Proponent is required to immediately stop the work till Environmental Clearance is granted after due process under the law. The Project Proponent is required to submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating that the work has been stopped with effect from (date) and he has to supply details of work already executed upto the date the work has been stopped. The detail be given graphically and descriptively.

The observations of 89thmeeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 06.09.2013. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 08.10.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 98th meeting of the SEAC held on 09.01.2014.

As per CLU granted vide letter dated 13.01.2010 by the DTCP, Haryana, PP is required to obtain Environmental Clearance as per condition No. 8 of the said letter. The building plans were duly approved by the DTCP vide letter dated 21.09.2011 and further project proponent has also obtained Consent to Operate from Haryana State Pollution Control Board vide letter No. HSPCB/TAC/2012/1840 dated 08.11.2012.

In case the reduced scope of work does not require Environmental Clearance, PP is required to submit revised approved plans of the area as constructed along with Occupation Certificate from Competent Authority along with a certificate that built up area (FAR/Non FAR/Basement) does not exceed 20,000 Sq. Meters. The application for withdrawal will be considered only after the submission of above documents.

The observations of 98th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1016 dated 23.01.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 25.02.2014.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 104th meeting of the SEAC held on 13.05.2014.

The project proponent did not attend the meeting in spite of agenda notice. The Committee has decided to verify the size of the project as constructed at site.

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

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman
2. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member
3. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member

The site was inspected by the Sub-Committee on 05.07.2014. The Sub-committee submitted the report in the 108th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.07.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail.

The Committee has desired that the Sub-Committee be asked to further clarify on the issues of built-up area given in the original application submitted by the Project Proponent and area already constructed.

The report of Sub-Committee was discussed in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

In the 104th meeting of the SEAC, a Sub-committee was formed to visit the project site and report on the status of construction by the project proponent.

Sub-Committee Constituted of the following:

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

Following Members of SEAC and others were present during the inspection

i. Mr. Inderjeet Juneja, Chairman, SEAC, Haryana
ii. Mr. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC, Haryana
iii. Mr. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC, Haryana
iv. Mr. Manish Saxena,General Manager, Creative Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.
v. Mr. K.K Arya, Project Manager, Creative Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.
vi. Mr. B. Rajesh, Senior Manager, GRC India Pvt. Ltd.
vii. Ms. Namrata Singh, Deputy Manager, GRC India Pvt. Ltd.

Background:

The project is a 'Five Star Hotel' project located at Village-Ghamroj, Gurgaon, Haryana to be developed by M/s Creative Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. The CLU was granted for project area of 20551.3 Sq. Meters on 13.01.2010 and the project proponent was required to obtain Environment Clearance before execution of development works and also occupation certificate within 2 years. Building plans were approved on 21.09.2011 by the DTCP. As per condition number 17(b) it was mandated that owner shall obtain the Environment Clearance/NOC as per provision of MoEF&CC notification dated 14.09.2006 as the total built up area was 33000 Sq. Meters.

The project proponent applied for Environment Clearance on 25.11.2010 to SEIAA but the shortcoming reply was not submitted and when the project was taken up in SEAC meeting dated 11.02.2011, project proponent requested for deferment of the case when final notice was issued. The project proponent submitted the reply on 25.04.2011 but without approval of building plans and they did not pursue the case further for grant of EC.

Separately, the project proponent in order to start construction of the project submitted an application to State Pollution Control Board for Consent to Establish with an undertaking/affidavit dated 03.07.2012 that presently they were undertaking construction of approx. 16000 Sq. Meters built up area & EC was not required. With this false declaration project proponent obtained C.T.E/NOC from Haryana State Pollution Control Board on 08.11.2012.

The project proponent then applied EC for "expansion of the project" and in shortcoming's reply dated 12.12.2012 to the letter SEAC/2012/74/714 dated 20.11.2012 the built up

area of 10771.92 sqm was shown in Form I of the EC application. The project site photographs of the building confirmed construction of main structure up to 7-8 floors above ground floor.

Even the Aravalli Notification, 1992 seeking prior NOC from DC Gurgaon before starting any construction was violated as this NOC was also obtained only on 24.09.2012.

The project was considered in 85th SEAC meeting dated 24.06.2013. The project proponent was directed to submit the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the guidelines of MoEF&CC in respect of letter dated 12.12.2012. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 02.07.2013 and 28.07.2013. In the 89th meeting, SEAC directed project proponent in accordance with the Memo No. J-110 13/4112006-IA.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF&CC that, the project proponent is required to immediately stop the work till Environmental Clearance is granted after due process under the law. Along with this project proponent need to submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating that the work had been stopped with effect from (date) and he had to supply details of work already executed up to the date when construction had been stopped, in descriptive & graphical manner. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 01.10.2013. The case was again taken up in 98thSEAC meeting, project proponent was directed to submit revised approved plans of the area as constructed along with Occupation Certificate from competent Authority along with a certificate that built up area (FAR/Non-FAR/Basement etc.) did not exceed 20,000 Sq. Meters. Committee decided to consider withdrawal application only after submission of above documents. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 25.02.2014 and requested for withdrawal of EC application. The case was considered in 104th SEAC meeting where Committee decided to visit and inspect the site to ascertain the factual correctness of the information submitted by the project proponent.

The report submitted that during site inspection, it was found that the project proponent has already constructed complete boundary wall as also basements and one block of the hotel. The project consists of a hotel block and an executive suite block. Total structure of G+11 has been constructed in the hotel block. There are two numbers of basements constructed, one under hotel block and another under Executive Suite Block. Basement is common between Hotel & Executive Suite Block.

Further, it was found that construction work has been stopped at the site. Total constructed built-up area (including all FAR and Non FAR area) is 16,616.85 Sq. Meters. The fact was supported by the photographs taken at the time of inspection along with plans which are enclosed with this report. Area statement is also enclosed for reference.

The report concluded that after the site visit, it came to light that the project proponent has constructed built-up area 16,616.85 Sq. Meters as per occupation certificate application. The project proponent approached DTCP, Haryana for reducing the scope of work to limit the built up area to about 16000 Sq. Meters vide his letter dated 04.07.2013. The project proponent has so far not obtained the revised approval of the building plans to reduce the built up area to 16000 Sq. Meters in order to justify taking up construction in hand without obtaining Environment Clearance.

Moreover, the project proponent did not obtain prior approval of revised building plans involving built up area less than 20,000 Sq. Meters if he so wished to develop the project in stages as

per rules and regulations. Instead it took up the work in hand and started construction in an unauthorized/illegal manner and thus violated various rules/regulations of Town & Country Planning Department and Haryana State Pollution Control Board. Besides it violated the provisions of E.P. Act 1986 and the MoEF Notification dated 14.09.2006. The project proponent has violated the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and mandatory provisions of obtaining prior Environment Clearance as per Notification dated 14.09.2006. The application dated 04.07.2013 for reduction in scope of work to less than 20,000 Sq. Meters and completion/occupation certificate application submitted by the project proponent vide letter dated 10.01.2014 to DG, T&CP, Haryana are only an effort on the part of project proponent to seek ex-post facto approvals with the presumptions that it will regularize the matter to escape the provisions of MoEF&CC Notification dated 14.09.2006. However, it is beyond any doubt that the violation was caused much earlier as would the clear from application submitted for expansion of project in November 2012 when the plans were already approved for 33000 Sq. Meters. It should be processed for prosecution.

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that this is a case of proven violation based on documents submitted by the project proponent. The Committee, therefore, decided that the case may accordingly be recommended to the SEIAA for prosecution on account of violation. The case may be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii).

The project was again submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.06.2018. The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804(E), dated the 14thMarch, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018,issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF&CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Notification dated 08.03.2018 inter alia, directed vide sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 172nd meeting held on 04.07.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

The PP neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment. The Committee is of the view that 30 days' notice be issued to the project Proponent.

The case was taken up in 186th meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2019 but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 193rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.12.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee and after detailed discussion the committee decided to defer the case for want of further discussion in view of the earlier proceedings of the SEAC committee.

Then, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 16.12.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing vide letter dated 14.12.2020 to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time and also conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020

Thereafter , the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.2021.The PP attended the meeting and the Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

> "*In case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 20.11.2012 and in spite of taking up in various meeting of SEAC no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

212.10 EC extension for proposed project Boulder Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral of 37.38 Ha Sukhdarshanpur Block/PKL B-13 Village Shamtoo and Sukhdarshanpur District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Shiv Enterprises

Project Proponent :Mr. Virender Rawal
Consultant :Voyant Solutions

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NIN/202178/2021 dated 24.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining extension in validity of Environmental Clearance letter no. SEIAA/HR/2020/192 dated 22.05.2020 under Category 1(a) –B1 of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for extension of Environment Clearance for Boulder Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral project of 37.38 Hectare at Sukhdarshanpur Block/PKL B-13 Village Shamtoo and Sukhdarshanpur District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Shiv Enterprises.
- Environmental Clearance for one year was granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2020/192 dated 22.05.2020 under Category 1(a) –B1 of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 with a condition that the pp shall submit replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project and shall carry out the mining as per mining plan. The decision on further environment clearance will be taken after the receipt of replenishment study.
- The PP submitted the approved Mining plan including progressive Mine Closure plan of Sakhdarshanpur Block Panchkula B-13, Boulder, Gravel and sand mine Minor Mineral in District Panchkula comprising an area of 37.38hectares of M/s Shiv Enterprises. The mining plan was approved by Director Mines and Geology vide letter no. 6405 dated 29.11.2019.
- Now, the PP submitted the Replenishment study for mining Boulder Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral project of 37.38 Hectare at Sukhdarshanpur Block/PKL B-13 Village Shamtoo and Sukhdarshanpur District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Shiv Enterprises.
- Khol Hi Raitan Wildlife Sanctuary lies within 5.9 kms North from the project site.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">EC Extension for proposed project Boulder Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral of 37.38 Htr at Sukhdarshanpur Block/PKL B-13 Village Shamtoo and Sukhdarshan pur District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Shiv Enterprises</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Online Proposal No.</td><td>SW/139416/2020 and SIA/HR/NIN/202178 /2021 dated 24.03.2021</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Category/Item No. (in schedule):</td><td>1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Area of the project</td><td>37.38 hectares</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Date of LoI granted by Mines & GeologyDepartment, Haryana</td><td>31.05.2018</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Date of Approval of TOR granted by SEIAA, Haryana</td><td>16.07.2019</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana</td><td>29.11.2019</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Location of Project</td><td>Shamtoo and Sukdarshanpur Villages, Panchkula, Haryana</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Project Details Khasra No.</td><td>Shamtoo 55 min
Sukhdarshanpur 48 min</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Project Cost</td><td>375 lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td>63 KLD<table><tr><td>For Dust suppression</td><td>36 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>For Plantation</td><td>25 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>For Drinking</td><td>3 KLD</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Source of treated water</td><td>STP Sector 28/20, Panchkula</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Environment Management Plan</td><td>INR 417.21 Lakhs (Capital Cost)
INR 810.96 Lakhs (Recurring Cost).</td></tr>
</table>

13.	EMP Budget	493.14 Lakhs(Capital post) andINR 135/year Lakh (Recurring)
14.	Production	Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral
15.	Production Capacity	14,50,000TPA
16.	Corner Coordinates of the lease area	A: 30° 37' 6.927" N, 76° 58'50.716" E B: 30° 37' 6.683" N, 76° 59'4.797" E C: 30° 36' 56.258" N, 76° 59'2.515" E D: 30° 36' 53.616" N, 76° 59'5.467" E E: 30° 36' 44.616" N, 76° 58'57.137" E F: 30° 36' 43.765" N, 76° 58'58.142" E G: 30° 36' 41.916" N, 76° 58'54.002" E H: 30° 36' 38.838" N, 76° 58'52.153" E I: 30° 36' 41.415" N, 76° 58'42.056" E J: 30° 36' 47.798" N, 76° 58'42.527" E K: 30° 36' 51.610" N, 76° 58'45.094" E L: 30° 36' 56.605" N, 76° 58'50.185" E M: 30° 37' 4.912" N, 76° 58'50.206" E
17.	Greenbelt/plantation	11.24 Hectares (28100 plants)
18.	Machinery required	Light weight excavators/Earth Mover/JCB with capacity 1.30-2.0 m^3, Tipper Truck, Mist Canon Truck Mounted
19.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) $PM_{2.5}$ ii) PM_{10} iii) SO_2 iv) NO_2	 0.096 µg/m3 3.20 µg/m3 0.001 µg/m3 0.12 µg/m3

Table 2: EMP Budget

The present budget for EMP is INR 493.14 Lakh (Capital) and INR 135 Lakh (Recurring) with total budget is Rs.810 lakhs for 6 years as under:

Sr.No	Name of the plan	Capital Cost(INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (Annual) (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (Total) (INR Lakh)
1	Environment Monitoring Plan for Air, Noise, Water, Soil, etc. Outsourced to NABL/ MoEF&CC accredited laboratory		35	210
2	Air Pollution Control-Management of Haulage Roads including mist Canon Fogger	92.3	11	66
3	Occupational Health and Safety - Initial & Periodic Ckeck up of Mining Employees	0.84	4	24
4	Green belt development plan (includes cost of plants, bio-fertilizer, watering, workers etc.)	400	85	510

	Total	**493.14**	**135**	**810**

The discussion was held on Mining Plan, Mine Closure Plan, Production capacity, Green plan, Buffer zone, CER, EMP, and Monitoring Plan. The discussion was also held on replenishment study, methodology of the study, software and equipment used and output of the study. The Committee has observed that, drone fitted with the advance camera are used for survey purposes. For exterior orientation, various ground control points (GCPs) were observed by using GPS for Permanent Benchmarks and for control points from the GPS survey. For extraction of DTM, Generated point cloud data classified manually to extract bare earth. To check the accuracy of DTM generated by Aerial data, few points were selected and compared with Global Positioning System (GPS) instrument for the ground-truthing purpose. It was preferred to do ground-truthing at different locations spread evenly across the lease area. The readings from the GPS instrument were then compared and overlay with the Drone data for accuracy assessment.

As the replenishment study for the river in this area was carried out through an agency to get further extension in the EC. The replenishment of material depends on many factors and replenishment of the material will vary from year to year thus it is necessary to restrict the excavation upto a depth of 3 meters only as proposed by the PP and as per mining plan. The Committee observed that the mining area proposed by the PP was 37.38 hectares out of which 11.44 area is under restricted zone. Therefore, 25.94 hectare area is free from restriction and mining will be proposed in 25.94 hectare area. The total Geological reserve is 22,42,800 MT and total mineable reserve is 15,56,400 MT.

The Proposed production capacity is 14,50,000 TPA. The Committee deliberated on the scientific replenishment study conducted through digital mapping calculations by PP for pre-monsoon and post monsoon season, the permissible mining thereafter shall be allowed in respect of depth, tonnage on the basis of full year aforesaid scientific replenishment study submitted by PP. The PP shall have to ensure that during the course of mining, leveled cross section is made (to the extent possible) so that replenishment studies in future are carried out with ease and transparency and depth of deposited material is measured. The DMG, Haryana shall ensure that leveled cross-section is made by the PP before the onset of next rainfall season and the same be communicated to SEIAA.

The Committee also observed that Hon'ble NGT recently in it order dated 04.09.2018 inter-alia directed that "One of the conditions of every lease of mine or minerals would be that there will be independent environmental audit at least one in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed in public domain. In the course of such environmental audit "a three member committee of local inhabitants will also be associated. Composition of three members committee may be preferably Ex-servicemen, Former Teacher, Former Civil Servant. The Committee will be nominated by the District Magistrate". Thus, in the instant case also DM, Panchkula should nominate the committee to be associated with third party audit team for the environmental audit of the mining lease. The Committee is of the view that as the Environmental audit to be conducted annually and the report of the same needs to be placed in public domain. Thus, it is necessary that the excavation from the mining lease should be monitored closely and precisely. For the monitoring of the excavation it is

necessary that the mine needs to be surveyed quarterly and the excavation quantities needs to be reconcile with amount dispatched. The Survey on regular interval not only provides the quantity excavated but also form the basis of future replenishment study. The Committee is of the view as the Mining depth is restricted to 3 meters, it is necessary that PP should maintain level surface before surveying.

After detailed deliberations on the above said issues along with replenishment study, the Committee was of the unanimous view that mining should be allowed only upto the depth of 3m as approved in the mining plan and this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance for balance period as per the condition of the LOI issued by the DMG, Haryana, under EIA Notification under category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India along with the specific and general conditions stipulated conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance letter no. SEIAA/HR/2020/192 dated 22.05.2020 with the additional condition i.e. ***"PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area every year".***

212.11 EC for expansion and modification of existing chemical Unit for API and Bulk Drug Production located at village Bargodam, Tehsil Kalka, District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Syschem India Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. S.P Singh
Consultant : EQMS India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/172404/2020 on dated 29.09.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance for expansion and modification of existing chemical Unit under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Project/activity is covered under Category A of item 5(f) "Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at central level by sectoral EAC in the Ministry.

However, as per Notification, Vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27/03/2020 MoEF&CC deems it necessary to expedite the prior EC to the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates. As a part of comprehensive and robust system to handle the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) outbreak, drug availability or production to reduce the impact of the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) is to be ensured. The Ministry deems it necessary that all the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates manufactured or addressing ailments such as Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) and those with similar symptoms are categorized as B2 for a period up to 30th September, 2020 and further up to 31.03.2021 as an interim measure.

Therefore, in the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, notification of MoEF&CC regarding API and bulk drugs and subsequent OM issued on 11th March, 2020 and Notification on 27th March, 2020, Committee took a decision to scope and appraised the project as B2 category for EC as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing.

The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s. EQMS India Pvt. Ltd. made a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project through video conferencing and informed that:

- The proposal is for environmental clearance to the project "Expansion and Modification of existing chemical Unit for API and Bulk Drug Production" at Village Bargodam, Teshil-Kalka, Distt- Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Syschem (India) Limited
- Syschem (India) Limited (SIL) is an existed Company engaged in the manufacturing of Chemicals at Village Bargodam, Tehsil Kalka, Distt. Panchkula, Haryana. The existing unit is engaged in the manufacturing of five (5) Specialty/fine Intermediate chemicals with total capacity 2.08 MT/day (759.2 MTPA).
- The proposed expansion is planned within the existing unit which is spread in an area of 25,662 Sqm (2.56 Ha). The land use of the project site has already been changed to industrial and approval for the same was granted by the DTCP, Haryana vide Memo no. 592 dated 12.05.1995.
- The land is owned by M/s Syschem India Ltd. (Earlier known as M/s Anil Pesticides Ltd.) No further change in land use is required.
- M/s Syschem India Ltd. will not manufacture existing products after expansion, all the above mentioned new products will be manufactured using the existing building and the machinery and equipment's already installed at the site with some modifications in process & technology
- Unit has valid consent to operate granted from HSPCB vide order no. HSPCB/Consent/:313106017PANCTO3533616 dated 13.09.2017 valid up to 30.09.2021. The plant is engaged in manufacturing of specialty/fine intermediates chemicals and unit was established before the EIA notification 2006, thus project was exempted from the environmental clearance.
- The plant was established after issue of CTE vide HSPCB/NOC/2004/8/6 dated 21/9/2004 and became operational for the production of specialty and fine intermediates chemicals namely *Pivaloyl Chloride, Pyridine Hydrobromide, 7-ADCA, Hexamethy, Disilazane and Azacyclonol Base* with total production capacity of 2.08 MT/day after receipt of CTO vide HSPCB/Water Consent/213 dated 17.06.2005 i.e., before the EIA notification 2006, thus project was exempted from the environmental clearance. Since inception of the plant, there is no change in product profile and production capacity of specialty/fine intermediates chemicals. Chronology of the project.
- The PP submitted the affidavit dated 09.04.2021 that Dr. S.P. Singh CEO of Syschem (India) Ltd. affirm and declare that there is no change in production or pollution load in the project since inception thereafter the project was appraised for EC for expansion and modification of existing chemical Unit for API and Bulk Drug Production located at village Bargodam, Tehsil Kalka, District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Syschem India Ltd

Table 1:

Sr. No.	Activity	Date	Remark
1.	Consent to Establish for Plant	21.09.2004	Since inception, no Change in products, confirmed by PP and accrediated consultant
2.	1st CTO for Plant	01.04.2005	
3.	Latest CTO	13.09.2017	

Table 2: Basic Details

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Expansion and Modification of API and Bulk Drug Production Unit at Village Bargodam, Teshil Kalka, Distt. Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Syschem (India) Limited			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/IND2/172404/2020
2.	Latitude		30°51'44.59"N
3.	Longitude		76°54'7.13"E
4.	Plot Area		25,662 m^2 (2.56 ha.)
5.	Total Green Area with %		9715 (37.86 % of total plot area)
6.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		100 KL Storage Tank
7.	ETP Capacity		200 KLD
8.	Power Requirement		1200 KVA
9.	Power Backup		750 KVA
10.	Total Water Requirement		271 KLD (Summer Season) 266 KLD (Monsoon Season)
11.	Domestic Water Requirement		16 KLD
12.	Fresh Water Requirement		96 KLD (Summer Season) 91 KLD (Monsoon Season)
13.	Treated Water		175 KLD
14.	Waste Water Generated		213.5 KLD (Domestic – 14 KLD & Effluent -28 KLD)
15.	Solid Waste Generated		53 kg/day
16.	Biodegradable Waste		32 kg/day
17.	Total Cost of the project:		Total Cost Rs. 10 Crores
18.	Socio Economic EMP		Rs. 20 Lacs
19.	EMP Budget		Capital Cost – Rs.270 Lacs Recurring Cost- Rs.44 Lacs/yr
20.	Incremental load in respect of:	i. PM10	--
		ii. PM2.5	--
		iii. SO_2	1.69 µg/m^3
		iv. Cl_2	0.380 µg/m^3
		v. HCl	0.852 µg/m^3
		vi. CO	---

- The project proposal is an expansion of existing unit by introducing new products and dropping the production of all existing products. The total production of products after expansion will be 6372 TPA.

PROCESS/FUGITIVE/ODOUR EMISSION CONTROL

- Cyclone Dust collector has been installed as air pollution control system at Boiler.
- Fly ash will be collected in Hoppers that will get pneumatically circulated to storage silos for subsequent transport by trucks. It shall be given to cement/brick manufacturer. In case cement/brick manufacturer is not available, ash will be sent to TSDF site
- Reactor condensers will be connected with necessary cooling arrangement like Brine chilling, cooling water.
- Closed handling/ charging system for RM & chemicals i.e. storage tank pumps and pipelines with day storage tank exits.
- To control VOC emissions chilled brine system of 35°C and 15°C in vent condensers have been installed.
- Odour causing raw materials are being stored in closed chambers with exhaust of chambers connected to ducting system leading to scrubbing system.
- De-odorizer solution is regularly being sprayed through special network, which is laid around the plant.

SOLVENT RECOVERY SYSTEM

- It is proposed to recover 99.9% of Solvent from Process.
- All the solvents shall be recovered from reaction vessels. Each reaction vessels shall have overhead condenser (primary and a vent condenser).
- The primary condenser shall have the utility connection of either cooling water (32-37°C) or chilled water (5-10°C) or both.
- The vent condenser shall have a utility connection of either chilled water (<7°C) or brine (-15 to-20) or both.
- As per EIA notification,2006 and amendments thereof, the proposed project falls under Activity "5(f)" and as per latest MoEF&CC notification vide S.O. 1223 (E) dated 27.03.2020 it is to be treated as Category "B2".
- Land area of 2.56 Ha has been proposed for the project.
- Industry will develop greenbelt in an area of 37.86% i.e., 0.9715 Ha out of total area of the project.
- The estimated project cost of project is Rs.10 Crores. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs.270 Lacs and the Recurring cost (operation and maintenance) will be about Rs.44 Lacs per annum.
- Total Employment will be 175 persons. Industry will spend cost towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per the applicable norms.
- There are no environmentally sensitive components such as National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Elephant / Tiger Reserve, forest migratory routes of fauna and wet land present within 10 Km radius of plant site. However, few water bodies are flowing near to the project site i.e., Ramnagar River (1.26 Km, N), Kiratpur River (0.65 Km, S), Sirsa River (2.43 Km, S), Nanakpur River (2.22 Km, NW), Jhajra River (6.41 Km, SE), Koshalla River (6.32 Km, SE) and Marhanwali River (8.81 Km, NW)
- AAQ modeling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs by the proposed stack would be 1.69 µg/m^3, 0.380 µg/m^3 and 0.852 µg/m^3 with respect to SO_2, Cl_2 and HCl.
- After expansion, the total water requirement for the plant will be 271 KLD, out of which freshwater requirement will be 96 KLD. Water will be sourced by Ground Water.
- After expansion, the wastewater generation will increase to 213.5 KLD (Domestic-14 KLD & Effluent- 199.5 KLD). Wastewater streams will be segregated into two streams i.e., Concentrated stream from process waste-High COD/High TDS and Diluted stream from other sources –LOW COD/LOW TDS. The entire operation will be in a closed system. Low COD/ Low TDS stream will be treated in the proposed ETP of 200 KLD followed by proposed MEE-II of 180 KLD. High COD/High TDS will be directly treated in the existing MEE-I of 60 KLD. The treated water from both MEE will be recycled to Industrial purpose inside factory premises. All the treated effluent will be recycled in process and other utilities. The proposed plant will be zero liquid discharge plant. The domestic wastewater will also be treated in the proposed ETP.
- After Expansion, the power requirement will increase from 600 KVA to 1200 KVA. For Power backup, DG having capacity of 750 KVA is already installed in unit. No additional DG set is proposed. Stack of 6m is provided for existing DG Sets.
- In existing plant, 6 TPH Boiler is installed with 33m stack height and cyclone dust collector. No additional Boiler is proposed

Details of Process emissions generation and its management are mentioned below:

Table 3: Details of Process Emissions and their management

Sr. No.	Stack attached to	Stack Height (m)	Air Pollution Control Management	Expected Pollutants
Existing Phase				
1.	Boiler (6 TPH)	33	Cyclone Dust Collector	PM2.5, PM10, NOx, SOx
2.	DG sets(750 KVA)	6	-	NOx,SO2, PM2.5, PM10, CO.

3.	Process Stack	15	Process emission are scrubbed in caustic/water/acid scrubber before venting through stack	CO2, HCl, NH3, SOx
Additional/Proposed				
1.	Process-Set –I	15	Process emission will be scrubbed in caustic/water/acid scrubber before venting through stack	CO2, HCl, NH3, SOx

- The municipal solid waste (53 Kg/day) generation at the plant area will be segregated in biodegradable waste and recyclable waste. Recyclable waste will be sold off to recycler. Biodegradable waste will be collected and treated in the small organic waste converter. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- The hazardous waste generated in the factory is listed in Schedule 1 of The Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Trans Boundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2016. The Authorization is already granted for the collection, generation, reception storage, treatment of hazardous waste. The hazardous waste is being disposed off to GEPIL TSDF site, Pali. The generated hazardous waste is stored in designated Hazardous waste storage room up to maximum of 90 days. All waste is disposed as per The Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Tran boundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2016. Hazardous waste generated from the existing plant and to be expected from proposed expansion are mentioned below

Table 4: Details of Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Waste Generation

S. No	Name of Waste	Source of Generation	Category No. (As per Sch-I&II 2016)	Quantity			Mode of Treatment & Disposal Method
				Existing (TPA)	Proposed/ Additional (TPA)	After Expansion (TPA)	
1.	Residues and wastes	Process	Sch-I/ 28.1	10	2474	2484	TSDF
2.	Spent catalyst/ spent carbon	Process	Sch-I/ 28.2	0	573	573	TSDF
3.	Waste Solvent	Process	-	0	52841	52841	TSDF
4.	Distillation residues	Process	Sch-I/20.3	0	2642	2642	TSDF
5.	Spent Oil	Machinery	Sch-I/5.1	0	800 (LPA)	800 (LPA)	TSDF
6.	Discarded Containers/Bags /Liners	-	Sch-I/ 33.1	0	1000 (Nos. PA)	1000 (Nos. PA)	Authorized Recycler
7.	ETP Sludge	ETP	Sch-I/35.3	0	72	72	TSDF
8.	MEE Salt	MEE	Sch-I/35.3	1800	5400	7200	TSDF
9.	Fly Ash	Boiler	-	180	20	200	TSDF

- No litigation is pending against the proposal.
- The details of products and capacity as under:

Table 5: Capacity of Proposed Products

Sr. No.	Products	Existing (MTPA)	After Expansion (MTPA)	Type of API as per Drug and Cosmetics Act, 1948

Existing Products				
1	Pivaloyl Chloride	204.4	0	-
2	Pyridine Hydrobromide	135.05	0	-
3	7-ADCA	189.8	0	-
4	HexamethylDisilazane	204.4	0	-
5	Azacyclonol Base	25.55	0	-
Proposed Products				
Phase I				
1	AmoxycillinTrihydrate	0	2400	Antibiotics
2	Ampicillin Trihydrate	0	1200	Antibiotics
3	Cloxacillin Sodium	0	1200	Antibiotics
4	Dicloxacillin Sodium	0		
5	Oxacilline Sodium	0		
6	Flucloxacillian Sodium	0		
7	Distillation of Solvents	0	1200	Antibiotics
Phase II				
1	Fexofenadine Hydrochloride	0	120	Anti-allergic
2	Atorvastatin Calcium	0	120	Cholesterol-reductant
3	Pentazocine	0	12	Pain relief
4	Clopidogrel Hydrogen Sulphate	0	120	Blood Dilutor
	Total	**759.2**	**6372**	

Table 6: Comparative Statement

S. No	Particular	Unit	Existing	Proposed/ Additional	After Expansion	Impact
1	Plant Capacity	MTPA	759.2	5612.8	6372	Introduction of new product and discontinue of existing products.
2	Total Plot Area	Ha	2.56	-	2.56	No Change
3	Green belt area	Ha	-	-	0.9715	Increase in Green Area (37.86%)
4	Water Requirement	KLD	60	231	291	Increase in water requirement by 231 KLD. (Phase I- 154 KLD & Phase II-137 KLD)
5	Industrial waste Generation	KLD	35	178.5	213.5	Increase in wastewater generation (Phase I- 106 KLD & Phase II- 107.5 KLD)
6	Domestic wastewater generation	KLD	7	7	14	Treated in ETP.
7	Wastewater treatment Schemes	KLD	MEE-I – 60 KLD	MEE-II – 180 KLD, ETP- 200 KLD,	ETP- 200 KLD, MEE-I – 60 KLD, MEE-II – 180 KLD	Additional MEE of 180 KLD and ETP of 200 KLD is proposed

8	Power Requirement	KVA	600	600	1200	Increase
9	Power Backup	KVA	750	-	750	No Change
10	Manpower Requirement	No.	102	73	175	Increase
11	Project cost including Environmental controlling equipment	Rs. Crores	-	10 crores	10 crores	Additional Investment.
12	Capacity of Boiler	TPH	6	-	6	No Change

Table 7: EMP Budget

S. No.	Particulars	Capital (Lacs) Proposed in Expansion	Recurring Cost (Rs. Lacs/annum)	Remark
1.	Air & Water pollution control schemes	200	30	Installation of ETP, MEE, Wet Scrubber, Dust Collector
2.	Waste Management	10	3	Filter Press, Organic waste converter
3.	Environment monitoring and management	10	3	Online monitoring system & Half Yearly monitoring
4.	Occupational health	10	5	Occupational Health Centre in plant
5.	Greenbelt development	20	3	Plantation all around plant
6.	Cost towards CER	20	-	
	Total	**270 lacs**	**44 Lacs/annum**	

Table 8: RAW MATERIAL AND SOURCE

Raw Materials Consumptions - Phase - 1					
S. No.	**Product**	**Proposed Capacity (MT) Per Annum**	**Raw Materials**	**MT/Annum**	**Source**
1	Amoxycilline Tridydrate	2400	PHPG (p - Hydroxy Phenyl Glycine)	1348.31	China
			Thionyl Chloride	970.787	India
			Methanol	2426.97	India
			water	9707.87	
			6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6 APA)	1348.31	China
			Isopropyl alcohol (IPA)	404.494	India
			Enzyme	1348.31	India/China
			Ammonia Solutions (16%)	808.989	India
2	Ampicilline Trihydrate	1200	Phenyl Glycine	656.151	India/China
			Thionyl Chloride	524.921	India
			Methanol	237.527	India
			water	5203.79	

			6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6 APA)	736.067	China
			Isopropyl alcohol (IPA)	220.82	India
			Enzyme	633.018	India/China
			Ammonia Solutions (17%)	529.968	India
Raw Materials Consumptions - Phase - 1					
S. No.	**Product**	**Proposed Capacity (MT) Per Annum**	**Raw Materials**	**MT/Annum**	**Source**
3	Cloxacillin Sodium	1200	2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid	600	India/China
			Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	240	India
			Ethyl Acetate	6900	India
			water	2479.2	
			Sodium Hydroxide	206.4	India
			6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6 APA)	600	China
			CHLOROMETHYL ISOPROPYL CARBONATE (CMIC)	756	India/China
			Sodium Chloride	600	India
			Ammonia	47.4	India
	Dicloxacillin Sodium		2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid	585.366	India/China
			Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	234.146	India
			Ethyl Acetate	6731.71	India
			water	2418.73	
			Sodium Hydroxide	201.366	India
			6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6 APA)	585.366	China
			DCMIC	805.463	India/China
			Sodium Chloride	585.366	India
			Ammonia	46.2439	India
	Oxacilline Sodium		2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid	674.157	India/China
			Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	269.663	India
			Ethyl Acetate	7752.81	India
			water	231.91	
			Sodium Hydroxide	231.91	India
			6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6 APA)	674.157	China
			PMIC	768.539	India/China
			Sodium Chloride	674.157	India
			Ammonia	53.2584	India
	Flucloxacillian Sodium		2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid	571.429	India/China
			Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	228.571	India
			Ethyl Acetate	6571.43	India
			water	2361.14	
			Sodium Hydroxide	196.571	India
			6-Aminopenicillanic acid (6 APA)	571.429	China
			FCMIC	768	India/China
			Sodium Chloride	571.429	India
			Ammonia	45.1429	India
Raw Materials Consumptions - Phase – 2					
S. No.	**Product**	**Proposed Capacity (MT) Per Annum**	**Raw Materials**	**MT/Annum**	**Source**
1	Atorvastatin Calcium	120	ATC-A2 (C88H97Cl2N9O33)	122.069	India/China
			Isopropyl alcohol (IPA)	3480.65	India
			Thiozolium Bromide	9.765517	China
			Triethanolamine (TEA)	41.50345	India/China
			4-FBD	57.03062	India
			Mol sieve	24.41379	India
			methylene dichloride (MDC)	1106.311	India
			Hyflo	10.1202	India
			Methanol	1914.38	India
			Ranney Nickel	26.15764	India
			Hydrogen	1.453202	India
			DM Water	9832.593	India
			Methanolic Ammonia	69.75369	India
			Cyclo Hexane	600.527	India
			Pivilic Acid	29.64532	India
			Sodium Bi carbonate	69.75369	India
			Activated Carbon	16.16158	India
			Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	32.33431	India

			Sodium Hydroxide	29.66371	India
			Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1122.502	India
			Calcium Acetate	17.61554	India
			Cyclo Hexane	519.0714	India
			Ethyl Acetate	723.8423	India
2	Fexaphenadrne Hydrochloride	120	Fax 8	193.5484	India
			Methanol. Hydrogen chloride(HCl) (22%)	611.6129	India
			Azacyclonol	164.5161	India
			Sodium Carbonate	96.77419	India
			Isopropyl Alcohol	1047.956	India
			DM Water	1161.29	India
			Potasium Iodide	0.967742	India
			Sodium Borohydride	10.64516	China/Europe
			Methanol	504.5806	India
			Hydrochloric Acid	170.3226	India
			Sodium Hydroxide	65.34194	India
			Denatured Spirit	255.6542	India
			Hydrochloric Acid	81.90968	India
			Hyflow Supercell	3.630968	India
			Ethyl Acetate	793.4865	India
			Activated Carbon	3.483871	India

Raw Materials Consumptions - Phase - 2

S. No.	Product	Proposed Capacity (MT) Per Annum	Raw Materials	MT/Annum	Source
3	Clopidongral Bi Sulphate	120	2-Chlorophenyl Glycine	108.3333	India/China
			Methanol	942.9624	India
			Thionyl Chloride	106.1667	India
			methylene dichloride (MDC)	741.6328	India
			Ammonia Solution (10%)	4195.99	India
			DMWater	4201.036	India
			Tartaric Acid	80.98371	India
			Acetone	706.5529	India
			Paraformaldehyde	42.77778	India
			Hexane	947.1194	India
			Thioephene-2-ethanol	66.66667	China
			p-TS Chloride	139.9333	India/China
			Sodium Hydroxide	66.66667	India
			Hyflo	3.866667	India
			Activated Carbon	3.283333	India
			Sulphuric Acid	24.81111	India
			TBAChloride	3.333333	India
			Toluene	400	India
			Hydrochloric Acid	28.42222	India
			Di Potassium Hydrogen Phosphate	157.9778	India
			Ethyl Acetate	467.4411	India
			Isopropyl alcohol (IPA)	756.1555	India

Raw Materials Consumptions - Phase - 2

S. No.	Product	Proposed Capacity (MT) Per Annum	Raw Materials	MT/Annum	Source
4	Pentazocin	12	PTZ - IV	23.52941	India
			Methanol	183.0941	India
			Ammonium Formate	18.82353	India
			Palladium carbon (10%)	3.058824	India
			Potable water	733.0565	India
			Aqueous ammonia (25%)	168.6816	India

			Methylene chloride	62.35294	India
			Isoprene	8.195294	China/Europe
			Hydrobromic acid (NLT 47%)	68.51266	India
			Calcium chloride anhydrous	2.048824	India
			Di methyl formamide	40.63529	India
			Sodium bicarbonate	7.505882	India
			Acetic acid	6.6	India
			Activated carbon	4.124706	India
			Hyflo supercel	3.882353	India
			Isopropyl alcohol	14.44235	India
			Hexane	224.9553	India
			Isopropyl alcohol (IPA)-Hydrogen chloride (HCl) (26%)	14.90824	India
			Acetone	167.7294	India

Table 9: WATER MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Application	Water Consumption Per Day (KL)			
		Existing	After Expansion		
			Phase -1	Phase - 2	Total
1.	Process water& DM Water, misc.	40	57	50	107
2.	Equipment / Floor wash		5	2	7
3.	Boiler water	12	50	50	100
4.	Cooling Tower		10	20	30
5.	Domestic water, misc.	8	10	6	16
6.	Evaporation / Spray&Prill / Misc.	-	10	5	15
7.	Wet Scrubber / Pilot Plant / etc.	-	2	4	6
8.	Gardening	-	5	0	5
Total		**60**	**149**	**137**	**286**

Table 10: WASTEWATER GENERATION DETAILS

S. No.	Application	Effluent Generation Per Day (KL)			
		Existing	After Expansion		
			Phase -1	Phase - 2	Total
1.	Process water& DM Water, misc.	26	73	91	164
2.	Equipment / Floor wash		4	1.5	5.5
3.	Boiler water	2	5	5	10
4.	Cooling Tower		10	2	12
5.	Domestic water	7	9	5	14
6.	Evaporation / Spray&Prill / Misc.	-	0	0	0
7.	Wet Scrubber / Pilot Plant / etc.	-	5	3	8
8.	Gardening	-	0	0	0
Total		**35**	**106**	**107.5**	**213.5**

The discussion was held on license, water calculation, ZLD, Testing reports, parking plan, Traffic circulation Plan, Existing bore-wells, CGWA permission, Machinery, Boilers, Human resource, Category of project, pollution load, License issued by State Drug controller, Phase I and Phase II, preparation of drugs, air dispersion, VOC online monitoring of air and water, STP, ETP, EMP, Forest NOC, onsite emergency plan as per MHIC Rules, Occupation on healthy plan, Green Plan.

The committee also discussed at length solvents to be used, solvent recovery, their emission control, emission from the proposed unit, work zone monitoring arrangements, effluent treatment scheme with ZLD, order control action plan, authorization with various agencies, disposal of effluent in CETP, action plan for utilization of dryers of material safety data sheet for chemicals, details of incinerator risk assessment for storage of hazardous chemicals/solvent, health and safety action plan for workers. The discussion was also held that the area lies within 1.58 km of interstate boundary but in view of the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, notification of MoEF&CC regarding API and bulk drugs and subsequent OM issued on 11th March, 2020 and Notification on 27th March, 2020, committee took a decision to scope and appraised the project as B2 category for EC as per the guidelines issued by MoEF &CC. The committee after discussion raised certain observations which were replied by PP along with onsite and off-site emergency plan, SOP for the product change over during manufacturing.

The PP submitted the undertaking:

- That online monitoring of stacks shall be linked as per CPCB/HSPCB guidelines.
- Material safety sheet of all chemicals shall be followed.
- All statutory requirements shall be met before the start/ commissioning of the project.
- GMP guidelines shall be followed as per Schedule M of Drug and cosmetics act, 1945
- No national park or wild life sanctuary falls within 10 km of the project area.

The documents were placed before the committee. The committee considered the reply and found it in order.

After detailed deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

(i) The SPCB shall follow the mechanism/protocol issued by the Ministry vide letter no. Q-16017/38/2018-CPA dated 24th October, 2019 and forwarded by Central Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 25th October, 2019 to the SPCB's, while issuing the CTE/CTO for the project, for improvement of environmental quality in the area.

(ii) The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the SEIAA. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.

(iii) As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Treated effluent shall be reused in the process/utilities. Treated Industrial effluent shall not be used for gardening/greenbelt development/horticulture.

(iv) Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.98% with effective chillers. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)/Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.997% with effective chillers/modern technology.

(v) Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.

(vi) The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.

(vii) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.

(viii) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 96 KLD, proposed to be met from Groundwater after the approval of competent authority.

(ix) Storm water from the roof top shall be channelized through pipes to the storage tank constructed for harvesting of rain water in the premises and harvested water shall be used for various industrial processes in the unit. No recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water.

(x) Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For ZLD, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

(xi) Solvent management shall be carried out as follows: (a) Reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system. (b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages. (c) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures. (d) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done. (e) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses. (f) All the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation.

(xii) Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.

(xiii) The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

(xiv) As proposed green belt of at least 10-20 m width shall be developed mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. As committed by the project proponent, the greenbelt area shall be developed and maintained in an area of 40% out of the total project area.

(xv) A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for

solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.

4. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
5. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
6. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include BOC, other process specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, HBr, H_2S, HF etc. (as applicable).
7. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
8. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
9. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.
10. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
11. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
12. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
13. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
14. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 9715 m^2 (37.86 % of total plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
15. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
16. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
17. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
19. The PP shall provide 1 Rain water storage tank of 100KL for storage of rain water runoff by taking all precautions that the water from hazardous waste runoff shall not be mixed up with the runoff.
20. The PP shall get permission of 6TPH boiler from Haryana Boiler Inspection Department
21. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit
22. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

B. Statutory Compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.

vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

1. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24*7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant o the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

2. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).
ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

3. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

4. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based
ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

5. Waste management

i) Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
ii) The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
   a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
   b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
   c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
   d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
   e. Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.

f. Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

6. Green Belt:

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

7. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking , mobile toilets, mobile STP , safe drinking water , medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

8. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization .
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

9. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely:PM10, SO2 , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulate conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Presentation & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Trans-boundary Movement)Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability

Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

212.12 EC for Expansion of Commercial Project "AIPL Joy Street" at Sector- 66, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Landmark Apartments Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Julie Jha
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019. The consultant vide letter dated 16.03.2019 informed that due to unavoidable circumstances PP is not able to attend the meeting and requested to consider their case in the next upcoming SEAC meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 178th meeting of SEAC held on 10.04.2019. The project proponent vide letter dated 08.04.2019 submitted a request for withdrawal of their case. The committee decided to take up the case for appraisal in the next meeting and PP was informed to submit the reason for withdrawal of case for EC.

Then, the case was taken up in the 179th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.04.2019. The PP attended the meeting and requested for withdrawal the case and after deliberation the committee decided in the meeting to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit to verify the status of construction.

The sub-committee consists of the following:

1. Dr. S. N. Mishra, Member, SEAC
2. Sh. S. K. Mehta, Member, SEAC

The sub-committee submitted the inspection report dated 25.07.2019. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 193rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 23.12.2019. The inspection report was placed before the committee which mentioned some observations as below:-

a. No green Belt maintained i.e. weak plantation
b. No Visible dust suppression arrangement within the project area.
c. CER program yet not initiated properly, document submitted neither prove CER nor relates audited report of fund assigned to this.
d. STP water used for construction seems lesser than required
e. ATR submitted to SEIAA Haryana shows yet to comply with various EC conditions.

After detailed deliberations on the report, committee decided to seek the action taken report on the above said observations from the PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 17.12.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing vide letter dated 16.12.2020 to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded

the request and decided to defer the case for the last time and also conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC.The PP attended the meeting and requested for the deferment of the case for the last time and committee after deliberation gave the last chance and defer the case and again conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020

212.13 EC for Development of Industrial Estate Phase-III (Industrial Model Township)' in Tehsil Sampla, District Rohtak (Haryana) by M/s HSIIDC Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Ravinder Singh
Consultant : M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 04.09.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The TOR was approved by MoEF&CC, GoI on 12.01.2016. Then the PP submitted the EIA/EMP Report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 188th meeting of SEAC held on 16.09.2019. The PP presented their case before the committee. The committee advised the PP to seek the separate Environment Clearance for establishing CETP in the township under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 15.10.2020 but the PP requested vide letter dated 05.10.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 17.12.2020 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 25.03.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1:-

Name of the Project: Industrial Estate Phase-III(Industrial Model Township),Tehsil Sampla, Rohtak, Haryana		
S. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/NCP/41484/2015
2.	Latitude	28°52’33.62”N
3.	Longitude	76°41’20.38”E
4.	Plot Area	928.45 Acre
5.	Total Green Area with %	315.45 acres(33.98 %)
6.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	23 units
7.	STP/CETP Capacity	24 MLD
8.	Total Parking	within the plots by the individual plot owners

9.	Power Requirement		75.44 MW
10.	Total Water Requirement		21.74 MLD
11.	Domestic Water Requirement		5.639
12.	Fresh Water Requirement		13.21
13.	Treated Water		8.54
14.	Waste Water Generated		16 MLD
15.	Solid Waste Generated		25.2 TPD
16.	Biodegradable Waste		7.56 TPD
17.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	Total Rs. 764.59 lakhs
		Development Cost	
18.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost	Rs. 3747.09 lakhs
		Recurring Cost/**(per year)**	Rs. 31.5lakhs
19.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.107 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.107 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.386µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	3.168µg/m^3
		v) CO	1.184µg/m^3

Table 2:

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Common Effluent Treatment Plant	560	6.0
Storm water collection system	1980	10.0
Cost of plantation of Horticulture & Landscaping, roadside, Green Area Green belt	430	3.0
Environmental Monitoring	12.5	12.5
Cost • Cost of plantation of Horticulture & Landscaping, roadside, Green Area Green belt Maintenance of public greenery • Development of community infrastructure including roads, bus shelter etc • Rain water harvesting in nearby school • Camps on waste minimization and water conservation • Provision of drinking water taps for public • Upgrading of community resources including religious place, school and health centre • Free health checkup camps for workers and nearby residents • Training to local farmer to increase yield of crops and fodder	60 20 315 15 20 330 2.59 2	-
TOTAL	**3747.09**	**31.5**

The discussion was held on DG set, EMP, RWH, air dispersion, distance of wildlife from project site, legible plans, TOR validity, type of industry, soda ash industry. EMP, public hearing, RWH, CETP effluent disposal into drain, traffic plan etc. and certain observation were raised which were replied by pp vide letter dated 27.03.2021 and The PP submitted the copy of letter wherein permission is granted for 2.4 cu of HSIDC effluent in Gandhara drain. The PP also submitted the affidavit the project does not have any soda ash industry in the project. The reply was placed before the committee and the committee after discussion considered the reply. The committee deliberated that the TOR was granted to the project by MOEF &CC being Category "A" project on 12.01.2016 and collected data from December 2015 to February 2016. The ToR was valid for 3 years but PP submitted the EMP/EIA on 03.08.2018 at MoEF&CC and thus committee considered the EIA report valid and appraised the case. The Public hearing was conducted on 14.06.2017 and PP shall take the points raised in public hearing into socio economic EMP.

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 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the common STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for gardening etc. and achieve Zero liquid discharge.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall discharge the effluent into the JLN Behlut sub branch after taking the permission from the Competent Authority.
4. The Public hearing was conducted on 14.06.2017 and PP shall take the points raised in public hearing into socio economic EMP.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. The PP shall get separate wet and dry bins in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender. The PP shall ensure proper collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of segregated waste.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

8. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 315.45 acres (33.98 % of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
12. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
13. 23Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
14. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 23RWH pits**.**
15. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
16. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

(iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

(v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

(vi) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

(vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

(viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

(ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

(x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

(xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

(xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

(i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

(ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

(iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

(iv) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

(v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water

available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

(vi) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

(vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

(viii) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

(ix) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

(x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

(xii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

(xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

(xiv) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

(xv) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

(xvi) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

(xvii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

(xviii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

(xix) Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

(xx) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

(xxi) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

(i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during

construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

(ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

(iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

(i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

(ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

(iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

(iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

(v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

(vi) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

(vii) The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

(i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

(ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

(iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

(iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

(v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

(vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

(vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash

bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

(viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

(x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

(i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

(iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

(iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

(i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
b. Traffic calming measures.
c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

(ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

(iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

(i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of

construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

(ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

(iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

(iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

(v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

(vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

(i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

(ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

(iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

(iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

(i) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

(ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

(iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

(iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

(v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

(vi) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

(vii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

(viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

(x) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

(xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

(xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(xiii) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

(xiv) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

(xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

(xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

212.14 ToR for proposed project for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 40 M.T. per day at village Bhagwanpur, Kharwan Road, tehsil Jagadhri, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Chemwood Industries

Project Proponent : Mr. Raghav Garg
Consultant : M/s Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/56128/2020 dated 04.09.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 14.10.2020 but the PP requested vide letter dated 21.10.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then the case was taken up in 205th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 09.11.2020 but the PP requested vide letter dated for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2021. The pp submitted that the company has started construction of unit without taking prior environmental Clearance on the basis of obtained CTE from HSPCB vide letter 313282118YAMCTE5784449 dated 20.12.2018 which is a violation of EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

In view of above, the committee decided that since PP has started construction without taking Prior EC which is a violation of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 therefore it is decided that the project shall be recommended to SEIAA for taking action against the PP under the provisions of section 19 of EP Act being a violation case.

212.15 EC for proposed commercial project (Part-II) at Village Daulatabad, Sector-106, Gurgaon- Manesar Urban Complex by M/s Magic Eye Developers Pvt.Ltd

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/143472/2020 dated 26.05.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC held on 16.12.2020 but the PP requested vide letter dated 14.12.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC on 26.03.2021. The PP attended the meeting and the Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

> "*In case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 26.05.2020 and in spite of taking up in various meeting of SEAC no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF&CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the Member Secretary should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

212.16 EC for Affordable group housing colony village Badshahpur, Sector 68, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sai Aaina Farms Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent :Not present
Consultant :M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/56399/2019 on dated 15.09.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for

obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.The TOR was granted on dated 22.07.2019.Then, the PP submitted the EIA/EMP report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 16.10.2020 but the PP requested vide letter dated 15.10.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 205th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 10.11.2020 but the PP requested vide letter dated 29.09.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC on 26.03.2021. The PP did not attend the meeting and the Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

> "*In case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 15.09.2020 and in spite of taking up in various meeting of SEAC no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF&CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

212.17 EC for Residential Plotted Colony, At Southern Side of Railway Line, Mandi Township, Ellenabad, Haryana by M/s Executive Engineer HSVP

Project Proponent : Mr.Pawan Kumar Verma
Consultant : M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/SEAC/19/87 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 01.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 181st meeting of the SEAC held on 30.05.2019. The Terms of Reference was already approved by MoEF&CC, GoI on dated 10.12.2018. Further, the project proponent submitted EIA/EMP report on 01.05.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee and the deliberation was held on solid waste management, water assurance from competent authority, STP, Drainage Plan, Maestro Plan, ECBC Compliance, Air dispersion Model, Green Plan, Rain Water Harvesting, dual pluming system and various observations were raised which are given below:-

1. The PP shall submit the documents/details of the land ownership.
2. PP shall reconstruct the file as the original file is not received from MoEF&CC, GoI.
3. The PP shall submit the compatibility study along with latitude & longitude and levels of the drainage and storm plan of internal and external connections in the project.
4. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC from competent authority.
5. The PP shall submit the water assurance from Competent Authority.

6. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan.
7. The PP shall submit the Top Soil management plan.
8. The PP shall submit the revised water balance diagram.
9. The PP shall submit the details of Components of STP and drawing of STP along with dimension of each component.
10. The PP shall submit the revised Solid Waste Management Plan along with segregation, collection and disposal plan.
11. The PP shall submit the rain water harvesting plan.
12. The PP shall submit the site location on Master Plan and Contour plan.
13. The PP shall submit the risk management plan, health plan, welfare safety plan.
14. The PP shall submit the details of lab analysis reports of air, water, soil and noise.
15. The PP shall submit revised traffic circulation plan.
16. The PP shall submit the revised CER and shall carry out the study on the area where the CER can be carried out.
17. The PP shall submit the details of existing plants, their species and age.
18. The PP shall submit plantation plan mentioning replanting of transplanted trees.
19. The PP shall submit the details of air dispersion model and incremental load due to traffic.
20. The PP shall submit the details of ECBC compliance as per the ECBC Acts and Rules.
21. The PP shall submit the approved plan earmarking the different sectors to be provided in the colony.
22. The PP shall give details of Industries to come up in the colony.
23. The PP shall submit sampling location plan in respect of air, water, soil and noise.

The observations were conveyed to PP vide letter no. 356 dated 12.06.2019. The PP not submitted all the reply of the above said observations after the lapse of more than six months. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 211th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.02.2021. The PP and consultant requested for deferment of the case and committee deliberated that the Case was pending since long and given last chance. The case will be taken up in the next meeting and after that will be appraised as per existing notification/OM of MoEF&CC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC on 26.03.2021. The Discussion was held on land ownership detail, Forest NOC, revised Green Plan, Top Soil management plan, RWH, Contour plan, welfare safety plan, Testing reports, ECBC and Distance of wildlife from the project site etc. and certain observations were raised and reply of some observation was submitted by PP and the remaining observation as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the documents/details of the land ownership.
2. The PP shall reconstruct the file as the original file is not received from MoEF&CC, GoI.
3. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC from competent authority.
4. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan.
5. The PP shall submit the Top Soil Management Plan.
6. The PP shall submit the details of rain water harvesting pits along with size.
7. The PP shall submit the site location on Master Plan and Contour Plan.
8. The PP shall submit the risk management plan, health plan, welfare safety plan.
9. The PP shall submit the details of lab analysis reports of air, water, soil and noise.
10. The PP shall submit the details of existing plants, their species and age.
11. The PP shall submit plantation plan mentioning replanting of transplanted trees.
12. The PP shall submit the details of air dispersion model and incremental load due to traffic.
13. The PP shall submit the details of ECBC compliance as per the ECBC Acts and Rules.
14. The PP shall submit the approved plan earmarking the different sectors to be provided in the colony.

15. The PP shall give details of Industries to come up in the colony.
16. The PP shall submit sampling location plan in respect of air, water, soil and noise.

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

212.18 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Dharampur, Sector-108, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Shyam Kripa Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana as per the check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and the case was taken up in 182nd meeting but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 16.12.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case vide letter dated 11.12.2020. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time and also conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC on 26.03.2021. The PP attended the meeting and the Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

> *"In case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 01.04.2019 and in spite of taking up in various meeting of SEAC no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF&CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

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212.19 ToR for proposed unit for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 150 M.T per day at Plot No.W-9, Industrial Area, Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent :Shri Sourav
Consultant :M/s Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND3/59803/2021 on dated 18.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Auto TOR granted on 18.02.2021.

The case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2021.The PP presented the case before the committee.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Proposed unit for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 150 M.T per day at Plot No. W-9, Industrial area Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd. Unit-7.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/IND3/59803/2021
2.	Latitude and Longitude		Latitude: 30°7'29.07"N Longitude: 77°16'41.29" E
3.	Plot Area		0.2268 ha
4.	Net Plot Area		0.2268 ha
5.	Total Built Up area		NA
6.	Total Green Area with %		0.0772 Ha (34 %)
7.	STP Capacity		N.A
8.	Power Requirement		150 KW
9.	Power Backup		3 D.G set of capacity 160 KVA, 180 KVA, 225 KVA (Fuel used: HSD) as backup
10.	Total Water Requirement		98.0 KLD
11.	Domestic Water Requirement		1.5 KLD
12.	Fresh Water Requirement		98.0 KLD
13.	Treated Water		10 KLD
14.	Waste Water Generated		10 KLD
15.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs. 6.33 crores
16.	EMP Budget		Rs. 0.35Crores
17.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM 2.5	0.01192µg/m^3
		ii. PM 10	0.0335µg/m^3
		iii. SO_2	0.5962µg/m^3
		iv. NO_2	0.11925µg/m^3
		v. CO	0.0000536mg/m^3
18.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	3 D.G set of capacity 160 KVA, 180 KVA, 225 KVA (Fuel used: HSD) as backup
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	98.0 KLDSource: ground water

The discussion was held on boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 26.03.2021. After deliberations, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of TOR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference**:**

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) **Executive Summary**

2**) Introduction**

i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
ii. Information about the project proponent
iii. Importance and benefits of the project

3) **Project Description**

i. Cost of project and time of completion.
ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
x. Expansion/modernization proposals:

a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) **Site Details**

i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)

iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, showphotographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private –agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc. shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

5) **Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):**

i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6) Environmental Status

i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with – min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.

iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.

v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.

vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.

vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.

viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.

ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.

x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.

ii. Water Quality Modeling – in case of discharge in water body

iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or convey or cum-rail transport shall be examined.

iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.

v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.

vi. Measures for fugitive emission control

vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.

viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.

ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.

x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational health

i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, color vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre-placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

9) **Corporate Environment Policy**

i. 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.
ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms /conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
iv. Does the company have 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 shall be detailed in the EIA report

10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment

12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, detail thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Details on solvents to be used, measures for solvent recovery and for emissions control.
2. Details of process emissions from the proposed unit and its arrangement to control.

3. Ambient air quality data should include VOC, other process-specific pollutants* like NH3*, chlorine*, HCl*, HBr*, H2S*, HF*, etc., (*-as applicable)
4. Work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
5. Detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for units adopting 'Zero' liquid discharge.
6. Action plan for odour control to be submitted.
7. A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with cement manufacturers indicating clearly that they co-process organic solid/hazardous waste generated.
8. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of liquid effluent in and solid/hazardous waste in TSDF, if any.
9. Action plan for utilization of MEE/dryers salts.
10. Material Safety Data Sheet for all the Chemicals is being used/will be used.
11. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of solid/hazardous waste in TSDF.
12. Details of incinerator if to be installed.
13. Risk assessment for storage and handling of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Action plan for handling and safety system to be incorporated.
14. Arrangements for ensuring health and safety of workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.

Additional TOR

1. The PP shall submit the MOU for procurement of methanol to be used in the manufacturing process.
2. The PP shall submit the details of the protected forest falls in the passage from the main entry to the project site.
3. The PP shall also submit the details of the source of water and also the details of the tube-well if ground water is used. Approval of CGWA and Haryana water Authority
4. The PP shall submit the details of odour control plan for the project
5. The PP shall submit the details of sludge generated in the ETP, its disposal and the details of chemicals used and details of ETP.
6. The PP shall submit the adequacy of hazardous waste storage vis-à-vis generation
7. The PP shall submit the solvent recovery and reuse of the chemicals in the manufacturing process.
8. The PP shall submit the safety provisions including PPO, FE, FIT, EPA emergency plan.
9. The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority
10. The PP shall submit the arrangement details for the sewage during the construction
11. The PP shall submit the SOP for control of spillage of chemicals
12. The PP shall submit the hazardous waste plan (Quantity) as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
13. The PP shall submit the details of raw material used and by products formed in the process of manufacturing.
14. The PP shall submit the land use detail along with Ground Coverage.
15. The PP shall submit the detail of the boiler with stack height along with capacity
16. The PP shall submit the detail of the process emission generation and its management
17. The PP shall submit the details of Process Municipal waste, Process waste (non-hazardous waste), Process(hazardous waste)
18. The PP shall submit the segregation plan along with treatment of industrial/ trade effluent into high COD/TDS and low COD/TDS effluent stream .
19. The PP shall submit the plan that the process effluent any waste water shall not be mixed with storm water and plan depicting that storm water drain shall be passed through the guard pond.
20. The PP shall submit the storage plan of hazardous chemicals
21. The PP shall submit the usage of process organic residue and spent carbon, if any along with usage/disposal of ETP sludge , process inorganic and evaporation salt
22. The PP shall submit the strictly compliance of the rules and guidelines under manufacture, storage and import of hazardous chemicals MSIHC Rules 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be as per motor vehicle act 1989

23. The PP shall submit the waste Minimization measures for quantities of active ingredients, reuse of bi-products for the process, automated filling to minimize spilage, use of close feed system into batch reactors, venting equipment to vapour recovery system, use of high pressure houses for equipment cleaning to reduce waste water generation
24. The PP shall submit the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling
25. The PP shall submit the continuous online monitoring system plan for stack emission for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollute4nt concentration along with data transmission to the CPCB and SPCB server
26. The PP shall submit the online continuous monitoring effluent along with installation if web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
27. The PP shall submit the parking plan for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished goods.
28. The PP shall submit the plan of storage of raw material in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
29. The PP shall submit the conversion/ packaging of CO_2 released from the process
30. The PP shall submit the list of the industries in the nearby adjacent plots
31. The PP shall submit the various process i.e distillation, cooling and storage along with chemicals used and list of bi-products obtained in the process
32. The PP shall submit the details of boiler along with specification.
33. The PP shall submit the details of existing structure in the plot and status of construction
34. The PP shall submit the MSDS data safety sheets for chemicals for transportation, storage etc.

212.20 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Project located at Village Behrampur, Sector 59, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Base Export Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent	**Shri Ankur Balendu Dwivedi, DGM (Sales)**
Consultant	**M/s Ascenso Enviro Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/180526/2020 dated 23.12.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2021

- M/s Base Export Pvt. Ltd. is for expansion of Group Housing Project on the total land area measuring 71022.33sq.m(17.55 Acres). The project is developed for 34.175 acre as Phase 1 and Phase 2
- License No. 16 dated 31.01.2008 in the name of Aspirant Builders Pvt Ltd, BTVS Buildwell Pvt. Ltd, Ornamental Realtors Pvt Ltd, Adson Software Pvt Ltd, Base Exports Pvt ltd, in collaboration with Base Exports Pvt Ltd. License Area - 17.55 Acres. After exchange of Licensed land among the licenses, the revised schedule of land is in the name of Ireo Pvt Ltd, Watsonia Developers Pvt Ltd, Ornamental Realtors Pvt Ltd, BTVS Build well Pvt Ltd, Base Exports Pvt Ltd, Adson Software Pvt Ltd Aspirant Builders Pvt Ltd., Bulls Realtors Pvt ltd, Five rivers Township Pvt Ltd, Five rivers Developers Pvt Ltd, Commander Realtors Pvt Ltd.
- The project has obtained combined zoning for 34.175 acre for phase I and phase 2. The earlier EC was obtained in the name of M/S base exports limited.
- The project is appraised on the concept basis as the PP has applied for the expansion of EC for license no 16 for 17.55 acre out which PP shall develop area 6.79375 acre and additional land of 1.0404 acre for which PP has not submitted any development rights. The building plans for expansion part are not approved by the competent Authority.

- The Project has already received the Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Haryana, vide Letter Reference No. SEIAA/HR/2014/1046 Dated: 06/08/2014 for the built up area of 140694.11sq.m.
- The total project land is 17.55 acres with collaboration of many developers in which the proposed expansion project "Mahindra Luminare" has been developed in 7.85 acres land by M/s Base Export Private Limited.
- The selected site is marked for residential use as per the Gurgaon Master Plan and will be developed as per the same. The land is allotted for the development of the Group Housing purpose under Haryana Government Town and Country Planning Department under Licence No. 16 of 2008.
- 1st Consent to Establish grant vide letter HSPCB/Consent/: 2021215GUNOCTE1226444 dated 01.01.2015
- Extension of Validity of CTE till 30/01/2018 vide letter HSPCB/Consent/: 329962316GUNOCTE3477054 dated 30.12.2016. Extension of Validity of CTE till 05/08/2021 vide letter HSPCB/Consent/: 329962318GUNOCTE4781676 dated 01.01.2018.
- The PP has obtained the CTE from HSPCB vide letter no. HSPCB/CONSENT/ 3299 dated 01.01.2018 and valid up to 07.08.2020
- Consent to Operate for Tower-1 valid till 30/09/2020 grant vide letter No. HSPCB/Consent/: 329962319GUNOCTO6480111 dated 14.05.2019. Renewal of Consent to Operate for Tower-1 valid till 30/09/2022 grant vide letter No. HSPCB/Consent/: 329962320GUNOCTO7734274 07.08.2020
- Water Bodies: Damdama Lake- Approx. 9.31 Km in SSW Ghata Jheel-Approx. 0.7 Km in NNE CITM Lake, Surajkund - Approx. 15.83 Km towards North East Mountain: Aravali Hills- Forest: Rajokri Protected Forest - Approx. 12.3 Km towards North East direction. Haryana- Delhi State Boundary at 3.82 Km in NNE
- Area is susceptible to Earthquake. Project area falls in Zone-IV as High Damage Risk Zone.
- Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana, has granted permission for Joint development rights and marketing rights for an area measuring 6.79375 acres with Mahindra Homes Pvt. Ltd and IREO Pvt Ltd out of total licensed area measuring 17.55 acres w.r.t. license No.16 of 2008 dated 31.01.2008 granted for development of Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of village Behrampur, Sector 59, Gurugram.(placed on record) and also submitted Schedule –II for land 1.0404 acres as additional land out of 17.55 acre to developed as green area in the present project..
- Collaboration Agreement between different parties is also placed on record.
- Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is present at 11.37Km in NE
- Two karam Revenue Rasta is passing through the project site.
- The PP submitted the certified compliance report vide MoEF&CC file no. 147,148,149 dated 23.02.2021along with ATR submitted to the MoEF&CC.
- A Geo Technical investigation study has been submitted.

Table 1:-DETAIL OF CONSTRUCTION STATUS AT PROJECT SITE

S. No	Building Block	No. of Floors (Existing)	Construction Status
1	Tower 1	G+31	Construction Completed & CTO also obtained from HSPCB
2	Tower 2	G+36	Construction not Started yet, Construction will be done after getting all approval from concern Department.
3	Tower 3	G+31	Construction Completed & CTO not obtained
4	Community Centre	G+2	Construction Completed
5	Convient Shopping	G	Construction not Started yet
6	EWS	G+4	Construction Completed & CTO also obtained from HSPCB

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 2: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Proposed Expansion of Group Housing Project "Mahindra Luminare" at Village Behrampur, Sector-59, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Base Export Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/180526/2020dated28/10/2020		
1.	Latitude	28°24'36.56"N		
2.	Longitude	77°06'29.48"E		
3.	Plot Area	71022.218 m^2	-	71022.218 m^2
4.	Net Plot Area	27518.580 m^2	4249.182 m^2	31767.762 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	3783.277 m^2	29.523 m^2	3812.80 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	79743.015 m^2	3231.192 m^2	82974.207 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	60951.095 m^2	4269.417 m^2	65184.432 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	140694.11 m^2	7464.529 m^2	148158.639 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	8255.574 m^2 (30% of Project Area)	1274.754 m^2	9530.328 m^2 (30% of Project Area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	18	-	18
11.	**STP Capacity** STP-1 STP-2	**340 KLD** 130 KLD 210 KLD	**35 KLD** 20 KLD 15 KD	**375 KLD** 150 KLD 225 KLD
12.	Total Parking	974 ECS	-	974 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	600 Kg/day	--	600 kg/day
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m) **TOWER-1** **TOWER-2** **TOWER-3**	 103.4 103.4 103.4	 - 8.54 --	 103.4 111.94 103.4
15.	Power Requirement	2702 KVA	1128 KVA	3830 KVA
16.	Power Backup	2500 KVA (2*750 + 2*500)	1250KVA (1*750 + 1*500)	3750 KVA (3*750 + 3*500)
17.	Total Water Requirement	425 KLD	34 KLD	459 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	310 KLD	9 KLD	319 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	217 KLD	6.3 KLD	223.3 KLD
20.	Treated Water	213 KLD	6 KLD	219 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	266 KLD	8 KLD	274 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1177.142 Kg/day	53.50 kg/day	1230.642 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	470.86 Kg/day	21.4 kg/day	496.26 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	3	-	3
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	428	20	448
26.	Salable Units	360	20	380
27.	Basement Lower Basement (B1) Upper Basement (B2)	 17526.686 m^2 17102.15 m^2	 -- ---	 17526.686 m^2 17102.15 m^2
28.	Community Center	746.7 m^2	---	746.7 m^2

29.	Stories **TOWER-1** **TOWER-2** **TOWER-3** **EWS**		 G+31 G+31 G+31 G+4	 - +5 -- --	 G+31 G+36 G+31 G+4
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		0.9856 w/pr. Sq. m. k	--	0.9856
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	29.00 Crores	2.00 Crores	31.00 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	484 Crores	38.00 Crores	522.00 Crores
32.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost	1572 Lakhs	23.50 Lakhs	1595.50 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	90 Lakhs	19.80 Lakhs	109.8 Lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i. PM 2.5		2.49 µg/m^3
			ii. PM 10		5.17 µg/m^3
			iii. SO_2		2.97 µg/m^3
			iv. NO_2		6.33 µg/m^3
			v. CO		3.54 mg/m^3
34.	Status of Construction		• Tower-1 is completed and CTO has been obtained. • Tower 2- Not started yet • Tower 3- Construction completed		
35.	Construction Phase:		Power Back-up	1 No's of 60 KVA DG Set	
			Water Requirement & Source	15-20 KLD water requirement will be met primarily through treated water from STP/Private water tankers arranged by the contractor	
			STP (Modular)	Yes Provided at Site	
			Anti-Smoke Gun	Yes Provided at Site	

Environment Management Plan Cost (Construction-Phase for Expansion)

Component	**Capital cost (in lakh)**	**Recurring cost/yr (in lakh)**
Mobile Sewage Treatment Plant	2.00	0.50
Solid Waste Management	1.00	0.50
Construction and demolition waste management	--	1.50
Water sprinkling	---	1.00
Installation of Anti-smog gun	--	1.80
Drinking water facility for labour	1.00	0.50
Sanitation facility for labour	1.50	0.75
Occupational & Health Safety	1.50	0.75
Environmental Monitoring	--	3.00
TOTAL	**7.00**	**10.30**

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN COST (OPERATIONAL PHASE EXISTING)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST	RECURRING COST/YEAR
	(INR LAKH)	(INR LAKH)
Sewage Treatment Plant	68.47	20.00
Rain Water Harvesting System	23.21	10.00
Solid Waste Management	15.00	5.00
Environmental Monitoring (Air, Water, Noise and Soil Monitoring)	39.54	5.00
Green Area/ Landscape Area	1426.63	50.00
TOTAL	**1572.85**	**90.00**

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN COST (OPERATIONAL PHASE EXPANSION)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST	RECURRING COST/YEAR
	(INR LAKH)	(INR LAKH)
Sewage Treatment Plant	2.50	1.00
Solid Waste Management	1.00	0.50
Environmental Monitoring (Air, Water, Noise and Soil Monitoring)	--	4.00
Green Area/ Landscape Area	2.50	1.00
Funds allocated for the development of the cremation ground in the Village – Behrampur	2.50	1.00
Setting up solar lighting facilities in the Village-Behrampur (Approx.0.15 km in South direction), Village- Ghata (Approx.1.2 km in NW direction),	3.00	1.00
Providing Water Coolers, Sanitation facilities, IT Equipment's & Books for Library in Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Kadarpur Village at (Approx. 1.82 km in SW direction), Govt. School at Village-Behrampur (Approx. 0.15 km in South direction)	3.00	1.00
Social Welfare Work	2.00	--
TOTAL	**16.50**	**9.50**

The discussion was held on certified compliance report, License, Mozaic plan, traffic study, forest NOC, wildlife distance, Green plan, EMP, earlier CER, Aravalli NOC, Building plan, zoning plan, Earlier EC dated 06/08/2014, concept, Audited CER, isopleths, Revnue rasta, STP details and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 27.03.2021 along with the plan depicting the new area of expansion and existing area as per EC. The Committee deliberated the certified compliance report submitted by PP and the action taken report submitted to the MoEF&CC. The documents were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply.

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 specific and general stipulations:

Specific Conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4) The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passerbyes.
5) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 9530.328 m^2(30 % of net plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
10) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

11) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19) 18 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 18RWH pits.
21) The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum

cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected,

conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert

materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b. Traffic calming measures.
   c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or

proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of

the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

212.21 EC for Proposed Residential Plotted Colony Project at Sector 92, 93 and 95 at Village Wazirpur, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Estates Private Limited

Project Proponent **Shri Somnath Sinha**
Consultant **M/s Vardan EnviroNet**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/57409/2018 dated 26.05.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project on 10.05.2019.

The case was taken up in 205th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 10.11.2020 but the PP requested vide letter dated 10.11.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 18.02.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.02.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The case was again taken up in the 212th meeting held on 26.03.2021 and Consultant appeared and requested for deferment as the PP is not unable to attend the meeting. The committee deliberated the request and decided to defer the case for the last time and next time the case will be dealt as per the existing notification/OM of MOEF&CC.

212.22 EC for expansion of affordable group housing colony project located at village Kadarpur, Sector 63A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global (India) Private Limited

Project Proponent **Shri Vinod Kumar**
Consultant **M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/196647/2021 on dated 05.02.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 19.02.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.02.2021 for the deferment of the case as certified compliance report is not received. The letter of request was placed before the committee which was considered and acceded by the SEAC and case was deferred and decided to take up after the receipt of required documents. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212thmeeting and the PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing at Village Kadarpur, Sec-63 A, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global (India) Private Limited The project is located on total land measuring 5.74375 acres.
- The project was earlier granted Environmental clearance as per the EIA notification 2006 vide no SEIAA/HR/2019/538 dated 24/12/2019 from SEIAA, Haryana. Earlier total plot area was 20,234.25 m2 and Built-up area was 55,177.384 m2.
- M/s Signature Global (India) Pvt. Ltd. has proposed for an Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Project on increased plot area of 3009.845m2 (0.74375 Acres). Total plot area is 5.74375 acres (Existing + Expansion). The existing Built up area is 55177.384 and total built up (Existing + Expansion) area will be 64980.00 m2.
- The License has been granted to M/s Signature Global (India) Pvt. Ltd. by Town & Country Planning Development, Haryana vide no. 69 of 2019 for 5.0 acres dated 26/06/2019 is valid up to 25/06/2024 and Licence no. 40 of 2020 for 0.74375 acres dated 11/12/2020 is valid up to 10/12/2025 acres for Affordable Group Housing project.
- The PP submitted the Certified Compliance Report from RO, HSPCB for earlier Environment clearance issued vide no SEIAA/HR/2019/538 dated 24/12/2019 from SEIAA

Table 1

Construction Status Expansion of Affordable Group Housing at Village Kadarpur, Sec-63 A, Gurugram, Haryana						
Sr. No.	**Block No.**	**No. of Floors**	**Total Area (sqm)**	**Construction Status as on 06.04.2021**	**Area constructed (sqm)**	**Remarks**
1	Tower- A	G+19	11810.721	G+1	1128	Under Progress

2	Tower - B	G+19	11810.721	Foundation completed	564	Under Progress
3	Tower - C	G+14	8826.161	Foundation completed	553	Under Progress
4	Tower - D	G+14	8826.161	Foundation completed	553	Under Progress
5	Tower - E	G+14	8826.161	Foundation completed	553	Under Progress
6	Tower - F	G+8	3021.640	G+3	1224	Under Progress
7	Commercial	G+2	1681.543	0	0	Not Constructed
8	Community Hall	G	187.445	0	0	Not Constructed
9	Anganwadi	G	186.448	0	0	Not Constructed
	Total Built up area		**55177.384**	**Total Constructed area**	**4575**	

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 2: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Expansion of Affordable Group Housing at Village- Kadarpur, Sec-63 A, District-Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global (India) Private Limited				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (m^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/196647/2021		
1.	Latitude	-	-	28°23‘41.76"N
2.	Longitude	-	-	77°05‘31.27"E
3.	Plot Area	20,234.25	3009.845	23,244.095 m^2
4.	Net Plot Area	19,655.55	3009.845	22,665.395 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4089.791	4.129	4093.920 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	46,185.788	6993.583	53,179.371 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	8991.596	2809.033	11,800.629 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	55,177.384	9,802.616	64,980.00 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	3931.11	2564.332	6495.5 m^2 (28.65% of the net plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	5	1	6 nos.
11.	STP Capacity	350 KLD	45 KLD	395 KLD
12.	Total Parking	362 ECS	62 ECS	424 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	2 nos.	-	2 nos.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	59.96 m	17.94 m	77.90 m
15.	Power Requirement	2150 kVA	650 kVA	2800 kVA
16.	Power Backup	1*250 kVA & 1*500 kVA	-120 kVA	(1*250 kVA and 1*380 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	336 KLD	53 KLD	389 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	-	-	370 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	235 KLD	40 KLD	275 KLD
20.	Treated Water	241 KLD	42 KLD	283 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	268 KLD	47 KLD	315 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1866 kg/day	339 kg/day	2205kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	1124 kg/day	199 kg/day	1323 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	Residential-6 nos.	-	Residential -6 nos.

			Community Building-1 no. Anganwadi building-1 no. Commercial Building-1 no.		Community Building-1 no. Anganwadi building-1 no. Commercial Building-1 no.
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		714	103	817 Nos.
26.	Community Center		187.445	-	187.445 m^2
27.	Stories		Tower-A (G+19) Tower-B (G+19) Tower-C (G+14) Tower-D (G+14) Tower-E (G+14) Tower-F (S/G+8) Community Building (G) Anganwadi (G) Commercial (G+2)	-	Tower-A (G+20) Tower-B (G+22) Tower-C (G+23) Tower-D (G+14) Tower-E (G+14) Tower-F (S/G+10) Community Building (G) Anganwadi (G) Commercial (G+3)
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		-	-	2.518 (W/m^2deg C)
29.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	78 Cr.	131.32 Cr.	209.32 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost			
30.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	iii) Capital Cost	-	-	200.82 Lakh
		iv) Recurring Cost	-	-	28.45 Lakh
31.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM2.5		-	-	0.324 µg/m^3
	ii) PM10		-	-	0.324 µg/m^3
	iii) SO_2		-	-	0.115 µg/m^3
	iv) NO_2		-	-	0.992 µg/m^3
	v) CO		-	-	0.375 µg/m^3
32.	Status of Construction		The foundation of 5 towers have been completed and construction of 1 tower has been completed up to Ground Floor	-	The foundation of 5 towers have been completed and construction of 1 tower has been completed up to Ground Floor
33.	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up	-	63.5 kVA
			ii) Water Requirement & Source	-	130 ML (Private water tanker)
			iii) STP (Modular)	-	1
			iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	-	1

Table 3: EMP details

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	40.0	10.0
Rain Water Harvesting System	9.0	2.5
Solid Waste Management	4.5	1.2
Environmental Monitoring	NIL	9.0
Green Area Development	1.0	2.0
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10.0	2.5
Socio Economic Providing laptops to students of nearby Govt. schools Providing Water Coolers in local Govt. School Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages	**131.32 (1% of expansion cost i.e. 1.31 Cr.)** 50.0 31.32 50.0	-
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation ➢ Plantation of tress ➢ Digging of Ponds ➢ Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure ➢ Awareness Generation ➢ Putting artificial nests on tress	 1.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.50	 0.38 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.12
Total	**200.82**	**28.45**

The discussion was held on certified compliance report, License, Mozaic plan, traffic study, forest NOC, wildlife distance, Green plan, revised EMP, audited CER, Aravalli NOC, Building plan, zoning plan, Earlier EC dated 24/12/2019, Audited CER, isopleths, STP details and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 27.03.2021.

The Committee deliberated the certified compliance report issued by RO, HSPCB and sent to MS, HSPCB vide letter dated 16.03.2021, The PP and Consultant requested that certified compliance report has been already been sent by RO, HSPCB to MS, HSPCB and requested to forward their case to SEIAA and will submit the same before the SEIAA meeting. The request of PP was considered by the committee and asked to submit the certified compliance report from MS, HSPCB before the meeting of SEIAA. The PP submitted the undertaking that they will install the Modular STP of MBR technology for establish 395KLD capacity The PP submitted that Rs.5 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs.1.25 lakhs as recurring cost will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests

on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan. The reply was placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply.

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 specific and general stipulations:

Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from MS, HSPCB at the time of meeting of SEIAA along with copy to SEAC as the report of RO, HSPCB is taken into consideration by SEAC.
2. The PP shall spent Rs 5 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs.1.25 lakhs as recurring cost on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.
3. Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP (395KLD) based on MBR Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
6. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passerbyes.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing(specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
9. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
10. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
11. The PP shall submit the documents for final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned authority before the start of the project, to the SEIAA

12. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 6495.5 m^2 (28.65% of the net plot area)shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
13. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
14. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
15. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
17. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
19. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
21. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
22. 1 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided in addition to 5 already existing pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 6RWH pits.
24. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is

commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and

should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant

offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

212.23 EC for Residential Plotted Colony project under DDJAY located at village Nakhrola, Sector 81, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Emaar India Limited

Project Proponent **Shri Shishir Lal**
Consultant **M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/193571/2021on dated 05.02.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 19.02.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.01.2021for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The PP submitted the request for withdrawal of the case vide letter dated 25.02.2021. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2021. The PP requested that they have revised the proposal after change in planning and they have applied for separate online application for this project and requested to withdrawal of the application and committee discussed that the same project has also applied by another number and this may be withdrawal and another at Agenda no. 212.24 shall be appraised.

212.24 EC for Residential Plotted Colony project under DDJAY located at village Nakhrola, Sector 81, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Emaar India Limited

Project Proponent **Shri Shishir Lal**
Consultant **M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/201490/2021 on 05.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC, for obtaining for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212thmeeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Affordable Residential Plotted Colony Project under DDJAY is to be developed by M/s Emaar India Limited (Formerly Emaar MGF Land Limited).
- The project site is located at Village-Nakhrola, Sector-81, Gurugram, Haryana.
- Earlier, company had granted Licence from DTCP, Haryana for development of Group Housing Colony located at Village-Nakhdola, Sector-81, Gurgaon, Haryana
- Environmental Clearances also been granted from SEIAA, Haryana for Total Plot Area 53,289 Sq. mtrs. and Built-up area 2,01,940.802 Sq. mtrs. vide letter No-SEIAA/HR/2017/861, dated:-18.12.2017
- The project site is located Village-Nakhrola, Sector-81, Gurugram, Haryana on a land measuring of 11.9778 Acres. The geographical co-ordinates of project site are 28°23'18.11"N and 76°56'44.98"E.
- Current land use of the project site is for residential purpose as per the Gurgaon - Manesar urban complex – 2031
- Sultanpur national Park is about 9.0 km (NW) from the project site.
- Total Project cost is INR 405.28 Cr.
- The PP submitted affidavit that they have not commenced any construction at the site.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Affordable Plotted Colony Project under (DDJAY) located at Village Nakhrola, Sector-81, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Emaar India Limited		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/201490/2021
2.	Latitude	28°23'18.11"N
3.	Longitude	76°56'44.98"E

4.	Plot Area			48,472.27 m2
5.	Net Plot Area			48,472.27 m2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage			29,750.16 m2
7.	Proposed FAR			58,108.33 m2
8.	Non FAR Area			23,757.57 m2
9.	Total Built Up area			81,865.90 m2
10.	Total Green Area with %			7,428.8 m2 (@15.32% of the plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)			11 Pits (3.0 m diameter and 3.5 m depth)
12.	STP Capacity			400 KL
13.	Total Parking			within the plots by the individual plot owners
14.	Organic Waste Converter			1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)			12 m
16.	Power Requirement			4,500 kVA (DHBVN)
17.	Power Backup			3 DG sets of total capacity 1,140 kVA (3 x 380 KVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement			378 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement			355 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement			258 KLD
21.	Treated Water			273 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated			303 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated			2,204 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste			1322.4 kg/day
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS			No. of Plots = 209
26.	Community Center			4,852.77 m2
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			2.518 (W/m^2deg C)
28.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost		405.28 Crore
		Construction Cost		
29.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost		810 kh
		Recurring Cost		35.22 Lakh
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i. PM 2.5	0.145 µg/m^3
			ii. PM 10	0.145 µg/m^3
			iii. SO_2	0.183 µg/m^3
			iv. NO_2	1.55 µg/m^3
			v. CO	0.596 µg/m^3
31.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up		62.5 kVA
		Water Requirement & Source		164 ML (Private water tankers)
		STP (Modular)		1
		Anti-Smoke Gun		1

Table 2: EMP Details

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	40.0	10.0
Rain Water Harvesting System	16.5	4.12
Solid Waste Management	5	1.25
Environmental Monitoring	Nil	9.0
Green Area Development	24.5	6.1
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10.0	2.5
Socio Economic • Providing laptops to students of nearby Govt. schools • Providing Water Coolers in local Govt. School • Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages • Plantation in nearby villages	 160 79 200 266	 --
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation ➢ Plantation of tress ➢ Digging of Ponds ➢ Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure ➢ Awareness Generation ➢ Putting artificial nests on tress	 3.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0	 0.75 0.5 0.5 0.25 0.25
TOTAL	**810**	**35.22**

The discussion was held on certified compliance report, License, Mozaic plan, traffic study, forest NOC, wildlife distance, Green plan, revised EMP, audited CER, Aravalli NOC, Building plan, zoning plan, Earlier EC dated 18.12.2017, concept, Audited CER,isopleths, STP details and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 27.03.2021. The reply was placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply. The PP has obtained earlier EC for the total Plot Area 53,289 Sq.m and Built-up area 2,01,940.802 Sq.m vide letter No-SEIAA/HR/2017/861, dated:-18.12.2017. The PP and consultant informed the committee that they have changed the planning and now developing Residential Plotted Colony Project under DDJAY at the same plot. The committee deliberated and asked the PP that they shall get the earlier EC withdrawn from SEIAA on the same plot as the PP submitted the letter written to SEIAA for withdrawn of earlier EC.The PP submitted the undertaking that they will install the Modular STP of MBR technology for establish 400KLD capacity The PP submitted that Rs.9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs.2.25 lakhs as recurring cost will

be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

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 specific and general stipulations:

Specific conditions:-

i. The PP that they shall get the earlier EC withdrawn from SEIAA on the same plot as the PP submitted the letter written to SEIAA for withdrawn of earlier EC 18.12.2017.

ii. Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP (400 KLD) based on MBR Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening

iii. The PP shall spent Rs 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs.2.25 lakhs as recurring cost on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

iv. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.

v. The PP shall make assure that each house hold shall plant one tree in front of house.

vi. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.

vii. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passerbyes.

viii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

ix. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

x. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

xi. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

xii. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native

species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 7,428.8 m2 (@15.32% of the plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.

xiii. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

xiv. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

xv. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

xvi. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.

xvii. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available.The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency

xviii. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

xix. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

xx. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.

xxi. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.

xxii. 11Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xxiii. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 11RWH pits.

xxiv. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.

xxv. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.

xxvi. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

xxvii. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The

road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
b) Traffic calming measures.
c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

212.25 EC for Affordable Residential Plotted Colony under (Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna located at Sector 35, Karnal, Haryana by M/s Kind Building Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: Shri Ashish Chutani
Consultant: M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/201978/2020 on 08.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC, for obtaining for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2021. The discussion was held on Traffic study, Geo-technical studies, incremental load etc and certain observations were raised as following:-

- The PP shall submit the traffic study with incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
- The PP shall submit the Geo-technical studies of the project area.
- The PP shall submit the key plan of sampling locations , wind rose diagram, primary micromet data, output DAT file, isoplets of PM10 and PM2.5 vis a vis wind rose
- The PP shall submit the details of STP along with its components.
- The PP shall submit the details of land along with ownership.
- The PP shall submit the details of existing infrastructure in the surrounding of the project.
- The PP shall submit the Forest Clearance from the Competent Authority as per license and collaboration agreement
- The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority.
- The PP shall submit the details of existing trees with type and girth.
- The PP shall submit the revised EMP.
- The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan.
- The PP shall submit the revised population details and revised water calculations.
- The PP shall submit the permission of sewer from the Competent Authority.
- The PP shall submit the adoption of ECBC code 2017 instead of ASHRAE 90.1-2010.

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

212.26 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony project located at Sector 106, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s K.N. Infracon Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent Shri Ashok Kumar
Consultant M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/201676/2020 on 05.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC, for obtaining for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Affordable Group Housing Colony is to be developed by K.N. Infracon Private Limited. The project site is located at Sector-106, Gurugram, Haryana on a land measuring 10 acres. The company will construct Residential & Commercial projects.
- The project is appraised on the concept basis as building plans are not approved from the competent authority.
- The current land use of the project is as per the master plan of Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, 2021.
- The license has been granted by Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana to K.N. Infracon Pvt. Ltd. Letter vide no. 43 of 2020.
- Sultanpur National Park 11 km WSW from the project site Rajokri PF 12 km E from the project site
- Najafgarh Drain 0.9 Km NW of project site.
- Pre-monsoon depth to water level = 1.53 m to 19.25 m bgl. Post-monsoon depth to water level (0.43 m to 18.3 m bgl).
- The site falls under the zone IV as per the Seismic Zone Map of India and is thus prone to high damage risk zone. The project will be earthquake resistant taking into account the latest provisions of Indian Standards Codes.
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10kms from the project site.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing colony Project located at Sector 106, Village Babupur, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by K. N. Infracon Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/201676/2021
2.	Latitude	28°30'30.05"N
3.	Longitude	76°59'57.50"E
4.	Plot Area	40,468.500 m^2
5.	Net Plot Area	38,726.331 m^2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	12,137.175 m^2
7.	Proposed FAR	91,120.612 m^2
8.	Non FAR Area	30,862.21 m^2
9.	Total Built Up area	1,21,982.82 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %	7745.26 m^2 (@20% of the net plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	10
12.	STP Capacity	655 KLD
13.	Total Parking	675 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	79.35 m
16.	Power Requirement	5439 kVA (DHBVN)
17.	Power Backup	3 DG sets of total capacity (2*320 kVA & 1*500 kVA) 1,140 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement	658 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	634 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	459 KLD

21.	Treated Water			489 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated			543 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated			3897 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste			2338.2 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers			Residential – 12 Commercial -1 Community - 1
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS			1334 nos.
27.	Basement			1
28.	Community Center			3561.62 m^2
29.	Stories			G+26
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			2.518 (W/m^2deg C)
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost		150 Crores
		Construction Cost		
32.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost		300 Lakhs
		Recurring Cost		40.085 Lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:		PM 2.5	0.069 µg/m3
			PM 10	0.069 µg/m3
			SO_2	0.145 µg/m3
			NO_2	1.25 µg/m3
			CO	0.481 µg/m3
34.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up		100 kVA
		Water Requirement & Source		244 ML (Private Water Tanker)
		STP (Modular)		1
		Anti-Smoke Gun		1

Table 2: EMP Details

COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	65.5	16.375
Rain Water Harvesting System	15	5
Solid Waste Management	7.79	2.59
Environmental Monitoring	9	9
Green Area Development	4.64	1.54
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10.0	3.33
Socio Economic • Providing laptops to students of nearby Govt. schools • Providing Water Coolers in local Govt. School • Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages	39.09 41.56 98.42	-
TOTAL	**300**	**40.085**

The discussion was held on License, Mozaic plan, traffic study, forest NOC, wildlife distance, Green plan, revised EMP, Aravalli NOC, Building plan, zoning plan, concept, isopleths, STP details, RWH, Geotechnical studies, Traffic study, sewage outflow and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 27.03.2021. The PP submitted the undertaking that they will install the Modular STP of MBR technology. The reply was placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply. The PP and consultant requested the committee that they have applied for Aravalli NOC from DC but due to covid -19 the NOC is getting delayed and will be obtained in a week time and will submit the same before the meeting of SEIAA. The committee deliberated and agreed to send the case to SEIAA subject to the condition that PP shall submit the NOC Aravali from competent authority before the meeting of SEIAA.

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 specific and general stipulations:

Specific Conditions:-

i. The PP shall submit the Aravalli NOC from the competent Authority before the SEIAA meeting along with copy to SEAC as submitted the copy of SDO for the same.
ii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtrationto achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
iii. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
iv. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project and EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
v. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revnue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passerbyes.
vi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
vii. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
viii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
ix. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure

that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

x. The PP shall submit the documents for final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned authority before the start of the project, to the SEIAA

xi. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 7745.26 m^2 (@20% of the net plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.

xii. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

xiii. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

xiv. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

xv. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.

xvi. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency

xvii. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

xviii. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

xix. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.

xx. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.

xxi. 10Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xxii. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 10RWH pits.

xxiii. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.

xxiv. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.

xxv. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

xxvi. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in

accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur

diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent.

The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as

far as possible.

vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of

implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

212.27 EC for Expansion of Medical cum Hospital and Research Institute at Farukh Nagar Road, Vill Budhera, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Dashmesh Educational Charitable Trust

Project Proponent **Shri Gaurav Chaudhary**
Consultant **M/s Vardan EnviroNet**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/53080/2010 on 22.12.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC, for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee:

- The proposed project is Expansion of "SGT University" (Medical College cum Hospital and Research Institute). Project is located at Village-Budhera, Gurugram, Haryana and will be developed by M/s Dashmesh Educational Charitable Trust.
- The project has already been granted Environment Clearance vide letter number SEIAA/HR/2010/698 dated 01.09.2010 for the plot area of 135433.1 m^2 (33.47 Acres) and built up area of 82206.55 m2 for the development of Medical College cum Hospital and Research institute.
- CLU has been granted by Directorate of Town and Country Planning (DTCP) for the total land of 212992.39 m2 (52.63 Acres) to M/s Dashmesh Educational Charitable Trust for construction of institutional building for dental college vide letter no. G-1284-BDP-2000/10014 dated 23.06.2000, for setting up medical college vide letter no. G-1264-JE(B)-2008/263 dated 12.01.2009, letter no. G-1264-JE(B)-2008/4587 dated 16.07.2009, letter no. G-1264-JE(S)-2012/16686 dated 30.08.2012 and for setting up Institution (university) vide letter no. GN-2885-PA (SN)-2017/7136 dated 12.04.2017.
- The existing Built up area of the project is 81,099.98 m2 out of which 60,461.67 m2 is covered in Environmental Clearance and 20638.31 m2 which is not covered in Environmental Clearance. (Environmental Clearance is granted for the Built up Area 82,206.55 m2).
- Baseline environmental quality data has been carried out in pre monsoon period (1st December2019 –29th February 2020).
- Sultanpur National park situated at a distance of approx. 0.8Km towards SSE direction from project site.
- The PP submitted the certified compliance report from MOEF&CC dated 15.03.2021 for earlier environment clearance dated 01.09.2010
- The TOR was granted to the project vide SEIAA letter no. 2020/489 dated 28.10.2020

The PP submitted that they have constructed the following buildings which were constructed as per as per the EC granted to our project on 01.09.2010. Further they have also obtained OC and CTO for the activities/buildings constructed at our site for Institutional building for the Dental College, Medical college, Hospital, Paramedical College, Ancillary Blocks (Animal House, Mortuary), Hostels, Staff Accommodation Block.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Expansion of "SGT University" (Medical College cum Hospital and Research Institute) at Village Budhera Distt. Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Dashmesh Educational Charitable Trust				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area**
1.	**Online Project Proposal Number**	**SIA/HR/NCP/53080/2010, Dated 18.12.2020**		
2.	Latitude	28°28'41.67"N	-	28°28'41.67"N
3.	Longitude	76°54'14.59"E	-	76°54'14.59"E
4.	Plot Area	1,35,433.17 m^2 (33.47 acres)	77,559.23 m^2 (19.16 Acres)	2,12,992.40 m^2 (52.63 acres)
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	25144.77 m^2	26,547.38 m^2	51,692.15 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	78,711.86 m^2	2,09,160.76 m^2	2,87,872.62 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	2,388.12 m^2	1,04,366.1 m^2	1,06,754.22 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	81,099.98 m^2	3,13,526.86 m^2	3,94,626.84 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	27,086.63 m^2	36,811.08 m^2	63,897.72 m^2 (30 % of the total plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10 Nos.	43 Nos.	53 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity	STP-275 KLD ETP-10 KLD & 40 KLD	STP-1835 KLD ETP-240 KLD	STP-2110KLD ETP-290 KLD
12.	Total Parking	877 ECS	2420 ECS	3297 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	--	3 no. (3×1250 Kg/day)	3 no. (3×1250 Kg/day)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)	21 meter	9 meter	30 meter
15.	Power Requirement	3500 KW	9000 KW	12500 KW
16.	Power Backup	3 Nos. 1×750 KVA, 1× 250 KVA & 1× 500 KVA,	6 Nos. 6×1,250 KVA	9 Nos. 1×750 KVA, 1× 250 KVA 1× 500 KVA, & 6×1,250 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	1122 KLD	1506 KLD	2628 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	499 KLD	686 KLD	1185 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	664 KLD	925 KLD	1589 KLD
20.	Treated Water	458 KLD	581 KLD	1039 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	853 KLD	1061 KLD	1914 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	--	--	5123 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	--	--	3074 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	13	9	22
25.	Basement	2 level (In existing phase)	2 level (In proposed expansion phase)	2 level
26.	Stories	B+G+5 Floors	B+G+9 Floor	B+G+9 Floor
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	--	U value of Glass :5.5 W/m^2K	U value of Glass :5.5 W/m^2K
28.	Total Cost of the: Land Cost / Construction Cost	187.03 Cr.	300 Cr.	487.03 Cr.

	project:				
29.	EMP Cost/Budget		817.91 Lakh Capital Cost-803.93 L. Recurring Cost-13.98 L.	1,615 Lakh Capital Cost-425 L. Recurring Cost-1190 L.	2432.91 Lakh Capital Cost-1228.93 L. Recurring Cost-1203.98 L.
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:		PM 2.5	--	0.00152 µg/m^3
			PM 10	--	0.00463 µg/m^3
			SO_2	--	0.118 µg/m^3
			NO_2	--	0.03095 µg/m^3
			CO	--	0.0000195 mg/m^3
31.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	HOT LINE +DG SET	HOT LINE +DG SET	HOT LINE +DG SET
		Water Requirement & Source	GMDA+ STP WATER(STP PLANT)	GMDA+ STP WATER(STP PLANT)	GMDA+ STP WATER (STP PLANT)
		STP (Modular)	200KLD	200KLD	200KLD
		Anti-Smog Gun	1	1	1

Details of CLUs and OC obtained for the above mentioned project are as per below table-

Table 2:

Sr.No.	CLU DETAILS		OC DETAILS
1	CLU-1	G-1284-BDP-2000/10014, (DATE: 23.06.2000) for land area **20124.58 sq.m.**	Memo No. G-1264-JE(B)/2008/263 (DATE:12.01.2009)
2	CLU-2	G-1264-JE(B)-2008/263, (DATE:12.01.2009) for land area **113867.47 sq.m.**	Memo No. G-1264-JE(B)/2009/1454, (DATE: 25.02.2009)
			Memo No. G-1264-Vol-II/SD(BS)/2016/22915, (DATE: 21.10.2016)
3	CLU-3	G-1264-JE(B)-2008/4587 , (DATE: 16.07.2009) for **1441.63 sq.m.**	OC-1541660459158, (DATE: 09.08.2019)
4	CLU-4	G-1264-JE(S)-2012/16686, (DATE: 30.08.2012) for land area **25494.98 sq.m**	--
5	CLU-5	GN-2885-PA(SN)-2017/7136, (DATE: 12.04.2017) for land area **54137.725 sq.m.**	--
		2073.99 sq.m. area exchanged with Panchayat	
		Net CLU-212998.39 sq.m.	

Table 3: EMP details

Existing Phase

Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Expense done (Lakhs) (2010 to till now)
Waste Water Management (STP)	71.71	3.85
Effluent Treatment Plan (ETP)	13.28	0
External Development (Landscaping, etc.)	610.60	7.09

Generator	108.34	0
Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	3.04
Total	**803.93 Lakhs**	**13.98 Lakhs**

Expansion Phase

Description	During Construction Phase		Description	During Operation Phase	
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs for 5 Year)		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs for 10 Year)
Water for Dust suppression	2	50	Solid Waste Management	30	85
Waste Water Management	2	50	Biomedical Waste Management	20	75
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	40	Waste Water Management (STP)	235	230
PPE for workers & Health Care	2	50	Effluent Water Management (ETP)	40	75
Green Belt Development	2	50	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	55
Medical facilities & Others	2	50	RWH	45	60
			Green Belt Development	45	320
Total	**10**	**290**		**415**	**900**

- **Total EMP Budget- 2432.91 Lakh (5%)**
- **Capital Cost- 1228.93 (2.52%)**
- **Recurring Cost- 1203.98 (2.47%)**

The discussion was held on certified compliance report, License, Mozaic plan, traffic study, forest NOC, wildlife distance, Green plan, revised EMP, audited CER, Aravalli NOC, Building plan, zoning plan, Earlier EC dated 01.09.2010, concept, Audited CER, isopleths, HVAC, Boiler details, chemical details, Risk Assessment, Basement, STP/ETP details and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 27.03.2021. The reply was placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply. The PP submitted the affidavit that **no construction** has been carried out after 19.03.2016. The PP has obtained earlier EC for the total Plot Area 1,35,433.17 m^2 (33.47 acres) Sq.m and Built-up area 81,099.98 m^2Sq.m SEIAA/HR/2010/698 dated 01.09.2010 and submitted the compliance report from

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 specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific Conditions:-

i. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening

ii. The PP shall get approve the wild life conservation plan from competent Authority and NBWL clearance before start of the project.

iii. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.

iv. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project and EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.

v. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passerbyes. The PP shall not construct above or below the panchyat road passing through the project.

vi. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

vii. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

viii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

ix. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

x. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 63,897.72 m^2 (30 % of the total plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.

xi. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

xii. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

xiii. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

xiv. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.

xv. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO^2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency

xvi. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

xvii. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

xviii. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.

xix. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.

xx. 43Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water in addition to already provided 10 pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xxi. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 53RWH pits.

xxii. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.

xxiii. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.

xxiv. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

xxv. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

A. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to

harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as

per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the

neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition

and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents

to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

212.28 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Colony at Sector 19, Village Kamaspur, Sonepat, Haryana by M/S TDI Infrastructure Limited

Project Proponent **Not present**
Consultant **M/s Perfact Enviro**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/178627/2020 on 14.10.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 23.03.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The committee deliberated the request and decided to defer the case for the last time and next time the case will be dealt as per the existing notification/OM of MOEF&CC.

212.29 EC for proposed expansion in existing manufacturing facility of API, Biomolecules and Herbal Extracts at Plot-03, Sector-18, Phase-3, Industrial Estate Barhi, Sonipat, Gannaur, Haryana by M/s Cennet Biopharma Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent **Shri Vineet Kumar Gupta**
Consultant **M/s Vardan EnviroNet**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/176216/2020 on 05.10.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC, for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- M/s Cennet Biopharma Pvt. Ltd. is established in year 2017 by young and experienced entrepreneur and enthusiastic professionals having sound experience in the field of Research & Development, manufacturing eminence products of Active pharmaceuticals ingredients, standardized Herbal Extracts with the aim to promote API industry through private partnership.
- M/s Cennet Biopharma Pvt. Ltd. is proposing for Environment clearance of proposed Expansion in existing manufacturing facility of API, Biomolecules and Herbal Extracts atat Plot-03, Sector-18, Phase-3, Industrial Estate Barhi, District Sonipat, Tehsil –Ganaur, State – Haryana with no change in land area.
- Consent to operate to M/s CENNETBIOPHARMA PVT. LTD. is granted vide letter No. HSPCB/Consent/ 313106020SONCTO7466728 Dated:09/04/2020 for a period from 01/04/2020 - 30/09/2024

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1

<table>
<tr><td colspan="6">Name of the Project: Proposed expansion in existing manufacturing facility of API, Biomolecules and Herbal Extracts by M/s Cennet Biopharma Pvt. Ltd at Plot No. 03, Sector-18, Phase-3, Industrial Estate Barhi, District: Sonipat, Tehsil: Ganaur, State: Haryana.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td colspan="2">Particulars</td><td>Existing</td><td>Proposed</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td colspan="2">Online Proposal Number</td><td>-</td><td>SIA/HR/IND2/176216/2020</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td colspan="2">Latitude and Longitude</td><td colspan="3"><table><tr><th>Point</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th><th>Elevation</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>29° 6' 44.3" N</td><td>77° 2' 1.6" E</td><td>728</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>29° 6' 44.2" N</td><td>77° 2' 3.3" E</td><td>727</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>29° 6' 41.4" N</td><td>77° 2' 3.3" E</td><td>727</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>29° 6' 41.4" N</td><td>77° 2' 1.6" E</td><td>729</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td colspan="2">Plot Area</td><td>0.4050 Ha.</td><td>-</td><td>0.4050 Ha.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td colspan="2">Net Plot Area</td><td>0.4050 Ha.</td><td>-</td><td>0.4050 Ha.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td colspan="2">Total Green Area with %</td><td>0.1425 Ha (35.2 %)</td><td>-</td><td>0.1425 Ha (35.2 %)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td colspan="2">STP Capacity</td><td>NA</td><td>-</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td colspan="2">Total Parking</td><td>All Parking will be done within the plant premises.</td><td>-</td><td>within the plant premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td colspan="2">Power Requirement</td><td>300 KVA</td><td>60 KWA</td><td>360 KVA</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td colspan="2">Power Backup</td><td>One DG set of 315 KVA (Fuel used: HSD) as backup</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td colspan="2">Boiler details</td><td>2 TPH</td><td>-</td><td>2 TPH</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td colspan="2">Total Water Requirement</td><td>18 KLD</td><td>25 KLD</td><td>43 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td colspan="2">Domestic Water Requirement</td><td>3.5 KLD</td><td>7.5 KLD</td><td>11 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td colspan="2">Fresh Water Requirement</td><td>18 KLD</td><td>25 KLD</td><td>43 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td colspan="2">Treated Water</td><td>18 KLD</td><td>20 KLD</td><td>27.5 KLD High COD treated in ETP and rest of the waste water (R.O. reject etc.) 10.5 KLD will be sent to CETP</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td colspan="2">Waste Water Generated</td><td>18 KLD</td><td>20 KLD</td><td>38 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td colspan="2">Total Cost of the project:</td><td>Rs.15.27Crores</td><td>Rs.3.0 Crores</td><td>Rs. 18.27 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td colspan="2">EMP Budget</td><td>Rs.0.88 Crores</td><td>Rs.0.15 Crores</td><td>Rs. 1.03 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td rowspan="5">Incremental Load in respect of:</td><td>PM 2.5</td><td>1.0195µg/m^3</td><td>-</td><td>1.0195µg/m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>PM 10</td><td>2.553 µg/m^3</td><td>-</td><td>2.553 µg/m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>SO_2</td><td>2.2301 µg/m^3</td><td>-</td><td>2.2301 µg/m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>NO_2</td><td>6.6914 µg/m^3</td><td>-</td><td>6.6914 µg/m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO</td><td>0.0006 mg/m^3</td><td>-</td><td>0.0006 mg/m^3</td></tr>
</table>

19.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	One DG set of 315 KVA (Fuel used: HSD) as backup	-	One DG set of 315 KVA (Fuel used: HSD) as backup
		Water Requirement & Source	18 KLD from HSIIDC	25 KLD from HSIIDC	43 KLD from HSIIDC

Table 2

Critical Chemical required

S. No.	Item Name	Quantity per Annum (Kg)
1	Methylene Di Chloride	8100
2	Methanol	10800
3	Aq HCL 36.5% solution	10368
4	1 Butanol	18522
5	Triethylamine	1787
6	Pyridine	2469
7	Acetone	20811
8	Toluene	100000
9	Chloroform	7840
10	Triethyl amine	42400
11	Isopropyl Alcohol	250000
12	Ethyl acetate	66500
13	Corn steep liquor	32000
14	Dichloromethane	10200
15	Di methoxy ethane	5998
16	THF	11995
17	N, N-Dimethyl formamide	5998
18	Dimethyl formamide	2100
19	Methyl ethyl ketone	2700
20	Tetrahydrofluride	12000
21	Gloriosa superb seed	31000
22	Aluminium oxide	2153

Table 3

The details of API products to be manufactured along with quantity are given as follows:-

Sr. No	Product	Raw Material	Annual Quantity (Kg)	Quantity of Final Product (TPA)
1.	Budesonide	16- ALPHA HYDROXY PREDNESOLONE	1620	1.5
		Aq HCL 36.5% solution	10368	
		BUTYRALDEHYDE	648	
		MDC	8100	
2.	Fluticasone Propionate	Periodic Acid	1046	1.0
		Flumethasone	1260	
		Tetrahydrofuran	5040	
		Acetone	5796	
		Triethylamine	1787	
3.	MometasoneFuroate	16- ALPHA methyl	625	0.5

		epoxide or (8dm)		
		Pyridine	2469	
		paralоluenesulphonyl chloride	687	
		lithium chloride	250	
4.	Reserpine	Rauwolfia Powder	2000	0.2
		Methanol	15000	
		Toluene	2000	
		Ethanol	400	
		Methylene chloride	1000	
		Butanol	100	
		water	150	
5.	Methyl cobalamine	Cyanocobalamine	400	0.4
		Methyl Iodide	360	
		Sodium Borohydried	440	
		Chloroform	7840	
		Acetone	4800	
		Phenol	2000	
		Water	32000	
6.	MometasoneFuroate Monohydrate	Mometasonefuroate	500	0.5
		Denatured Spirit	40000	
		Water	100000	
7.	Clobetasole propionate	Betamethasone	1060	1.0
		Methylene chloride	15900	
		Acetone	10600	
		Triethylortho Propionate	2650	
		Triethyl amine	42400	
8.	Sodium Hyaluronate	Yeast extract	1750	1.0
		Sodium chloride	1250	
		Dextrose	8750	
		Isopropyl Alcohol	250000	
		Sodium carbonate	750	
		Water	250000	
9.	Teicoplanin	Glucose	12000	0.6
		Dextrin	14400	
		Yeast Extract	1200	
		Soy bean flour	4320	
		Sodium chloride	288	
10.	Prednisolone	Corn steep liquor	32000	2.0
		Dextrose	5300	
		Lactose	10640	
		Corn meal	6385	
		Na2SO4	532	
		CaCO3	2926	
		Soybean Oil	1064	
		Ethyl acetate	66500	
		Water	532000	
11.	Montelukast	1-{3-[2-(7-Chloro-	1836	2.0

		quinolin2-yl)-vinyl]-phenyl}-3-[2(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-phenyl]-propan-1-ol (MON10)		
		(1-Mercaptomethyl cyclopropyl)acetic acid	571	
		Acetic acid	224	
		Activated carbon	163	
12.	Rosuvastatin calcium	4-Fluoro benzaldehyde	902	2.0
		2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano benzoquinone	1459	
		4-Methyl-3-oxo-pentanoic acid ethyl ester	1060	
		Calcium chloride	230	
		Di methoxy ethane	5998	
		Diethyl methoxyborane	400	
13.	Fluticasone Furoate	Fluticasosnestrarting material	375	0.1
		Acetone	2950	
		Triethylamine	300	
		2 Furoyl chloride	375	
14.	Betamethasone di propionate	Starting Material	2000	2.0
		Tetrahydrofluride	12000	
		Pyrophosphoryl chloride	2000	
		Stage I	2000	
15.	Betamethasone sodium	Starting Material	2000	2.0
		Dichloromethane	16000	
		Triethylpropionate	4800	
		p-Toluene sulphonic acid	80	
16.	Colchicine	Gloriosa superb seed	31000	0.2
		Methanol	310000	
		Water	24615	
		Chloroform	46153	
		Aluminium oxide	2153	
		Ethyl acetate	1538	
	Total			**17**

Table 4:

The existing capacity of the plant is given below:-

S. No.	Product	Raw Material	Annual Quantity of Raw material (MTPA)	Quantity of final product (MTPA)
1	Thiocolchicoside	Gloriosa seeds Extract	60	3
2	Hyoscine Butyl bromide	Duboisia leaves Extract	20	2.4
3	10-Deacetylbaccatin (10-Dab)	TaxusBaccata Extract	20	0.060

4	Serratiopeptidase	Peptone & Yeast extract	20	12
Total			**120.0**	**17.46**

Table 5:

Solid Waste Generation

Particulars	Existing	Proposed	Total	Treatment/ disposal
Herbal extract left over (TPA)	21.9	10	31.9	Send to TSDF
Municipal Solid Waste (Kg/ day)	0.5	2.0	2.5	Municipal Corporation Sonipat

Table 6:

Liquid Effluent

S. No.	Liquid Effluents	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total Quantity	Unit	Mode of Treatment/ Disposal
1.	Industrial waste water	18	20	38	KLD	27.5 KLD High COD treated in ETP and rest of the waste water (R.O. reject etc.) 10.5 KLD will be sent to CETP
2.	Domestic waste water	2.5	4.5	7	KLD	

Table 7

Details of the human resource

S. No.	Category	No. of Persons			Remark
		Existing	Proposed	Total	
1.	Permanent Staff, Skilled Workers, Semi-Skilled worker	30	45	75	Employment to local people

Table 8

Storage Capacity of chemicals (Solvents) at one time in the project area

S. No	Materials	Capacity (KL)	Precautionary measure
1.	Methanol	20	Fire hydrant & Foam Extinguishers, Safety shower, Eye wash station etc.
2.	Ethanol	2.0	
3.	Methylene Dichloride	5.0	
4.	Acetone	5.0	
5.	Toluene	3.0	
6.	Ethyl Acetate	3.0	
7.	Hexane	3.0	

Table 9
Details of Hazardous Waste

Sr. No.	Type of waste	Existing Qty. MT/Annum	Proposed Qty/ MT/Annum	Total Qty. after Expansion MT/Annum	Mode of treatment/ disposal plan
1	Discarded Containers/ Barrels (PCS)	400	200	600	Drum recycler
2	Filters and Filter Material	0.1		0.1	Send to TSDF
3	Off Specification product/ Expired Product	0.175	0.100	0.275	Send to TSDF
4	Spent Oil	0.35		0.35	Oil Recycler
5	Sludge from ETP/MEE	6	2	8	Send to TSDF

Table 11
Details of Flue Gases, Stack height etc.

Sr. No.	Parameters	Units	Existing		Proposed
			Boiler (2 TPH)	D.G. Set (315 KVA)	Boiler /DG set
			Stack -1	Stack -2	-
1.	Stack Height	m	20	5	-
2.	Top diameter of flue	m	0.8	0.2	-
3.	Flue gas velocity	m/sec	6	4	-
4.	Exit Flue gas temperature	Deg K	413	298	-
5.	Flue gas flow rate	m^3/sec	3.01	0.42	-
6.	**Emission rate at stack exit**				
A.	SPM	mg/NM^3	0.6518	0.00233	-
B.	NO_x	mg/NM^3	1.20711111	0.01529324	-
C.	SO_2	g/s	0.02156	0.08333	-
D.	CO	mg/NM^3	0.06	0.002	-

Table 12:

Details of Machinery

Plant/ Equipment/ Facility	Existing Configuration	Proposed Configuration	Final Configuration after expansion
Boiler	2 TPH (1 No.)	None	2 TPH (1 No.)
DG Set	315 kVA (1 No.)	None	315 kVA (1 No.)

Reactor	3kl, (2No) 1Kl (1No) 0.5KL (1 no) 0.6KL GLR (1no)	5kl (4No) GLR (4No)	3kl, (2No) 1Kl (1No) 0.5KL (1 no) 0.6KL GLR (1no) 5kl (4No) GLR (4No)
Cooling Tower	300TR	None	300TR
Centrifuge	36" (1no)	24" (1No)	36" (1no), 24" (1No)

Table 13

EMP Details

Description of Item	Existing Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Proposed Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Total (In Lacs)	Recurring Cost (In Lacs/Annum)
ETP	31.27	8.0	39.27	3
Evaporator	1.43	-	1.43	0.75
Cyclone	1.5	-	1.5	0.25
Fire and Safety	20.85	-	20.85	2
Wet Scrubber	6.38	4.0	10.38	1.5
Rain Water Harvest Tank	7.7	-	7.7	0.5
Soak Pit/ Septic Tank	4	-	4.0	0.3
Green Belt Area	0.6	-	0.6	1
Solvent Recovery System	15.24	-	15.24	2
CER Activity- Installation of Computer at Government Middle School, GannaurMandi	-	3.0	3.0	-
Total	**88.97**	**15.0**	**103.97**	**11.3**

The Discussion was held on exiting bore-well, license, water calculation, ZLD, Testing reports, parking plan, Traffic circulation Plan, Existing bore-wells, CGWA permission, Machinery, Boilers, Human resource, Category of project, pollution load, License issued by State Drug controller, air dispersion, VOC online monitoring of air and water, STP, ETP, EMP, Forest NOC, onsite emergency plan as per MHSIC Rules , Occupation on healthy plan ,Green Plan and certain observation were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 30.03.2021. The PP submitted a letter dated 25.03.2021 from Divisional Wildlife Officer that conservation plan of project is under process of approval. Joint inspection of the project has been done on 23.03.2021, the Inspection report with all the documents and recommendations will be forwarded to PCCF Haryana Panchkula for approval and necessary action. The PP and consultant requested that the Wildlife conservation plan will be submitted at the time of SEIAA meeting. The Request was considered by the committee.

After detailed deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of

Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

i. The SPCB shall follow the mechanism/protocol issued by the Ministry vide letter no. Q-16017/38/2018-CPA dated 24th October, 2019 and forwarded by Central Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 25th October, 2019 to the SPCB's, while issuing the CTE/CTO for the project, for improvement of environmental quality in the area.

ii. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the SEIAA. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.

iii. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Treated effluent shall be reused in the process/utilities. Treated Industrial effluent shall not be used for gardening/greenbelt development/horticulture.

iv. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.98% with effective chillers. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)/Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.997% with effective chillers/modern technology.

v. Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.

vi. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.

vii. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.

viii. Storm water from the roof top shall be channelized through pipes to the storage tank constructed for harvesting of rain water in the premises and harvested water shall be used for various industrial processes in the unit. No recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water.

ix. Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For ZLD, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

x. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows: (a) Reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system. (b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages. (c) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures. (d) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done. (e) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses. (f) All the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation.

xi. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.

xii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

xiii. As proposed green belt of at least 10-20 m width shall be developed mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. As committed by the project proponent, the greenbelt area shall be developed and maintained in an area of 40% out of the total project area.

xiv. A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the Wildlife conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Wardan at the time of SEIAA meeting along with a copy to SEAC
2. The PP shall discharge the effluent of the project in the CETP of industrial estate after maintain the effluent standard as per HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines and also take the prior permission of Competent Authority for discharge of effluent into the CETP.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
6. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
7. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include BOC, other process specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, HBr, H_2S, HF etc. (as applicable).
8. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
9. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
10. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.
11. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
12. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
13. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
14. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
15. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 0.1425 Ha (35.2%) shall be provided for green area development.
16. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
17. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

18. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
20. The PP shall get permission of 2TPH boiler from Haryana Boiler Inspection Department
21. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit
22. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

B. Statutory Compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.
iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).
iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention & Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.
vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

I Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24*7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).

ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).

iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

III. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

IV. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based

ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

V. Waste management

i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.

ii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-

a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.

b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
e) Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
f) Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VI. Green Belt:

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

VII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking , mobile toilets, mobile STP , safe drinking water , medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for existing part.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization .
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

IX. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely:PM10, SO2 , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulate conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Presentation & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement)Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

212.30 EC for Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Sector 104, Gurugram, Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Perfect Buildwell Private Limited

Project Proponent **Shri Shankar Jha**
Consultant **M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/198568/2021 dated 19.02.2021**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2021. The discussion was held on certified compliance report, License, Mozaic plan, traffic study, forest NOC, wildlife distance, Green plan, EMP, CER, Aravalli NOC, Building plan, zoning plan, Earlier EC dated 13.07.2018, Extra FAR for solid waste, concept, Audited CER, isopleths, STP details, water calculations, traffic study, solid waste, FAR and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from the RO MoEF&CC along with ATR on the non complied points
2. The PP shall submit the certificate for extra FAR granted in lieu of solid waste management.
3. The PP shall submit the details of additional STP for expansion part along with STP to be provided for the existing part of the project.
4. The PP shall submit the Geo technical study.
5. The PP shall submit the audited report regarding the CER Budget
6. The PP shall submit the air dispersion modeling of PM10 &PM2.5
7. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC for the additional land
8. The PP shall submit the traffic study for the project
9. The PP shall submit the revised water calculations

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

212.31 EC for Revision and Expansion of Commercial Complex Project located at Village Pawal Khusurpur, Sector 109, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Ish Realtors Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent **Shri Madav Arora**
Consultant **M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/202703/2021 on 09.03.2021as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for Revision and Expansion of Commercial Complex Project under category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212thmeeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Revision & Expansion of Commercial Complex Project is to be developed by M/s Ish Realtors Pvt Ltd. The project site is located at Village Pawal Khusurpur, Sector-109, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana on a land measuring 3.7187 acres.

- The earlier EC was granted vide DEIAA letter darted 14.03.2014 and PP submitted for revision and expansion on 08.03.2021 within the validity period.
- The project is appraised on the concept basis as the building plans are not approved from the competent authority and PP has not submitted the valid renewed license from
- The License24 of 2011 has been granted to the project in the name of Jitender S/o Meer Singh &others for an area measuring 3.7187 acres vide letter dated 24.03.2011 which is valid upto 23.03.2015.
- Sultanpur National Park: 12.2 km (N) from the project site Rajokri PF: 11.4 km (E) from the project site
- The Nearest Highway isNH-8 which is 6.3 km (SE), SH-13 is 6.9 km towards SSE direction, SH-15A is 5.5 km towards SW direction & SH-26 is 14 km towards SW direction away from project site. The nearest Railway Station being Gurugram Railway Station is about 1.6 km (S) away from the project site. The nearest Bus Stand being Gurugram Bus Stand is about 5 km (SSE) away from the project site. Indira Gandhi International Airport is at 7.5 km (ENE) from project site.
- The total population of project will be 6,855 persons.
- The total water requirement for the project will be approx. 279 KLD out of which domestic water demand is120 KLD. The fresh water requirement will be 46 KLD. The water will be supplied by municipal water supply.
- Total 4 Rain Water Harvesting pits being proposed for artificial rain water recharge. Adequate provision will be made for car/vehicle parking at the project site
- There shall also be adequate parking provisions for visitors so as not to disturb the traffic and allow smooth movement at the site. As per Haryana State bye laws the total required parking area is 561 ECS. The total proposed area for Revision & Expansion of Commercial Complex project is 609ECS at basement 1, & basement 2.The power requirement will be met from Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN).
- The total power requirement for the project will be 3,000 KVA. There will be provision of 2DG sets of total capacity of 4000 kVA (2X 2000KVA) for power back up in the Revision & Expansion of Commercial Complex Project.
- The DG sets will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height for proper dispersion. The solid waste generated from the project will be approx. 1096kg per day.
- The Project falls under Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031.
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10 km from the project site.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1: Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Revision & Expansion of Commercial Complex Project at Village Pawal Khusurpur, Sector-109, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Ish Realtors Pvt Ltd				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
1.	**Online Project Proposal Number**	SIA/HR/MIS/202703/2021		
2.	Latitude	28° 30’ 15 .97’’ N		
3.	Longitude	77° 00’ 32.37’’ E		
4.	Plot Area	15,048.928	+0.093	15,049.021
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	(@ 36.44 % of the plot area) 5,484.840	+ 2243.446	(@51.653% of the plot area) 7,728.286
6.	Proposed FAR	26,264.303	+1767.67	28,031.973
7.	Non FAR Area	18,735.63	-609.95	18,125.68
8.	Total Built Up area	45,000	+1157.653	46,157.653

9.	Total Green Area with Percentage(m^2)		3,963.887	-1,706.534	2,257.353(14.99% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		4	--	4
11.	STP Capacity		200	-60	140
12.	Total Parking		630 ECS	-21 ECS	609 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1	--	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		55.9 m	-34.9	21 m
15.	Power Requirement		3627 kW	-1227 kW	2400 kW or 3000 kVA
16.	Power Backup		--	--	4000 kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement		297 KLD	-18 KLD	279 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		191 KLD	71 KLD	120 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		172 KLD	-126 KLD	46 KLD
20.	Treated Water		138 KLD	-38 KLD	100 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		153	-42	111
22.	Solid Waste Generated		600 kg/day	+496 kg/day	1096 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		360 kg/day	+ 298 kg/day	658 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		1	--	1
25.	Basement		2	--	2
26.	Stories		Ground Floor to Twelfth Floor	--	Lower Ground Floor to Third Floor
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U-value less than 3.11w/m^2-^{o}C.	--	U-value less than 3.11w/m^2-^{o}C.
28.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	--		INR 206.5 crores
		Construction Cost			
29.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost	--	Rs. 413 lacs	Rs. 413 lacs
		Recurring Cost		Rs.47.75 lacs	Rs. 47.75 lacs
30.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5		--	--	--
	i) PM 10		--	--	0.091 µg/m^3
	ii) SO_2		--	--	0.292 µg/m^3
	iii) NO_2		--	--	1.62 µg/m^3
	iv) CO		--	--	0.178 µg/m^3
31.	Status of Construction		Only the excavation for basements was done and retaining walls was constructed		
32.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	100 kW	30 kW	130 kW
		Water Requirement & Source	90 ml	+ 2.31 ml	92.31 ML
		STP (Modular)	1	1	1
		Anti-Smog Gun	1	1	1

Table 2 EMP Details

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	80	20
Rain Water Harvesting System	35	8.75
Solid Waste Management	20	5
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	10	2.5
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Providing laptops to students of nearby Govt. schools	100	---
Providing Water Coolers in local Govt. School	70	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages	50	---
Plantation in nearby villages	38	---
TOTAL	**413**	**47.75**

The discussion was held on certified compliance report, renewed License, Mozaic plan, traffic study, forest NOC, wildlife distance, Green plan, decrease in green area from 26 % to 15 %, EMP, CER, License for additional land, Aravali NOC, Building plan, Zoning Plan, Earlier EC dated 14.03.2014, IGBC pre-certification, concept and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 31.03.2021. The Committee deliberated that the Certified Compliance Report is not submitted by PP and PP and Consultant requested that as no construction has been carried out at the site in reference to earlier EC except small structure at one corner and produced the KLM file for their support. The committee discussed and agreed that as no construction is carried out at the site as per earlier EC but required the certified compliance report. The PP and consultant submitted that they have applied for the certified compliance report and will submit before the meeting of SEIAA. The request of PP was considered by the committee and asked to submit the certified compliance report before the meeting of SEIAA. The PP submitted the affidavit:

- That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site construction has been done for Revision and Expansion of Commercial Complex Project. They shall commence work only after obtaining EC and receipt of all applicable NOC's / permission from the prescribed /competent authorities of State and Center Govt.
- That during construction phase of expansion part, no groundwater will be used, and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the safe water zones only.
- That they will abide by the ruling given by the Hon'ble Courts with regard to the extraction of ground water in the notified areas of Haryana.

- That new scientific measures will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during construction phase.

The PP submitted the self-contained note for decrease in green area from 26% to 15% that due to change in planning the green area is decreased and the project is appraised on concept basis as building plans have not been approved from competent authority. The documents were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply.

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 specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report before the meeting of SEIAA along with ATR if any and copy to SEAC.
2. The PP shall get conducted Geo technical study before the start of the project.
3. The PP shall submit the documents for final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned authority before the start of the project, to the SEIAA
4. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
5. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
6. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project and EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
7. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
8. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
9. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
10. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
11. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up toensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the

project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

12. The PP shall submit the documents for final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned authority before the start of the project, to the SEIAA
13. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2,257.353(14.99% of plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
14. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
15. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
16. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
17. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
18. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
19. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
20. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
21. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
22. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
23. 4 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 4 RWH pits.
25. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
26. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
27. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
28. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and

submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should

be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
b) Traffic calming measures.
c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

212.32 EC for Revision/Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony "Sushant City" at Village Rasoi, District Sonepat, Haryana by M/s Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Ltd.

Project Proponent **Not present**
Consultant **Not present**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 09.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Thereafter, case was taken up in 174th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 08.08.2018 in which observations were raised and informed to PP vide letter dated 20.08.2018. Thereafter, the term of committee expired and the project was transferred to MoEF &CC. The project was received back after reconstitution of new committee vide notification dated 30.01.2019.

Then, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

The case was taken up in 211th meeting held on 26.02.2021. The PP attended the meeting and the Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

> "*In case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 06.11.2020 and in spite of taking up in various meeting of SEAC no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF&CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

212.33 ToR for Proposed Development of Integrated Township in the name of Ardee City (133.40 acres already developed 71.458 acres proposed) at Sector 52 and Sector 57, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Ardee Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent **Shri Anil Hasija**
Consultant **M/s Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/61593/2021 on 10.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC, for approval of ToR under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 27.03.2021.The PP presented the case before the committee.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name Of The Project: Approval of Terms of Reference For Proposed Development of Integrated Residential Township in the Name of Ardee City (133.40 Acres Already Developed + 71.458 Acres Proposed) at Sector 52 and Sector 57, Gurugram				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**			
1.	Online Proposal Number			SIA/HR/MIS/61593/2021
2.	Latitude			$28^0$25’36.23” N
3.	Longitude			$77^0$04’29.96” E
4.	Plot Area			71.458 Acres
5.	Total Built Up area			Nil
6.	Total Green Area with %			56002.994Sqm
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)			03 Nos.
8.	STP Capacity (For group housing pockets only)			925 KLD
9.	Power Requirement			13000 KW
10.	Total Water Requirement			1574 KLD
11.	Domestic Water Requirement			1294 KLD
12.	Fresh Water Requirement			1075 KLD
13.	Treated Water			499 KLD
14.	Waste Water Generated			1106 KLD (739 KLD from Group housing pockets + 367 KLD from plotted pocket)
15.	Solid Waste Generated			7.82 TPD
16.	Biodegradable Waste			4.72 TPD
17.	Number of Building Blocks/Plots			309 Nos.
18.	Dwelling Units/ EWS			644 Nos.
19.	Community Center			1
20.	Stories			G+3
	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			<0.27 <0.33
21.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost		65.13 Cr.
		Construction		
22.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost		Will be submitted alongwith EIA report.
		Recurring Cost		
23.	Incremental Load in respect of:		PM 2.5	Will be submitted alongwith EIA report.
			PM 10	
			SO_2	
			NO_2	
			CO	
24.	Status of Construction			Construction not started
25.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up		125 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source		Treated water tanker supply
		STP (Modular)		Yes
		Anti-Smoke Gun		Yes

After detailed deliberations on affidavit for change in BUA, layout plan, building plan etc it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project

proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference**:**

Standard ToR

1) Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
2) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
3) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
4) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio-economic and health.
5) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
6) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
7) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
8) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
9) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
10) Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
11) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
12) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
13) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
14) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption, energy conservation and energy efficiency.
15) DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
16) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
17) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
18) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
19) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
20) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
21) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
22) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
23) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

Additional ToR

1. The P.P should give an affidavit indicating that they have not undertaken any new construction activity after 1 July 2004.
2. The PP should submit copy of TOR issued in 2019 by this committee.
3. The PP shall submit the activity wise break up area of 133.40 Acres already developed + 71.458 Acres Proposed i.e. built up area, roads, medical safety plan, community built up area, Green area, fire safety area
4. The PP shall submit the duly approved plan 133.40 Acres already developed+71.458 Acres Proposed.
3. The PP shall submit the drainage map with contour of each area of the project
4. The PP shall submit the position of existing and proposed area of the project.
5. The PP shall submit the hydraulic design details of STP/ETP proposed at the site.
6. The PP shall submit the Built up area details.
7. The PP shall submit the FAR for each component as per approved plan.
8. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no legal case is pending against the PP regarding land or any other issues of the project.
9. The PP shall submit the KLM file of the project site
10. The PP shall submit the land use details of the project
11. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Studies
12. The PP shall submit the Population calculations as per NBC norms.
13. The PP shall submit the water requirement details in view of conservation measures.
14. The PP shall submit the seasonal testing reports of water, air, soil and noise
15. The PP shall submit the technology of water treatment, hydraulic design, dimensions of each component of each STP, MLSS standards to be achieved in each STP
16. The PP shall submit the Solid waste calculations and its management plan
17. The PP shall submit the traffic study incremental load analysis w.r.t. current roads/status of connecting roads a up-gradation plan.
18. The PP shall submit the air dispersion modeling, sampling locations, wind rose, DG/vehicular emission data, AAQ data of seven locations.
19. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with Energy saving
20. The PP shall submit the RWH details based on calculation @ 90 mm rain fall and double bore well for better sustainable RWH
22. The PP shall submit the parking calculations along with Map
23. The PP shall submit the Proper management details regarding various components of the project
24. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP Capital and recurring cost for the project
25. The PP shall submit the biodegradable waste management plan of the project along with organic waste convertor. The schematic diagramme for the management of organic waste and calculation along with mode of collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of complete Biodegrade waste..

212.34 ToR for Proposed Affordable Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY Policy on Land Measuring 57.50625 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Adhikaansh Realtors Private Limited

Project Proponent **Shri Amar Nath Ichhpujani**
Consultant **M/s Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/61677/2021 on 10.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC, for approval of ToR under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 27.03.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee and appraised on concept basis.

Name of the Project: Approval of terms of reference for Proposed Affordable Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY Policy on land measuring 57.50625 acres in the revenue estate of Village- Hayatpur, Sector-89, Gurugram, Haryana			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/61677/2021
2.	Latitude		$28^0$25’20.74” N
3.	Longitude		$76^0$56’46.11” E
4.	Plot Area		232719.168Sqm
5.	Net Plot Area		215588.839Sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		76627.57Sqm
7.	Proposed FAR		306524.60 Sqm
8.	Non FAR Area		113667.45 Sqm
9.	Total Built Up area		293669.4 Sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %		43120 Sqm (20%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		58 Nos. (50 Cum size)
12.	STP Capacity		1730 KLD
13.	Total Parking		4740 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter		02 Nos.
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		14.95 M
16.	Power Requirement		10854 KW
17.	Power Backup		8580 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement		1927 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		1690 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		1266 KLD
21.	Treated Water		661 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		1444 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		10.2 TPD
24.	Biodegradable Waste		6.2 TPD
25.	Number of Building Blocks/Plots		948 Nos.
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		3792 Nos.
27.	Basement		01 No.
28.	Stories		B+ST+4
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		<0.27 <0.33
30.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	1008 Cr.
		Construction	
31.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost	Will be submitted alongwith EIA report.
		Recurring Cost	

After deliberations on Form I, IA, Elevation plan, Aravali NOC, Green area etc. and it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference**:**

Standard ToR

1) Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.

2) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
3) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
4) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio-economic and health.
5) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
6) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
7) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
8) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
9) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
10) Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
11) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
12) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
13) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
14) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption, energy conservation and energy efficiency.
15) DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
16) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
17) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
18) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
19) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
20) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
21) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
22) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
23) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

Additional ToR

1. The PP shall submit the activity wise break up area of 293669.4 Sqm. i.e. built up area, roads, medical safety plan, community built up area, Green area, fire safety area
2. The PP shall submit the duly approved plan of 293669.4 Sqm.
3. The PP shall submit the drainage map with contour of each area of the project
4. The PP shall submit the position of existing and proposed area of the project.
5. The PP shall submit the hydraulic design details of STP/ETP proposed at the site.
6. The PP shall submit the FAR for each component as per approved plan.
8. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no legal case is pending against the PP regarding land or any other issues of the project.

9. The PP shall submit the KLM file of the project site
10. The PP shall submit the land use details of the project
11. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Studies
12. The PP shall submit the Population calculations as per NBC norms.
13. The PP shall submit the water requirement details in view of conservation measures.
14. The PP shall submit the seasonal testing reports of water, air, soil and noise
15. The PP shall submit the technology of water treatment, hydraulic design, dimensions of each component of each STP, MLSS standards to be achieved in each STP
16. The PP shall submit the Solid waste calculations and its management plan
17. The PP shall submit the traffic study incremental load analysis wr.t. current roads/status of connecting roads a up-gradation plan.
18. The PP shall submit the air dispersion modeling, sampling locations, wind rose, DG/vehicular emission data, AAQ data of seven locations.
19. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with Energy saving
21. The PP shall submit the RWH details based on calculation @ 90 mm rain fall and double bore well for better sustainable RWH
22. The PP shall submit the parking calculations along with Map
23. The PP shall submit the Proper management details regarding various components of the project
24. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP Capital and recurring cost for the project
25. The PP shall submit the Biodegradable Waste Management Plan of the project along with organic waste convertor. The schematic diagrame for the management of organic waste and calculation along with mode of collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of complete Biodegrade waste.

212.35 ToR for Expansion cum Modification of Group Housing Project at Village Palra, Sector 70A, Gurgaon M/s Haamid Real Estate Pvt. Ltd by M/s Haamid Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent **Ms. Julie Jha**
Consultant **M/s Vardan EnviroNet**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/61220/2021 dated 25.02.2021 on 03.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC, for approval of ToR under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.The Auto TOR has been granted on 03.03.2021 by SEIAA Haryana

The case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 27.03.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: "Expansion cum Modification of Group Housing Project" at Village- Palra, Sector-70A, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Haamid Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion/ Modification**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/61220/2021, Dated 25.02.2021**		
1.	Latitude	28º 23' 07.3" N	-	28º 23' 07.3" N
2.	Longitude	77º 1' 07.2" E	-	77º 1' 07.2" E
3.	Plot Area	1,10,180.75 m^2 (27.4713 acres)	1982.958	1,12,163.708 m^2 (27.7163 Acres)
4.	Net Plot Area	--	--	1,11,164.313 m^2 (27.4693 Acres)
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	--	--	14,191.294 m^2 (12.766%)
6.	Proposed FAR	--	--	1,94,923.112 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	--	--	1,15,284.376 m^2

8.	Total Built Up area	3,17,717 m^2	-7,509.512 m^2	3,10,207.488 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	33,054.225m^2 (30% of plot Area)	--	33,054.225 m^2
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	22 Nos.	5 Nos.	27 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity	STP Capacity-1030 KLD	STP Capacity-270 KLD	STP Capacity-1300 KLD
12.	Total Parking	2119 ECS	361 ECS	2480 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	--	--	5 no. (2×1250 Kg/day + 2×500 Kg/day + 1×100 Kg/day)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building	120 m	--	120 m
15.	Power Requirement	9302 kVA	4061.17 kVA	13363.17 kVA
16.	Power Backup	--	--	--
17.	Total Water Requirement	1120 KLD	235 KLD	1355 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	645 KLD	163 KLD	808 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	645 KLD	163 KLD	808 KLD
20.	Treated Water	475 KLD	72 KLD	547 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	792 KLD	237 KLD	1027 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	3314.5 Kg/day	1626.5 Kg/Day	4941 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	--	--	2965 kg/day
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Main Dwelling Units-1430 EWS Unit-252	+4 +1	Main Dwelling Units-1434 EWS Unit-253
25.	Basement	2	--	2
26.	Community Center	1	--	1

After deliberations on certified compliance report, SO_2 Plants, earlier granted Auto TOR etc. and it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference**:**

Standard ToR

1) Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
2) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
3) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
4) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio-economic and health.
5) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
6) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
7) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

8) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc. for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
9) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
10) Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
11) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
12) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
13) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
14) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
15) DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
16) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
17) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
18) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
19) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
20) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
21) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
22) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
23) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

Additional ToR

1. The PP shall submit the activity wise break up area of 27.7163 Acres i.e. built up area, roads, medical safety plan, community built up area, Green area, fire safety area
2. The PP shall submit the duly approved plan 27.7163 Acres.
3. The PP shall submit the drainage map with contour of each area of the project
4. The PP shall submit the position of existing and proposed area of the project.
5. The PP shall submit the hydraulic design details of STP/ETP proposed at the site.
6. The PP shall submit the FAR for each component as per approved plan.
8. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no legal case is pending against the PP regarding land or any other issues of the project.
9. The PP shall submit the KLM file of the project site
10. The PP shall submit the land use details of the project
11. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Studies
12. The PP shall submit the Population calculations as per NBC norms.
13. The PP shall submit the water requirement details in view of conservation measures.
14. The PP shall submit the seasonal testing reports of water, air, soil and noise
15. The PP shall submit the technology of water treatment, hydraulic design, dimensions of each component of each STP, MLSS standards to be achieved in each STP
16. The PP shall submit the Solid waste calculations and its management plan
17. The PP shall submit the traffic study incremental load analysis wr.t. current roads/status of connecting roads a up-gradation plan.

18. The PP shall submit the air dispersion modeling, sampling locations, wind rose, DG/vehicular emission data, AAQ data of seven locations.
19. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with Energy saving
21. The PP shall submit the RWH details based on calculation @ 90 mm rain fall and double bore well for better sustainable RWH
22. The PP shall submit the parking calculations along with Map
23. The PP shall submit the Proper management details regarding various components of the project
24. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP Capital and recurring cost for the project
25. The PP shall submit the biodegradable waste management plan of the project along with organic waste convertor. The schematic diagrame for the management of organic waste and calculation along with mode of collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of complete Biodegrade waste.

212.36 EC for Proposed Bulk Drug & Bulk Drug Intermediates (Cap-113.6 MT/Annum) manufacturing unit Khasra No. 57/2,3,4,5,6,7,8,58/1,10 in Village Seenkh, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana by M/s ARMN Pharmaceutical India Private Limited

Project Proponent **Shri Karamvir Malik**
Consultant **M/s SBA Enviro System Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no.SIA/HR/IND/176576/2020 dated 30.09.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Project/activity is covered under Category A of item 5(f) "Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at central level by sectoral EAC in the Ministry.

However, as per Notification, Vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27/03/2020 MoEF&CC deems it necessary to expedite the prior EC to the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates. As a part of comprehensive and robust system to handle the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) outbreak, drug availability or production to reduce the impact of the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) is to be ensured. The Ministry deems it necessary that all the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates manufactured or addressing ailments such as Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) and those with similar symptoms are categorized as B2 for a period up to 30th September, 2020 and further up to 31.03.2021 as an interim measure.

Therefore, in the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, notification of MoEF&CC regarding API and bulk drugs and subsequent OM issued on 11th March, 2020 and Notification on 27th March,2020, Committee took a decision to scope and appraised the project as B2 category for EC as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing.

The case was taken up in 211th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.02.2021. The committee deliberated on STP, ETP, Fugitive emission, threshold limit, raw materials, Green Plan, RWH tanks etc. and certain observation were raised as given below:

- The PP shall submit the details of land along with ownership.
- The PP shall submit the details of existing infrastructure in the surrounding of the project.

- The PP shall submit the revised land use details in percentage. The PP shall submit the details of alternate site examined for the purpose of project.
- The PP shall submit the details of type of categories of API in accordance with MoEF&CC notification and Drug and cosmetics Act 1948.
- The PP shall submit the revised details of solvent loss in the reaction and plan to minimize the loss of solvents. And source of procurement of raw materials.
- The PP shall submit the details of all the abbreviation of raw materials used in the reaction used in the manufacturing process.
- The PP shall submit the details of spent solvent, by products along with quantity and mechanism for its management and disposable if any.
- The PP shall submit the flow chart of distillation unit, transfer and storage of solvents.
- The PP shall submit the full names of starting material and their source of procurement.
- The PP shall submit the details of steps followed in each reaction along with fugitive emission details and its control mechanism. Also provide the details of by products in each step.
- The PP shall submit the approval of water source.
- The PP shall submit the flow sheet of water requirement in different seasons.
- The PP shall submit the details of ETP design along with each component and details of RO plant.
- The PP shall submit the onsite and off- site emergency plan at the site.
- The PP shall submit the details of boilers and fuel used in accordance to latest guidelines of CPCB in the NCR region. The PP shall used alternate source of coal.
- The PP shall submit the CO2 management plan.
- The PP shall submit the revised EMP plan with tangible and also socio economic components.
- The PP shall submit the details of water collection and RWH pits or tanks along with its location on plan.
- The PP shall submit the air dispersion details for emission of pollutants.
- The PP shall submit the threshold limit of each solvent along with its source and mode of transport and storage.
- The PP shall submit the details of emission/fugitive and extra precaution to control and percentage.
- The PP shall submit the green plan
- The PP shall submit the forest NOC and wild life affidavit for the distance of project from the wildlife sanctuary.
- The project falls in NCR region and critically polluted area, detailed note on the existing guidelines/notification/OM for critically polluted area
- The PP shall submit the location of storage of chemicals along with its threshold limits.

The PP submitted the reply of observation and thereafter, the case was taken up in 212thmeeting. The PP and their accredited consultant made a detailed presentation through video conferencing before the committee.

- M/s ARMN Pharmaceutical India Pvt. Ltd., proposes to establish Bulk Drugs & Intermediates Manufacturing Unit at Khasra No. 57/2,3,4,5,6,7,8,58/1,10in Village Seenkh, Tehsil –Israna, District Panipat, Haryana with an area of 10012.8mwhich include existing vacant industrial shed of 2000Sq. Mtr.
- The Industry proposes to manufacture 12API Products along with their intermediates based on the market demand. The Bulk Drug proposed will either be manufactured till the final stage of the product or up to the corresponding quantities of the intermediates based on the market demand with a total production capacity of 10.36 MT/Month.
- The total water requirement of the plant is 115.5KLD. Out of this 82 KLD will be sourced from public supply from Seenk Village and balance 33.5KLDof treated water will be recycled from MEE Condensate for Cooling towers makeup

- Power requirement of the proposed project will be made available through Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (UHBVN). Total power requirement for the plant is 500 KVA (Total connected load). Industry will install an DG set of capacity 500 KVA as the backup power supply. It will be installed in a separate room with proper acoustic enclosures to reduce the noise levels and proper rubber padding is also provided to curtail the vibrations.
- The unit is having one coal fired boiler of capacity 4.0Ton / hour which will take upto 16.0 TPD Coal as fuel at full production. DG Set of 500 KVA will be used in case of Power Failure. HSD required for running DG will be around 120 Litre /Day.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1:
Basic Details

Name of the Project: Proposed Bulk Drug & Bulk Drug Intermediates (Cap-113.6 MT/Annum) manufacturing unit Khasra No. 57/2,3,4,5,6,7,8,58/1,10 in Village Seenkh, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana by M/s ARMN Pharmaceutical India Private Limited			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		**SIA/HR/IND2/176576/2020**
2.	Latitude		29°19'31.76"N
3.	Longitude		76°40'11.86"E
4.	Plot Area		10012.36 Sq. Mtr
5.	Net Plot Area		10012.36 Sq. Mtr
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		2141.36 Sq. Mtr
7.	Total Built-Up area		2141.36 Sq. Mtr
8.	Total Green Area with %		3753.79 Sq. Mtr. (37.48 %)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		3 (6 mtr *3 mtr *2.5 mtr) D B L
10.	STP Capacity		Domestic Sewage will be used in ETP as Bio Culture
11.	Total Parking		200 Sq. Mtr.
12.	Organic Waste Converter		Not Required
13.	Power Requirement		500 KVA
14.	Power Backup		1 D.G Set of 500 KVA
15.	Total Water Requirement		115 KLD
16.	Domestic Water Requirement		3.75 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement		72 KLD
18.	Treated Water		33.5 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated		38 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated		900 KG/Day
21.	Biodegradable Waste		300 KG/Day
22.	Stories		G.F, F.F, S.F
23.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	Leased
		Construction Cost	1203 Lacs
24.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost	230 Lacs
		Recurring Cost	10 Lacs
25.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.0011 Kg/Day
		PM 10	0.0019 Kg/Day

		SO_2	0.0037 Kg/Day
		NO_2	0.005 Kg/Day
		CO	0.0087 Kg/Day
26.	Status of Construction		Yet to be Started
27.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	20 KVA D.G Set
		Water Requirement & Source	3 KLD through Public Supply
		STP (Modular)	Septic Tank

Table 2 **List of Products & Quantities**

S. No.	Name of the product	Quantity (Kg/Month)	Quantity TPA
1	Cysteamine Hydrochloride	1200	2.4
2	Dabigatran Etexilate	5000	10
3	Iohexol	7000	14
4	Ledipasvir	2000	4
5	Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride	5000	10
6	Quetiapine Fumarate	5000	10
7	Rosuvastatin	3500	7
8	Sitagliptin	4500	9
9	Sofosbuvir	7500	15
10	Telmisartan	7000	14
11	Ticagrelor	4000	8
12	Trityl Candesartan Cilexetil	5000	10
TOTAL			**113.6**

Table 3 **Solid Waste Generation**

Sr. No.	Source	Proposed Quantity (TPD)	Handling Method	Disposal
1.	Organic residue	0.75	HDPE Drums	TSDF based on the fingerprint characteristics of waste
2.	Spent Carbon/Resins	0.01		
3.	Distillation Bottom Residue (1% of spent solvents)	0.2		
4.	Inorganic & Evaporation salt (Process)	0.15	HDPE Bags	
5.	Evaporation salt (Non-Process)	0.125		
6.	ETP Sludge	0.05		
7.	Biogas Residue	300 Kg	Stored in covered area	Used & Distributed as Manure
Other Hazardous Waste generation from the Plant				
8.	Detoxified Container / Liners drums / HDPE Carboys / Fiber Drums	125 Nos/month	Designated covered area	Disposed to Authorized agencies after complete
9.	PP Bags	50 Kg/month		

				detoxification
10.	Spent solvents (with moisture) (Solvents 77 + water 3)	20 KLD	Stored in Drums/ Tanks	Sent to Inhouse Solvent Recovery System
11.	Recovered Solvents from spent solvents	18.5 KLD	Tanks/ Drums	Reuse in process / Authorized Recyclers
12.	Spent Mixed solvents (from SRS + ETP) (3 + 1)	1 KLD	Stored in Drums / Tanks	Sent to HSPCB Authorized Recyclers
13.	Waste oils & Grease	0.05 KL/A	Stored in Drums	Sent to HSPCB Authorized agencies for reprocessing
14.	Used Lead acid Batteries	25 Nos./annum	Designated covered area	Sent to suppliers on buy-back basis.
15.	Misc. Waste (spill control waste)	11.25 TPA	Stored in Drums	TSDF
16.	Spent catalyst	37.5 TPA	Stored in Drums	Sent to suppliers on buy back basis
17.	Spent Hydrochloric Acid	17 TPA		Used in ETP fo Neutralization

Solid waste quantities maximum on various combinations i.e., maximum 5 campaign products at a point of time with R&D activity.

Table 4
Effluent Treatment Flow as per Segregation

Effluent Characteristics	Quantity (KLD)	Treatment Flow
Process, Scrubber & D.M Regeneration HTDS/HCOD & HTDS / LCOD HTDS > 5000 mg/l HCOD > 5000 mg/l	17	Collection Equalization Neutralization Settling Holding tank Steam stripper MEE along with Scrubber & DM effluent MEE Condensate toETP MEE Concentrate to ATFD ATFD Condensate to ETP. Salts to Landfill. Stripped solvents to authorized cement industries
Boiler, Cooling tower, Q.C. and R&D LTDS / LCOD LTDS < 5000 mg/l LCOD < 5000 mg/l	18	Collection Equalization Neutralization Settling Holding tank Biological treatment alongwith Domestic (overflow from septic tank) Dual Sand filter Activated carbon filter R.O. system Permeate to Utilities. R.O rejects Forced evaporation condensate to utilities. Salts to TSDF.
Domestic Use	3	Septic tank overflow sent to ETP along with LTDS / LCOD Effluent

Table 5 Process Emission & Treatment Methods

Sl. No.	Process Emission	Maximum Quantity on various combinations (kg/day)	Treatment Method
1.	HCl	101.46	Scrubbed withwater
2.	SO_2	30.21	Scrubbed with causticsol.
3.	Methyl Chloride & other VOCs	45.65	Scrubbed using causticsol
4.	CO_2	97.16	Dispersed intoatmosphere
5.	H_2	5.79	Diffused with flamearrestor

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Budgetary allocation for Environment Management Plan

Construction Phase			
Environment Issue/ Component	**Remedial Measures**	**Capital Cost of EMP (in lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost of EMP (in lakhs/annum)**
Details of fugitive emissions	➢ Water sprinkling in the construction area and on unpaved roads. ➢ Proper maintenance of construction equipment ➢ Dust masks to be provided to operators/ workers ➢ Construction material will be stored in closed premises.	2.0	NIL
Operation Phase			
Details of Air Emission	Multicyclone & Bag filter with Stacks	17.5	2.5
	Scrubbers	12.5	
	Vent condensers	12.5	
Effluent generation and treatment	ETP Civil works, Steam stripper, ATFD, R.O. and mechanical equipment	122.5	100
OCEM & CSEM	Online Monitoring System	15	1
Noise Generation	Silencers / acoustic enclosures	3.5	1.25
Solid Waste Management	Covered Platform with leachate collection system	5	50
Biological Environment	Greenbelt Development	2.5	1.25
Occupational Health and Safety	Occupation Health and Safety	5	5
Risk Management	Fire Management	15	1.25

Drainage	Dyke walls and Storm water drains	8.5	1.25
Environmental Laboratory	Environmental Laboratory	25	2.5
Others	Misc.	12.5	10

FREQUENCY OF MONITORING & PARAMETERS

Environmental Component	**Parameters**	**Standards**	**Duration / Frequency**
Air Environment			
AAQM at plant site	SPM,SO_2,NOx,HCl,HBr & NH3 in AmbientAir Quality	Prescribed by CPCB	Once a Three month through NABL accredited laboratory
Stack emission Monitoring of emissionssources	Parameters prescribed by CPCB for stack emissions	Prescribed by CPCB	Once a Three month through NABL accredited laboratory
Fugitive emissions monitoring within the plant side	VOC	Prescribed by CPCB	Every Day
Water Environment			
Analysis Of treate effluent d	Parameters prescribed by CPCB	Prescribed by CPCB	Once a Three month through NABL accredited laboratory
Ground water quality	-	As per drinking water quality Standards	Once a Three month through NABL accredited laboratory
Surface water quality	pH, TDS, TSS, Sulphate, Chloride, Colour, BOD3, COD, Oil and Grease	Water use based standards ofCPCB	Once a Three month through NABL accredited laboratory
Noise Environment			
Noise	Noise level in db(A) leq	As per national noise standards	Once in quarter by Company
Soil Environment			
At plant site	Analysis of pH, Sulphate, Calcium, Magnesium, Chlorides, Cyanides, Phenolic Compounds	--	Pre and post monsoon season by Company through NABL accredited laboratory

The Discussion was held on exiting bore-well, license, water calculation, ZLD, Testing reports, parking plan, Traffic circulation Plan, Existing bore-wells, CGWA permission, Machinery, Boilers, Human resource, Category of project, pollution load, License issued by State Drug controller, air dispersion, VOC online monitoring of air and water, STP, ETP, EMP, Forest NOC, onsite emergency plan as per MHIC Rules , Occupation on healthy plan ,Green Plan and certain observation were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 30.01.2021.

After detailed deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

1. The SPCB shall follow the mechanism/protocol issued by the Ministry vide letter no. Q-16017/38/2018-CPA dated 24th October, 2019 and forwarded by Central Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 25th October, 2019 to the SPCB's, while issuing the CTE/CTO for the project, for improvement of environmental quality in the area.
2. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the SEIAA. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
3. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Treated effluent shall be reused in the process/utilities. Treated Industrial effluent shall not be used for gardening/greenbelt development/horticulture.
4. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.98% with effective chillers. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)/Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.997% with effective chillers/modern technology.
5. Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
6. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.
7. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
8. Storm water from the roof top shall be channelized through pipes to the storage tank constructed for harvesting of rain water in the premises and harvested water shall be used for various industrial processes in the unit. No recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water.
9. Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For ZLD, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
10. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows: (a) Reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system. (b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages. (c) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures. (d) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done. (e) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses. (f) All the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation.
11. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
12. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed

system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

13. As proposed green belt of at least 10-20 m width shall be developed mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. As committed by the project proponent, the greenbelt area shall be developed and maintained in an area of 40% out of the total project area.
14. A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
4. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
5. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
6. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include BOC, other process specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, HBr, H_2S, HF etc. (as applicable).
7. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
8. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
9. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.
10. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
11. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
12. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
13. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
14. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 3753.79 Sq. Mtr. (37.48 %) shall be provided for green area development.
15. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of

work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

16. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
17. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
19. 3 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 3 RWH pits.
21. The PP shall get permission of 4 TPH boiler from Haryana Boiler Inspection Department
22. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit
23. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

B. Statutory Compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.

vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

I Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24*7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant o the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

II Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).

ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).

iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

III Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

IV. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based
ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

V. Waste management

i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
ii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
   a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
   b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
   c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
   d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
   e) Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
   f) Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VI. Green Belt:

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

VII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking , mobile toilets, mobile STP , safe drinking water , medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization .

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

IX. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely:PM10, SO2 , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulate conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Presentation & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement)Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

212.37 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony "ROF ATULYAS" Project at Village Hayatpur, Sector 93, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pegasus Land and Housing Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent	**Shri Mukesh Kumar**
Consultant	**M/s Aplinka Solutions &Technologies Pvt. Ltd.**
Representative:	**(Mr. Darpan Bajaj and Mr. Ashish Rana)**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal noSIA/HR/MIS/192804/2021 dated10.03.2021**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 212nd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.03.2021. The PP and their accredited consultant made a detailed presentation through video conferencing before the committee.

- The project site lies in the residential zone as per the Gurgaon Master Plan of 2031 and project will be developed for residential purpose only. Hence, there is no change in land use. During construction phase temporary change in land cover will be done.
- The land has been granted by Town &Country planning Department, Haryana (an area measuring 5.03403 acres) to Pegasus Land and Housing Pvt. Ltd. vide License no. 19 of 2020 dated 01.08.2020.
- The Building plans have been approved vide letter dated 12.01.2021through Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana
- The Affordable Group Housing Colony involves construction of 7 residential towers, Aanganwadi, Community Centre and Commercial area; regulated entry/exit well planned infrastructure road, sewage treatment plant, well designed parking area and rainwater harvesting measures and it will confined to project site only.
- One Neem tree is located in the project which will be retained.
- Bird Sanctuary Sultanpur 5.7 km; NW Sir Bashirpur RF 12.7km; NW , Najafgarh Drain 9.5km; NNE Manesar Nala 4.0km; SSE Badshahpur Nadi 4.3km; NE
- The Project falls under Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Colony (ROF Atulyas) in Revenue estate of village Hayatpur, Sector-93, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Gurguram, Haryana by M/s Pegasus Land and Housing Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	**Online Project Proposal Number**	SIA/HR/MIS/192804/2021
2.	Latitude	28°25'9.53"N

3.	Longitude		76°56'7.48"E
4.	Net Plot Area		20,371.96 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		6192.61 sqm (30.40 % of the plot area)
6.	Proposed FAR		47,818.39 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area		8,883.97sqm+ 201.25 sqm (Aanganwadi) + 201.25 sqm (Community)
8.	Total Built Up area		57,104.86 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		4,332.36 sqm (21.27% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		5 number of RWH pits (5.5 meters length, 2.5 meters width and 4 meters height)
11.	STP Capacity		350 KLD
12.	Total Parking		4721 sqm (23.17% of plot area)
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building		44.65 m
15.	Power Requirement		2436 kW Source : Dakhin Haryana BijliVitran Nigam Limited
16.	Power Backup		3 Nos. x 180 KVADG sets
17.	Total Water Requirement		353 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		244 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		244 KLD
20.	Treated Water		109 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		280 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		1941.62 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		1184.64kg/day
24.	Number of Blocks		Tower 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1 community center, 1 Commercial, Guard room, milk and vegetable booth and Aanganwadi
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		DUs- 726
26.	Salable Units		726
27.	Basement		None
28.	Community Center		1
29.	Stories		Tower 1(S+13), 2(S+12), 3(S+14), 4(S+14), 5(S+14), 6 (S+14) and 7(S+14), 1 community center and aanganwadi (G+1), 1 Commercial (G+1)
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U = 5.4 W/sqm K R-0.9
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	50 crores
		Construction Cost	111.29 crores Total 161.29 Crores
32.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost	Inside the project: 2.957Crores Outside the project: 0.26 Crores EMP, 0.05 Crores for Sultanpur National Park conservation
		Recurring Cost	Inside the project: 4.783Crores
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:		
		PM 2.5	0.0965µg/m^3
		PM 10	0.273µg/m^3
		SO_2	0.2413µg/m^3
		NO_2	0.2417µg/m^3
		CO	0.2414µg/m^3
34.	Status of Construction		Fresh Project. Construction has not been started.

35.	Construction Phase: Power Back-up	125 kVA
	Water Requirement & Source	50 KLD treated waterto be sourced from nearby STP/CSTP.
	STP (Modular)	1
	Anti-Smog Gun	1

Table 1: EMP budget-Operation and construction

COMPONENT	**During Operation Phase**		**COMPONENT**	**During Construction Phase**	
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	**Recurring Cost in lakhs for 10 years**		**Capital Cost (Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Lakhs for 5 year)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	114	100	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	4.7	27
Rain water Harvesting Pits	27	47	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	3	12
Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	5	32	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	1	9
Solid Waste Management / OWC	OWC-18 lakhs Bins-01 lakh	41	Sanitation for labours(mobile toilets/septic tank)	5	31
Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances	0	50	Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances	0	25
Green Area/ Landscape Area	31	25.1	Anti-Smog Gun	22	40
Installation of Solar PV	46.1	33	Sedimentation Tank	2	9.7
Water meters	4.2	2	Handling of construction waste material	2.7	13.5
Water efficient fixture and measures	5	6			
Environment Management Cell	0	10	PPE for workers and medical facilities	4	5
EMP budget for nearby area/ outside	26	0			

the project boundary					
Total (in lakhs)	**251.3**	**346.1**		**44.4**	**132.2**

Table 2: Total EMP budget

Sr. No.	Particular	Cost in Lakhs
1	EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary	26
2	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Capital cost)	295.7
3	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Recurring cost)	478.3
	Sub Total EMP @ about 5% of the total project cost of 161.29 Crores	**800**
4	EMP proposed for wildlife conservation	5
	Total EMP	**805**

The discussion was held on ECBC,EMP, CCZM map of Airport NOC, License, Building plan, traffic study, forest NOC, wildlife distance, Green plan, EMP, Aravali NOC, Zoning Plan, IGBC certificate etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 25.03.2021. The PP submitted the affidavit that Rs.5 lakhs shall be spent on various Wildlife activities like plantation of tress, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms, awareness generation and putting artificial nests on trees etc. The documents were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply submitted by the PP.

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 specific and general stipulations:

Specific Conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtrationto achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The PP shall comply the Wildlife conservation Management plan and spent Rs.5 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water,

efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The PP shall submit the documents for final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned authority before the start of the project, to the SEIAA
10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4,332.36 sqm (21.27% of plot area)shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. Allthe construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20. 5Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 5RWH pits.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.

23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

A. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris

from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum

one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside

the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority,

compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board

resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

212.38 EC for Proposed Bulk Drug & Bulk Drug Intermediates (Cap-180 kg/month) manufacturing unit at Plot no. 131, Industrial Area, Phase-II, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Sarv Biolabs Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent **Shri Harinder Singh**
Consultant **M/s SBA Enviro System Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/199974/2021 dated15.03.2021**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Project/activity is covered under Category A of item 5(f) "Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at central level by sectoral EAC in the Ministry.

However, as per Notification, Vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27/03/2020 MoEF&CC deems it necessary to expedite the prior EC to the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates. As a part of comprehensive and robust system to handle the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) outbreak, drug availability or production to reduce the impact of the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) is to be ensured. The Ministry deems it necessary that all the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates manufactured or addressing ailments such as Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) and those with similar symptoms are categorized as B2 for a period up to 30th September, 2020 and further up to 31.03.2021 as an interim measure.

Therefore, in the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, notification of MoEF&CC regarding API and bulk drugs and subsequent OM issued on 11th March, 2020 and Notification on 27th March,2020, Committee took a decision to scope and appraised the project as B2 category for EC as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing.

The case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2021.

The PP and their accredited consultant made a detailed presentation through video conferencing before the committee.

- Sarv Bio Labs Pvt. Ltd. is a WHO-GMP, ISO-9001:2015 Certified Phytochemical manufacturing company producing high quality Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). Established in 2008 at foothills of Indian Himalayas with an ideology to provide "Happy Life Through Nature.
- Sarv Bio Labs Pvt. Ltd. is operating a R&D unit at Plot No. 131, Industrial Area, Phase-II, Panchkula. CTO for same has been obtained from HSPCB vide consent no. HSPCB/Consent/: 313281921PANCTO9602094 dated 01.03.2021 and valid upto 31.03.2022.
- The total available land for the proposed project is 542.50 sq.m. The unit is present in the industrial area. The land is already under the possession of Sarv Biolabs Pvt Ltd and

performing a R&D unit. CTO for same has been obtained from HSPCB vide consent no. HSPCB/Consent/: 313281921PANCTO9602094 dated 01.03.2021 and valid up to 31.03.2022.

- Sarv Bio Labs Pvt. Ltd. is planning to a micro scale API manufacturing unit at the same premises, where Paclitaxel, Docetaxel, Imatinib, Lenalidomide and Ivabradine will be manufactured with a total production capacity of 180 kg/month
- Analysis of products by TLC, HPLC, IR, NMR, etc. is done by analytical and synthetic development team
- Total 2.70 KLD waste water (Industrial-0.7 KLD + Domestic-2 KLD) will be generated. Domestic waste of the proposed project will be sent to septic tank while process effluents will be evaporated through the Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD). The residue generated after evaporation will be low, which shall be disposed through ICHW TSDF.
- MSIHC rules shall be followed during storage, transportation and handling of raw materials. Hazardous chemicals and solvent shall be stored and handled in closed systems. MSDS for all chemicals and spill kit will be provided for storage of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Necessary safeguards will be taken as per the standard procedures for the storage and handling of such raw materials.
- Emissions generated from the processes will be controlled by double stage scrubbing system. In addition to that vent condensers will be provided to control the fugitive emissions. Adequate monitoring facilities and systems will be in place to control any such emissions.
- Chilled brine circulation will be carried out to condensate the solvent vapor and to the receivers ofthe solvent vapors which ensures the maximum recovery.
- Solvents used in the APIs & API intermediates manufacturing process will be stored in drums and stored in above storage tanks.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Bulk Drug & Bulk Drug Intermediates (Cap-180 kg/month) manufacturing unit at Plot no. 131, Industrial Area, Phase-II, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Sarv Biolabs Pvt. Ltd		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/IND2/199974/2021**
2.	Latitude	30°40'35.43"N
3.	Longitude	76°50'6.65"E
4.	Plot Area	542.50 Sq. Mtr
5.	Net Plot Area	542.50 Sq. Mtr
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	437.40 Sq. Mtr
7.	Total Built-Up area	437.40 Sq. Mtr
8.	Total Green Area with %	75.95 Sq. Mtr. (14 %)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	1 (3 mtr *2 mtr *2 mtr) D B L
10.	STP Capacity	Septic Tank
11.	Total Parking	1 Nos
12.	Organic Waste Converter	Not Required
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	NA
14.	Power Requirement	140 KVA
15.	Power Backup	1 D.G Set of 200 KVA
16.	Total Water Requirement	3.6 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	2 KLD

18.	Fresh Water Requirement		3.6 KLD
19.	Treated Water		0 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		2.7 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		5 KG/Day
22.	Stories		G.F, F.F, S.F
23.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		W/m2k
24.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	Rented
		Construction Cost	500.90 Lacs
25.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost	75.5 Lacs
		Recurring Cost	17.4 Lacs
26.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.0005 Kg/Day
		PM 10	0.0002 Kg/Day
		SO_2	0.0009 Kg/Day
		NO_2	0.0008 Kg/Day
		CO	0.0007 Kg/Day
27.	Status of Construction		Yet to be Constructed
28.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	NIL
		Water Requirement & Source	0.5 KLD from HUDA
		STP (Modular)	NIL
		Anti-Smoke Gun	NIL

Table2:
List of Products with Quantity

S. No.	Name of the product	Quantity (Kg/Month)	Quantity (Kg/Annum)
1	Paclitaxel	30	360
2	Docetaxel	20	240
3	Imatinib	50	600
4	Lenalidomide	50	600
5	Ivabradine	30	360
TOTAL		**180**	**2160**

RAW MATERIAL REQUIREMEMT

1. Paclitaxel

S. No.	RAW MATERIAL	CONSUMPTION/ MONTH IN KGS
1.	10-DAB	30
2.	DMAP	7
3.	DCC	20
4.	PMP-1	24
5.	ZINC POWDER	52
6.	CERIUIM CHLORIDE	8

2. Docetaxel

S.No.	RM (Solvents)	LITER/Month
1	MDC	1500
2	PYRIDINE	30
3	TROC	30
4	TOLUENE	566
5	ETHYL ACETATE	1832
6	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	100
7	ACETIC ACID	350
8	ACETONE	1442
9	DI-ISO PROPYL ETHER	10400
10	PET ETHER	6600
11	THF	300

3. Lenalidomide

S. No.	RAW MATERIAL	CONSUMPTION/ MONTHS IN KGS
1.	10-DAB	18
2.	DMAP	2.5
3.	DCC	15
4.	PMP-2	17
5.	ZINC POWDER	36

Sr.No.	RM (Solvents)	LITER/Month
1	MDC	1020
2	PYRIDINE	90
3	TROC	36
4	TOLUENE	435
5	METHANOL	432
6	ETHYL ACETATE	934
7	MSA	4
8	ACETIC ACID	165
9	ACETONE	225
10	DI-ISO PROPYL ETHER	1000
11	ACETONITRILE	547
12	PET ETHER	5450

S. No.	RAW MATERIAL	Consumption/ Months in Kgs
1.	DMAP	2.4
2.	TOLUIC ACID	132
3.	N-BROMOSUCCINIC ACID	51
4.	AMM. CHLORIDE	60
5.	IRON POWDER	36

Sr.No	RM (SOLVENTS)	LITER/Month
1	MDC	516
2	METHANOL	350
3	ETHYL ACETATE	2200
4	ACETONE	270

5	SULPHURIC ACID	155
6	NITRIC ACID	144
7	METHYL ACETATE	450
8	L-GLUTAMINE	30
9	BOC ANHYDRIDE	66
10	HCL	132
11	CYCLOHEXANE	300
12	DIPA	78
13	ACETONITRILE	300
14	IPA	2280

4. Imatinib

S. No.	RAW MATERIAL	CONSUMPTION/ BATCH IN KGS
1.	BENZOYL CHLORIDE	20
2.	PIPERAZINE	20
3.	MSA	6
4.	AMINE	36

Sr. No.	RM (SOLVENTS)	LITER/Month
1	MDC	1740
2	IPA	2400
3	ACETONITRILE	360
4	DMF	290

5. Ivabradine

S. No.	RAW MATERIAL	CONSUMPTION/ BATCH IN KGS
1.	N-BROMOSUCCINIC ACID	192
2.	DIMETHOXYBENZALDEHYDE	138
3.	CYANOACETATE	54
4.	AMM. ACETATE	48
5.	SOD BOROHYDRIDE	42
6.	POT TERT. BUTOXIDE	27

S. No.	RM (Solvents)	LITER/Month
1	MDC	1302
2	PYRIDINE	342
3	IPA	1152
4	TOLUENE	1968
5	METHANOL	156
6	ETHYL ACETATE	2112
7	THF	3270

8	ACETIC ACID	384
9	SULPHURIC ACID	24
10	ACETONITRILE	684
11	DMF	270
12	BUTYL LITHIUM	600
13	THIONYL CHLORIDE	54
14	VITRIDE SOL	600
15	TEA	30

Table 3: The Water Consumption details

Sr. No	Purpose	Water Consumption (In KLD)
1	Process	0.02
2	Washings (reactor, containers, floor, etc.,)	0.2
3	Ice Machine	0.2
4	Stability Chamber	0.10
5	DM Regeneration	0
6	Scrubber/Chiller	0.2
7	Q.C and R&D	0
8	Domestic (50 nos @40 lpcd)	2.0
9	Greenbelt	0.9
	TOTAL	**3.62**

Table- 4 Stack Emission Details of D.G. Set

Sr. No	Source of Emission with capacity	Stack Height (Meter)	Type of Fuel	Quantity of Fuel (LPH)	Type of Emissions i.e., Air Pollutants	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)
1	D.G Set (Cap:200 KVA)	9.75	HSD	45	SPM SO_x NO_x HC	Adequate Stack Height,

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Budgetary allocation for Environment Management Plan

Environment Issue/ Component	Remedial Measures	Capital Cost of EMP (in lakhs)	Recurring Cost of EMP (in lakhs/annum)
Operation Phase			
Details of Air Emission	Scrubbers	12.5	1.5
	Vent condensers	12.5	
Effluent generation and treatment	ATFD	12.5	5
Noise Generation	Silencers / acoustic enclosures	2.5	1.25
Solid Waste	Covered Platform	2	0.5

Management			
Hazardous waste	Storage Room non leachate, impermeable	3.0	0.5
Biological Environment	Greenbelt Development	2	0.5
Occupational Health and Safety	Occupation Health and Safety	5	5
Risk Management	Fire Management	2	0.5
Drainage	Storm water drains	1	0.05
Environmental Laboratory	Environmental Laboratory	5	0.5
Socio Economic	Provided Solar street light set with battery backup in Abheypur Village Construction of public toilets in Abheypur Village	15.0	2.0
Others	Misc.	0.50	0.10

The Discussion was held on exiting bore-well, license, water calculation, ZLD, Testing reports, parking plan, Traffic circulation Plan, Existing bore-wells, CGWA permission, Machinery, Boilers, Human resource, Category of project, pollution load, License issued by State Drug controller, air dispersion, VOC online monitoring of air and water, STP, ETP, EMP, Forest NOC, onsite emergency plan as per MHIC Rules , Occupation on healthy plan ,Green Plan and certain observation were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 30.01.2021. The PP submitted the undertaking that they will not install any boiler at any stage of manufacturing process.

After detailed deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

1. The SPCB shall follow the mechanism/protocol issued by the Ministry vide letter no. Q-16017/38/2018-CPA dated 24th October, 2019 and forwarded by Central Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 25th October, 2019 to the SPCB's, while issuing the CTE/CTO for the project, for improvement of environmental quality in the area.
2. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the SEIAA. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
3. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Treated effluent shall be reused in the process/utilities. Treated Industrial effluent shall not be used for gardening/greenbelt development/horticulture.
4. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.98% with effective chillers. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)/Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.997% with effective chillers/modern technology.
5. Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.

6. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.
7. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
8. Storm water from the roof top shall be channelized through pipes to the storage tank constructed for harvesting of rain water in the premises and harvested water shall be used for various industrial processes in the unit. No recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water.
9. Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For ZLD, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
10. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows: (a) Reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system. (b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages. (c) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures. (d) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done. (e) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses. (f) All the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation.
11. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
12. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
13. As proposed green belt of at least 10-20 m width shall be developed mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. As committed by the project proponent, the greenbelt area shall be developed and maintained in an area of 40% out of the total project area.
14. A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for

segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.

4. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
5. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
6. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include BOC, other process specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, HBr, H_2S, HF etc. (as applicable).
7. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
8. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
9. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.
10. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
11. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
12. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
13. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
14. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 75.95 Sq. Mtr. (14 %) shall be provided for green area development.
15. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
16. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
17. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
19. 1 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 1 RWH pits.
21. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit
22. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

B. Statutory Compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.

vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24*7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant o the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).
ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

III. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

IV. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based
ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

V. Waste management

i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
ii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
    a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
    b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
    c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    e) Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.

f) Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VI. Green Belt:

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

VII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking , mobile toilets, mobile STP , safe drinking water , medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization .
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

IX. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely:PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulate conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Presentation & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement)Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments

and Rules and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

212.39 ToR for manufacturing of Formaldehyde and resin at Village Ramnagar, Tehsil Ganaur, District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Krishna Chem

Project Proponent **Not present**
Consultant **M/s Chandigarh Pollution Testing Laboratories**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND3/61572/2021 on 15.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC, for approval of ToR under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006

The case was taken in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 27.03.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The Discussion was held on the process of manufacturing of formaldehyde, raw materials, boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance etc. The PP intimated that baseline data has been collected during December 2019 to Feb 2020 for preparation of EIA report which was considered and approved by the committee.

After deliberations, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for not approval of TOR as the project lies outside the industrial area and covers under Category A project and shall apply to MOEF&CC as category A project.

212.40 EC for Proposed Project Synthetic Organic Products manufacturing unit located at Village Bapoli, PO Bubka, Tehsil Raduar, Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Shree Murlidhar Industries

Project Proponent **Shri Mohit Sawhney**
Consultant **M/s Envirocare Technocrats Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND2/201146/2021 dated 05.03.2021**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Project/activity is covered under Category A of item 5(f) "Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at central level by sectoral EAC in the Ministry.

However, as per Notification, Vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27/03/2020 MoEF&CC deems it necessary to expedite the prior EC to the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates. As a part of comprehensive and robust system to handle the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) outbreak, drug availability or production to reduce the impact of the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) is to be ensured. The Ministry deems it necessary that all the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates manufactured or addressing ailments such as Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19)

and those with similar symptoms are categorized as B2 for a period up to 30th September, 2020 and further up to 31.03.2021 as an interim measure.

Therefore, in the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, notification of MoEF & CC regarding API and bulk drugs and subsequent OM issued on 11th March, 2020 and Notification on 27th March, 2020, Committee took a decision to scope and appraised the project as B2 category for EC as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing.

The case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.02.2021.

The PP and their accredited consultant made a detailed presentation through video conferencing before the committee. Discussion was held on R&D, Products to be manufactured, Drug license issued by Drug Controller, Boiler details, CER, EMP, data sheet, Fugitive emission,, Green belt, Forest NOC, wildlife distance, onsite/off site emergency plan, online monitoring, ownership details, etc and certain observation were raised as below:-

- The PP shall submit the details of land along with ownership.
- The PP shall submit the details of existing infrastructure in the surrounding of the project.
- The PP shall submit the revised land use details in percentage. The PP shall submit the details of alternate site examined for the purpose of project.
- The PP shall submit the details of type of categories of API in accordance with MOEF & CC notification and Drug and cosmetics Act 1948.
- The PP shall submit the justification of infrastructure and modules for preparation of given no. of products.
- The PP shall submit the revised details of solvent loss in the reaction and plan to minimize the loss of solvents. And source of procurement of raw materials.
- The PP shall submit the details of all the abbreviation of raw materials used in the reaction used in the manufacturing process.
- The PP shall submit the details of spent solvent, by products along with quantity and mechanism for its management and disposable if any.
- The PP shall submit the flow chart of distillation unit, transfer and storage of solvents.
- The PP shall submit the full names of starting material and their source of procurement.
- The PP shall submit the details of steps followed in each reaction along with fugitive emission details and its control mechanism. Also provide the details of by products in each step.
- The PP shall submit the approval of water source.
- The PP shall submit the flow sheet of water requirement in different seasons.
- The PP shall submit the details of ETP design along with each component and details of RO plant.
- The PP shall submit the onsite and off- site emergency plan at the site.
- The PP shall submit the details of boilers and fuel used in accordance to latest guidelines of CPCB in the NCR region. The PP shall use alternate source of coal.
- The PP shall submit the CO^2 management plan.
- The PP shall submit the revised EMP plan with tangible and also socio economic components.
- The PP shall submit the details of water collection and RWH pits or tanks along with its location on plan.
- The PP shall submit the air dispersion details for emission of pollutants.
- The PP shall submit the threshold limit of each solvent along with its source and mode of transport and storage.
- The PP shall submit the details of emission/fugitive and extra precaution to control and percentage.

- The PP shall submit the green plan
- The PP shall submit the forest NOC and wild life affidavit for the distance of project from the wildlife sanctuary.
- The project falls in NCR region and critically polluted area, detailed note on the existing guidelines/notification/OM for critically polluted area
- The PP shall submit the location of storage of chemicals along with its threshold limits.
- The project proponent should submit activity wise break-up of the area.
- PP should prefer to use cleaner fuel instead of wood and coal.
- The Project Proponent should submit on site and off site emergency plans.
- The PP shall submit MSDS for all products and chemicals.
- PP should give Affidavit/undertaking for chemicals storage as per MSIHC rules.
- Details of fugitive emission control.
- PP need to submit complete details of Hazardous waste management.
- PP should submit solvent recovery plant details along with details of spent solvent and Bi products.
- PP should give details and type of category of 40 API products in accordance with Drugs and cosmetic Act 1940.
- PP should submit odour control details from this manufacturing unit.
- PP should give details of transportation, source of procurement & storage of chemicals used for manufacturing 40 types of API Drugs.
- The PP should submit OHSAS compliance.
- The PP should submit details of on line monitoring of VOC's & toxic emissions.

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

212.41 Amendment of EC of Proposed Commercial Complex Project on land area measuring 4.843 at Sector 66, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Gentle Realtors Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Amarnath Icchpujani
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/200374/2021 dated 05.03.2021**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The site is ear-marked for commercial development as per GMUC Master Plan 2031; hence no change in land-use is envisaged as this is an Amendment of the existing EC.
- The renewal of license no.165 of 2008 dated 08.09.2008 was granted for setting up of Commercial Colony on the land measuring 4.843 acres (350 FAR) in Sector 66, Gurugram-Gentle Realtors Pvt. Ltd. by Directorate, Town & Country Planning, Haryana vide letter dated 15.12.2020
- Environmental Clearance for Expansion of Commercial Complex project measuring 4.843 Acres at Sector-66, Gurugaon, Haryana was granted on vide letter no. letter no. SEIAA/HR/2018/247 dated 04.04.2018 by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana

- Six monthly compliance reports for the period of October 2018-March 2019, April 2019-September-2019, April 2020-September 2020 were submitted by PP vide letter dated 14.12.2020, 30.05.2019, 30.12.2019 and 14.12.2020 to the office of Northern Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh
- Certified report for the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance for the construction for proposed Commercial Complex Project of the Gentle Realtors Pvt. Ltd. Sector 66, Gurugram-Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana was forwarded by Regional Office, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Gurugram (North) submitted to the Chairman, HSPCB, Panchkula vide dated 01.02.2020.
- Consent to Establish to M/s Gentle Realtors Pvt. Ltd. (4.843 Acres) was granted by HSPCB vide letter dated 10.03.2021
- The Gross plot area of the project is 19598.9m2and Plot Area for Gr Cov & FAR Area Calculation as/Approved Zoning is 18847.395 m2. The project site is earmarked as commercial and as per the GMUC Master Plan 2031.

Construction Status

S. No.	Particulars	Status
1	Tower-1	Slab Cast – 27 Floors, Steel work up to 31 Floors
2	Tower-2	Completed
3	Retail - I	Completed
4	Retail - II	Completed
5	RWH	3 Nos completed, 2 No RWH in process
6	STP	Civil Work completed
7	Landscape	16 Nos trees and 1200 Shrubs has been planted
8	Solar Panel	Total - 330 KW Installed Tower-1 (67.32 KW not installed) Tower-2 (67.32 KW not installed) Retail-1 & 2 (60.72 KW not installed
9	Garbage Room	Constructed (OWC not Installed)

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

S. No.	Particulars	Existing as per EC dated 04.04.2018	Proposed as per proposal	Total
1	Proposed Ground Coverage	7067 M^2	+ 95.922 M^2	7162.922 M^2
2	Proposed FAR	65620 M^2	+ 2038.18 M^2	67658.18 M^2
3	Non FAR Area	2644.77 M^2	- 626.99 M^2	2017.78 M^2
4	Total Built Up area	107987.22 M^2	- 319.782 M^2	107667.438 M^2
5	Max. no. of Floors	4B+G+42	+ 03 Floors	4B+G+45

6	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	182.65 M	+ 11 M	193.65 M
7.	STP Capacity	265 KLD	+ 115 KLD	380 KLD
8.	Total Water Requirement	584 KLD	- 25 KLD	559 KLD
9.	Fresh Water Requirement	137 KLD	+ 57 KLD	194 KLD
10.	Treated Water	447 KLD	- 82 KLD	365 KLD
11.	Waste Water Generated	221 KLD	+ 98 KLD	319 KLD
12.	Solid Waste Generated	1.64 TPD	+ 0.81 TPD	2.45 TPD
13.	Biodegradable Waste	0.98 TPD	+ 0.50 TPD	1.48 TPD

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	20.43	4.4946
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	5	2.4
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	2	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safe access road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS	-	1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS	-	2
TOTAL	**39.43**	**16.0446**

Table 2: ENVIRONMENT BUDGET

COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs. in Lacs)/Annum**
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (380 KLD)	76	20.52
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (5 Nos)	17.5	2.63
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 1.48 tpd)	25.16	16.61
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	3.3148	0.83
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (330 KWp)	264	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS	-	2.00
TOTAL	**385.97**	**42.58**

The committee discussed the issue of amendment of Environment clearance issued vide letter dated 04.04.2018 for plot area 4.843 Acres and built-up area 107987.22 m^2.

- The detailed discussion was held on the project whether it is to be considered as amendment or expansion and it is pointed out by members that as the built up area is not increased and due to change in planning the no. of floors have been increased whereas the built up area is decreased. The plans have been approved by DTCP vide maps dated 20.08.2019. Now the PP has requested that due to change in population the water requirement is increased and thus the waste water and STP capacity subsequently enhanced. The project shall be appraised as amendment. The committee deliberated that the amendment is rightly issued as the built up and plot area is same in the case. The PP submitted the details and feasibility report of STP and its location in basement.
- The committee further, deliberated that there is no change in plot area however, due to change in planning there is an increase in the ground coverage and FAR, however the built up area has marginally decreased by 319.782 M^2 and maximum no. of floors will be 4B+G+45, The maximum height of the building will be 193.65 m. The water requirement and other parameters are proposed for amendment due to change in planning as informed by the PP. The PP proposed for decrease in parking but committee decided not to grant change in parking and shall remain the same as granted vide earlier EC letter dated 04.04.2018.
- The project was appraised as amendment and discussion was held on Water assurance, STP, waste water, fresh water requirement. Population, License, Earlier EC, cost, EMP etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 26.11.2020 along with Environment Management Plan budget for enhanced cost.
- The reply was placed before the committee and after discussion committee considered the reply.

Sh. A.K. Mehta, member raised a point along with dissent note that there is increase in pollution load in the present case and need fresh EIA/EMP due to additional impact on Environment, as the ground coverage increased from 7067sq meters to 7162.922sq meters, Height of Tower increased from 182.65M to193.5M, fresh water requirement increased from 137 KLD to 194 KLD, Waste water generation increased from 221 KLD to 319.93 KLD ,STP capacity increased from 265 KLD 380 KLD, solid waste generation increased from 1.64 tonnes per day to 2.457 tonnes per day ,power requirement from 7200 KW to 7600 KW ,maximum floors increased from 42 to 45. The points of member were considered and deliberated that in view of approval of building plans by the competent authority the amendment is sought in recently granted EC dated 04.04.2018 to the project. After that the committee decided by majority that as the plot area has not been increased however built up area has been decreased marginally and due to revised approval of building plan, the planning has been changed and consequently the population and related parameters got changed which is to be appraised as amendment in the EC granted to the project dated 04.04.2018.

After detailed deliberations on the above said issues the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended for the amendments in the earlier EC issued vide (vide letter no. letter no. SEIAA/HR/2018/247 dated 04.04.2018) to SEIAA with the following additional stipulations and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment clearance dated 04.04.2018.

Additional Stipulations:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
5. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building in regards to increase of beds.
12. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
13. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority for amendment part.
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority for amendment part.
15. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.

16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
18. The PP shall take CTE from HSPCB for amendment part, if applicable. And follow all the conditions laid down in CTE/CTO for amended part along with already granted.
19. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

212.42 EC of Revision and Expansion of Commercial Colony Project at Village Ullawas, Sector 62, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Splendor Landbase Ltd

Project Proponent **Shri Sajan Bahrani**
Consultant **M/s Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/202771/2021 on dated 17.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee and discussion was held on population details, building plans, water assurance, EMP. Audited CER, Traffic study, Geo technical study, STP, Incremental load, Earlier EC dated 25.11.2013, License etc. and certain observation were raised as given below:

- The PP shall submit the details of land along with ownership.
- The PP shall submit the details of existing infrastructure in the surrounding of the project.
- The PP shall submit the revised EMP.
- The PP shall submit the audited CER details.
- The PP shall submit the distance of wild life sanctuary from the project site.
- The PP shall submit the traffic study of the project site.
- The PP shall submit the Geotechnical studies for the project.
- The PP shall submit the details of STP along with its components.
- The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from the competent authority i.e MoEF&CC.
- The PP shall submit the wind rose diagamme
- The PP shall get the EC transfer in the name of owners at present.
- The PP shall submit the green plan
- The PP shall submit the forest NOC and wild life affidavit for the distance of project from the wildlife sanctuary.
- The PP shall submit the EC name be changed from M/s S. U. Estate Pvt. Ltd to M/s Splendor Landbase Ltd from SEIAA.
- The PP shall submit the adoption of ECBC code 2017 instead of ASHRAE 90.1-2010.
- The PP shall submit the Certified Compliance Report of EC dated 25Nov 2013.
- The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.
- The PP shall submit the Key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular emission data, DAT file (output & input), Isoplets of PM10 and PM2.5 vis a vis wind rose.
- The PP shall submit the Hydraulic design and dimensions of each component of 110KLD +10KLD + 2 KLD STP's using MBBR technology along with retention time, MLSS maintained.

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

complete information and will be appraised thereafter. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended as per existing notification OM, MoEF &CC.

212.43 ToR for Expansion of "Medicity Project Institute of Integrated Medical Science and Holistic Therapies" in Sector-38, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Global Health Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/61753**/**2021 on dated 15.03.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining ToR under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 27.03.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 26.03.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

212.44 EC for Proposed Commercial Colony (Retail, Multiplex & Food Court) planned at Village Adampur, Sector 50, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pyramid City Projects LLP & Others In Collaboration With Elan Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Arvinder Dhingra
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/199721/2021 on dated 24.02.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is commercial colony (Retail, Multiplex & Food Court) planned at village- Adampur, Sector-50, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pyramid City Projects LLP & Others in Collaboration with Elan Ltd. The company is having its registered office at L1/1100, First Floor, Street No.25, Sangam Vihar, South Delhi, New Delhi-110062.
- The project is appraised on the concept basis as the PP has applied for the license for additional land of 1.35 acre. The building plan for expansion part is not approved by the competent Authority.
- The land falls under the residential zone as per the Gurugram Master Plan 2031.
- The project has been received license No. 32 of 2020 dated 31.10.2020 for 2 Acres & remaining 1.35 acres license is applied for the development of commercial colony.
- The company has already acquired the land measuring 3.35 acres/13,556.948 m2as per DTCP License no. 32 of 2020 dated 31.10.2020 for the land area of 2.00 acre on the name of M/s Pyramid City Projects LLP in Collaboration with Elan Ltd and remaining DTCP License for the land area of 1.35 acre are applied.
- Green rating for integrated habitat assessment has been awarded with four star rating to Elan paradise commercial colony vide license no 32 of 2020 dated 31.10.2020

- The detail of collaboration of proposed Commercial Colony (3.35 Acres) at Village Adampur, Sector 50 by M/s Pyramid City Projects LLP and others in collaboration with M/s Elan Limited is as under:

  1) M/s Elan Limited and M/s Pyramid City Projects LLP 2.00 Acres; 2) M/s Elan Limited and M/s Pyramid City Projects LLP 0.9375 Acres; and M/s Pyramid City Projects LLP; 3) M/s Elan Limited and Ashwani Kumar 0.125 acres; 4) M/s Elan Limited and Shiv Kumar 0.075 Acres; M/s Elan Limited and Krishan Lal 0.10625 Acres 6) M/s Elan Limited and Roop Sachdev 0.10625 Acres

- The Collaboration Agreement has been executed on 03rd day of January, 2020 between M/s Pyramid City Projects LLP a Limited Liability Partnership Incorporated under the provisions of LLP Act, 2008 and M/s Elan Limited a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10 km from the project site.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1: Basic Details

Proposed Commercial Colony "Retail, Multiplex & Food Court" at Village-Adampur, Sector-50, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pyramid City Projects LLP & Others in Collaboration with Elan Ltd		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/199721/2021
2.	Latitude	28º 25' 5.83" N
3.	Longitude	77º 3' 35.30" E
4.	Plot Area	13,556.948 m^2/ 3.35 Acres
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7,276.36 m^2 (53.67 %)
6.	Proposed FAR	25,351.492 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	14,316.898 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	39,668.390 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with %	2,711.39 m^2 (20%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	3 Pits (Dia. 6m & Dep. 4 m)
11.	STP Capacity	200 KLD
12.	Total Parking	508 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	Total 3 nos. of OWC of capacity 790 Kg/day (1×500+1×250 +1×40 Kg/day).
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	29.4 m
15.	Power Requirement	2405.46 KW (DHBVN)
16.	Power Backup	3 nos of DG Set having total capacity of 3,520 KVA (2 x 1010 KVA+1 x 1500 KVA)
17.	Water Requirement	219 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	82 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	82 KLD
20.	Treated Water	137 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	152 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1,298 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	779 Kg/day
24.	Basement	2 nos
25.	Stories	LF+GF+4
26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U Value: 1.78 w/sqm k

			SHGC: 0.25
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Total Cost of Project: 160 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	
28.	EMP Budget		EMP Budget: 800 Lakhs (5% of Total Project Cost) Capital Cost: 330 Lakhs (2.0625%) Recurring Cost: 470 Lakhs (2.9375%)
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.02408 ug/m3
		PM 10	0.07992 ug/m3
		SO_2	1.3897 ug/m3
		NO_2	0.6984 ug/m3
		CO	0.000096 ug/m3
30.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW& 01 DG of 125 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		STP (Modular)	1 (5 KLD)
		Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Anti-smog gun

Table 2: EMP
Total Project Cost: 160 Cr.
EMP Budget: 800.00 Lacs (5.00 % of Total Project Cost)
Capital Cost: 330 Lacs (2.0625%)
Recurring Cost: 470 Lacs (2.9375%)

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	6.00	15.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	120.00	180.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	8.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	45.00	80.00
Green Belt Development	10.00	16.75	Green Belt Development	40.00	80.25
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	10.00
Rainwater harvesting system (3 pits)	10.00	4.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	15.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading,	10.00	10.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	17.00	10.00

water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)					
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	5.00	25.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	38.00	6.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	3.00	5.00	Providing Desktop in the nearby existing village	18.00	0.00
			Plantation of trees in the nearby area	8.00	
Total	**44 Lakhs**	**88.75 Lakhs**	**Total**	**286 Lakhs**	**381.25 Lakhs**

Discussion was held on STP details, wildlife sanctuary distances, traffic study, FAR for green area, land ownership details, ZLD, Non- FAR, Incremental load, Revised EMP, OWC location, Asola wild life sanctuary, Sewage assurance, no of trees, H.T. Line, commercial, basement parking details, IGBC certificate etc. and certain observation were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 30.03.2021 along with the affidavit and undertaking that

- That the Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is at a distance 10.2 km (approx.)
- That they will take prior permission to shift H.T. line before start of permission activity at the site
- That there are 17 number of existing trees present at the site. Out of 17 trees, 12 trees are periphery which will not cut and 5 trees may be cut for development of commercial colony and will take prior permission before cutting the tree.

The reply was placed before the committee and committee considered the reply. 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 specific and general stipulations:

Specific Conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The PP shall get the final IGBC certification for extra FAR before the start of the project.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2,711.39 m^2 (20%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available.The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20. 3Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 3 RWH pits.

22. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

A. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous

dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water

Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be

incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy

cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/

violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

212.45 EC for "Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit" located at Village Kunjal Jatan, Tehsil Radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s R.S. Chemicals

Project Proponent **Shri Rajesh Dhankhar**
Consultant **M/s Enviro Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/61701/2020 dated 19.03.2021. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project vide letter dated 28.10.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 27.03.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Name of the Project: ToR for Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit located at Village Kunjal Jatan, Tehsil Radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana By M/s RS CHEMICALS</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Online Proposal Number</td><td>SIA/HR/IND2/61701/2020</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Latitude & Longitude</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Particulates</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>30° 5'55.95"N</td><td>77°10'48.90"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>30° 5'55.91"N</td><td>77°10'51.19"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>30° 5'54.14"N</td><td>77°10'51.16"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>30° 5'54.20"N</td><td>77°10'48.86"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>E(centre)</td><td>30° 5'55.03"N</td><td>77°10'49.99"E</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Plot Area</td><td>0.966 Acres or 3909.27 sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Proposed Ground Coverage</td><td>457.01 sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Total Built Up area</td><td>457.01 sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Total Green Area with %</td><td>1368.24 sqm(35% of total plot area)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td>50 KW</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Power Backup</td><td>01 no. of DG -125 KVA capacity& 01 no. of Transformer-50 KW capacity</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Total Water Requirement</td><td>23 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Domestic Water Requirement</td><td>1.5 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Fresh Water Requirement</td><td>23 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Treated Water</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Waste Water Generated</td><td>0.5 KLD from process & 1.29 KLD from Domestic +</td></tr>
</table>

			Flushing will be treated in soak pits.
13.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	4 Crores (Total Project Cost)
		Construction Cost	
14.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	49.11
		Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)/Year	3.80
15.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	29.2 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	55.9 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	9.4 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	18.6 µg/m^3
		v) CO	121.3 µg/m^3
16.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	-
		Water Requirement &Source	1.5 KLD, from bore well after taking permission from CGWA
		STP (Modular)	Soak Pits

Table 2: BUDGET ALLOCATED FOR EMP

S.No.	Environmental Attributes	Component	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)/Year
1	Air	Stack with Online Monitoring System	7.0	1.4
		APCD scrubber	5.0	0.5
		Multi cyclone dust Separator (Boiler)	6.0	0.6
		Solvent Recovery System	4.3	0.43
		Development of paved road outside the premises of proposed site	3.0	0.3
2	Noise & Ecology	Green Belt Development	1.44	0.16
3	Rainwater Harvesting	Rain Water Tank	5.0	0.25
4	Effluent Treatment Plant	Effluent Treatment Plant	8.0	0.16
5	Surface Water	Restoration of pond/Johad in village Kunjal Jattan	2.0	-
6	Socioeconomic	Installation of RWH pit in a Govt. high school, village Kunjal Jattan, Haryana	4.0	-
		Development of smart class in a Govt. high school, village Kunjal Jattan, Haryana	1.5	-
		Installation of 6 solar lights in Govt. high school, village Kunjal Jattan & nearby areas of project site (@ Rs.14,500 per light)	0.87	-
		Public liability insurance in case of death or injury to any person (other than a workman) or damage to any property resulted from an accident due to the hazardous substance used in the proposed project as per the Schedule , section 3(1) of The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991	1.0	-
		Total	**49.11**	**3.8**

S. No.	Tank Size	Capacity	Product	Class
1.	3.0* 10.50	70	Methanol	A
2.	3.0* 10.50	70	Methanol	A
3.	3.0* 10.50	70	Methanol	A
4.	3.0* 10.50	70	Methanol	A

The discussion was held on boiler details, RWH, EMP, Green Plan, online motoring cost, manufacturing of formaldehyde, raw materials, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 27.03.2021.The PP submitted the affidavit that

- That they have proposed 4 no. of underground tanks with capacity 70KL each for storage of methanol (class A) for use as raw material in their manufacturing process.
- That they will utilize approximately approx. 20tonnes/day of Methanol.
- That this is a fresh project
- That they will not start any construction activity before the start of the project

After deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the mandatory registration of boiler as per the Boiler Act 1923 and rules 1950 from the Chief Boiler Inspector.
2. The PP shall ensure effective functioning of safety, drain valve, monitoring instruments of critical parameter through regular checks and maintain the record for it.
3. The PP shall ensure the compliance of safety provisions for the transportation of methanol and formaldehyde from the source of procurement and to the sale point
4. The PP shall display the emergency information panel at front and back or both sides of the vehicle while transportation as per the Central motor vehicle rules 1989.
5. The PP shall ensure all the safety measures for the workers at the project site and also ensure that methanol and formaldehyde shall not be misused/consumed by the workers as these chemicals are highly dangerous and could lead to blindness or even death.
6. The PP shall ensure that the underground tanks constructed for the purpose of storage of methanol shall comply with the existing provisions of the safety measures and shall be safely transmitted through full proof method of safety into the reactors.
7. The PP shall ensure that no leakage shall take place from the underground tanks as the leakage destroys the underground water
8. The PP shall obtain authorization for boilers and their renewal from time to time from competent Authority.
9. The PP should install sensors to measure the methanol vapors in the project area and also ensure the installation of online motoring system for fugitive emission i.e. CH3OH, VOC, CCO, CO2, NOx, SOx etc and connect to server of CPCB/HSPCB. Continuous online (24X7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for Measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
10. The PP agrees that they will shift to the gas based generator set as and when the gas is available and HSD will be used presently in the DG set and appropriate APCM will be used in the generator sets.

11. The PP shall take the floor wash, chemicals spill etc. of the project to the ETP and shall be properly treated before being used and also ensure that theses spills shall not be mixed with rain water. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
12. The PP shall ensure the zero liquid discharge shall be undertaken and the effluent of ETP shall be used inside the factory, no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
13. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
14. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
15. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be maintained through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
16. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
17. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
18. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
19. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
20. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
21. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1368.24 sqm(35% of total plot area)shall be provided for green area development.
22. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
23. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
24. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
    (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
    (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
    (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
    (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

25. For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
26. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.

27. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
28. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
30. Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
32. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.
iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).
iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.
vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

I Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant o the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc. shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

II Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).
ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

III Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

IV Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based
ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

V Waste management

i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
ii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
iii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
    a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
    b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
    c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    e) Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
    f) Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VI. Green Belt:

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

VII Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking , mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

VIII Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization .
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Formaldehyde Plant shall be implemented.

IX Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant

offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely: PM10, SO_2 , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulate conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Presentation & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

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