

Minutes of the 250th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 28.09.2022 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Member Secretary to give brief background of this meeting.

The minutes of 249th meeting were discussed and approved. In the meeting 8 nos. of agenda projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh.Prabhakar Verma	Member
2.	Dr.Vivek Saxena, IFS	Member
3.	Dr.Sandeep Gupta	Member
4.	Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
5.	Sh.Gurjeet Singh	Mining Officer

250.01 EC of Revision and Expansion of Group Housing Project at Village-Gopalpur, Sector 99 A, Tehsil & District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s HASTA Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh.Manish Kumar Gupta
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions and Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The proposal for Terms of Reference (ToR) was submitted via proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/72638/2022 dated 25.02.2022. The Terms of Reference were issued to the project proponent for Revision and Expansion of Group Housing Project vide letter No.SEIAA (139)/HR/2022/852 dated 28.04.2022. The project proponent submitted EIA Report to the SEIAA, Haryana through online portal vide proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/66644/2017 dated 29th July, 2022.

The PP has deposited scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.586715 dated 08.03.2022 as prescribed in notification dated 14.10.2021 issued by the Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 246th meeting of SEAC held on 22.08.2022. The project proponent presented the case before the SEAC and explained that "Earlier Environment Clearance was obtained by the PP vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2014/744 dated 29.05.2014 for construction of Group housing Colony over a plot area measuring 46,528.66 Sq. Mts (11.4975 Acres) having built-up area 1,18,387.65 sqms. which is valid upto 28.05.2024 as per the MoEF&CC Notifications issued from time to time" and SEAC recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in 145th meeting of SEIAA held on 09.09.2022; after detailed discussion; the Authority decided to refer back to SEAC observing that:

***“status/permission from competent authority with regard to revenue rasta be clearly examined/recommended.
Further SEAC needs to re-look into the scope and size of green area as mentioned in the previous EC.”***

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 250th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP has submitted reply to the observations

Sr. No.	Observation raise by SEIAA in 145 th Meeting	Reply
Query 1	Status/permission from competent authority with regard to revenue rasta be clearly examined/recommended.	<p>PP submitted that the Environment Clearance has already obtained for this project having the land area measuring 46,528.66 (11.5875 acre) at Village Gopalpur, Sector 99 A, Tehsil & District Gurugram, Haryana and there is no change in the land area. It is further submitted by PP that there are two revenue rasta adjacent to the project boundary, however no revenue rasta passing through the project boundary. The same is clearly indicated in the shirza and zoning plan attached as Annexure 1.</p> <p>PP further stated that all the services or buildings will be the part of the approved land parcel only and no encroachment will be there and an Affidavit (Annexure 2) mentioning “That, no encroachment will be done on the revenue rasta” has already been submitted.</p>
Query 2	Give the scope and size of green area as mentioned in the previous EC.	<p>PP submitted as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As per the Previous EC letter, the green area of project is divided in tree cover and landscaping area (which includes future development area), wherein no development activity was proposed earlier. ➤ In previous EC Green Area was mentioned as 54% as the planning was to cover the open area falling under future development in order to maintain the aesthetic view of the project site, to prevent dust dispersion and to provide the safety and security to the residents. ➤ The existing EC was granted on conceptual basis on 29.05.2014 and Building plans were approved by DTCP on 25.05.2014. Previous EC letter, previous building plan approval letter and approved building plan are enclosed as Annexure 3. ➤ Due to some financial constraints and revision in planning as per change in policy of Haryana (TOD policy and GRIHA Certification) construction could not be completed. ➤ Now, License with TOD benefit due to presence of Northern Peripheral Road (NPR) towards SE direction (i.e. 3.5 FAR under intense zone and 2.5 FAR under transiting zone, Annexure 4), is obtained vide memo no. ZP-938/Asstt.(MS)/2021/26588 dated 18.10.2021 and 12% additional FAR has been also considered for Energy saving measures under GRIHA (pre-certification enclosed as Annexure 5). ➤ With the revised planning, the earlier Future Development Area (earlier considered under green/open area), due to above mentioned reasons are now proposed for development of two additional residential towers (Tower 9 and 10) with roads and services. ➤ With current planning <u>Building Plans have been approved with 18% of plot area as Green Area.</u> Approved Building Plan is attached as Annexure 6. ➤ <u>A total of 10,532.24 sqm area shall be provided under Green Area</u> and accepting the recommendation of Hon’ble SEAC <u>Miyawaki Forest have also been</u>

		<p>considered apart from Peripheral Green and Central Green. In other words, it is stated that <u>in current planning 22.64% of the current Land area is proposed as Green area.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The plot landuse has been planned as per the requirements and permissible limits and <u>no additional space remains on the site.</u> ➤ Details of Proposed Green Area are mentioned in the table below. 																					
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		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Green Area (sqm)</th> <th>Percentage of net plot</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Green area sanctioned in approved building plan of revision and expansion</td> <td>8,439.12</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed Green area:</td> <td><u>10,532.24</u></td> <td><u>22.64%</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. <u>848.4 sqm as per Miyawaki plantation method</u></td> <td>(2093.12 additional to sanctioned green area in current approved drawing)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. <u>1155.926 sqm peripheral green</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. <u>5823.374 sqm central green</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. <u>2704.54 sqm lawn area</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Green Area (sqm)	Percentage of net plot	Green area sanctioned in approved building plan of revision and expansion	8,439.12	18%	Proposed Green area:	<u>10,532.24</u>	<u>22.64%</u>	1. <u>848.4 sqm as per Miyawaki plantation method</u>	(2093.12 additional to sanctioned green area in current approved drawing)		2. <u>1155.926 sqm peripheral green</u>			3. <u>5823.374 sqm central green</u>			4. <u>2704.54 sqm lawn area</u>		
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The PP also submitted an affidavit stating therein as under:

1. There is no Revenue Rasta passing through the project site. The Revenue Rasta is present outside the project boundary which has been duly shown in the approved zoning plan.
2. That no services through the Revenue Rasta have been proposed by us (Project proponent). The Revenue Rasta is available for public use and will remain as such in future too.
3. The Environment Clearance for the project was obtained on 29.05.2014 with 54% of green area in which the area earmarked for the "Future Development" by us (project proponent) was counted under the green area. Construction on the project was not initiated after obtaining the Environment Clearance and the green area was also not developed, no plantation was done.
4. Currently, with TOD benefit & GRIHA Certification (obtained vide memo no.ZP-938/Asstt.(MS)/2021/26588 dated 18.10.2021), two towers along with services linked are planned to be developed in the area earmarked in previous approved plan for "future development", due to which the earlier proposed Green area in Previous EC approval letter has been revised and reduced to 18% of the net plot area (46528.66sqm). However, we have proposed to develop the 22.64% of green area along with Miyawaki Forest as suggested and recommended by Hon'ble SEAC. The updated landscape plan in accordance to the same has been submitted.
5. 1841 (One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty One) Number of trees have been proposed within the project boundary including 800 sqm area for Miyawaki plantation.
6. That we have 9 numbers of existing trees within the project boundary at the periphery which has been duly mentioned in the EIA report submitted to SEAC/ SEIAA. The existing trees will be retained and will be in addition to 1841 number of trees proposed.

The PP also submitted an undertaking stating therein as under:

1. That, three revenue rasta (3 Karam, 4 Karam and 7 Karam wide) are passing adjacent and outside to the project site as per the approved zoning plan submitted.

2. That, any change or encroachment has neither been done or proposed in these revenue rasta. Their Status remains same as it was submitted in previous EC.
3. That, 3 Karam wide revenue rasta is adjacent to the site boundary and it ends at the boundary itself. No deviation has been done or proposed.
4. That, no obstruction will be done to the revenue rasta from project activities/services during the construction and operation phase of the project.
5. That, the services to be laid down at the site has been proposed along with and within the project boundary without obstructing/ encroaching the revenue rasta

The committee discussed the reply of PP and after deliberation, the committee clarifies after discussion with PP that there are 3 revenue rasta adjacent to this project and no services will be passing through or laid down by the PP. The other relevant documents submitted by PP have also been discussed and found in order and committee decided to recommend the case again to SEIAA for grant of EC as already recommended with specific and standard conditions as already conveyed vide 246th MoM of SEAC.

250.02 Extension of Validity EC of M/s Routes and Journeys, Shri Sanjay Kumar, at Bir Tapu YNR B-07 Village- BirTapu, Tehsil Jagadri over an area of 14.45 Ha. in District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Routes and Journeys.

Project Proponent :Mr.Veerbhan Wadhwa
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/237120/2021 dated 07.12.2021 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance under Category1 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.447637 dated 02.11.2021 received on 25.11.2021 in compliance of Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was considered in 231st meetings of SEAC held on 28.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Extension in validity of EC for one year in the earlier EC issued vide letter No.460 dated 27.06.2016.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

As already discussed and conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that in case of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, a committee of Sh. R. K. Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A.K. Mehta, Member SEAC and concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB was constituted for site inspection to verify the present status of the project.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2022. The Chairman SEAC informed the committee that a complaint has been received through SEIAA regarding the minor minerals in the said mining project. The Mining Officer present in the meeting was also informed about the complaint and Committee decided that the copy of complaint be sent to Mining

Department for comments and with a copy to the SEIAA. The case will be taken up after the receipt of comments of Mining Department.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 245th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.07.2022. The comments from Mining Department as well as compliance report of earlier EC have been received. Project Proponent carried out the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon replenishment study to ascertain the quantity of material replenished and the report is placed in record. Mining plan has been prepared on the basis of replenishment report and the same has been approved by the DMG/HY/MP/BirTapu/YNR B-7/2021/5699 dated 01.12.2021.

The PP presents the above mentioned information during the presentation.

- Status of Compliance Report by Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) dated 09.07.2022.
- Comments sought from the Mining Department regarding complaint on project Mining of Sand minor mineral vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont/BirTapu Block/YNR B-7 /2075/4521 dated 15.07.2022.

“As per comments of Director, Mines it is mentioned “----mining contract for extraction of ‘Sand’ a minor mineral whereas in LOI by DG Mines dated 19.06.2015 and in EC granted dated 27.06.2016, it is mentioned Sand minor mineral and in mining scheme approved by DG, Mines dated 01.12.2021, it is mentioned Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral and compliance report submitted is not through proper channel.

At point No.3 (v) of reply dated 15.07.2022 by Director, Mines it is mentioned “the decision for applicable dues/royalty i.e. for mining and disposal of boulder and gravel mineral is pending for decision.”

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for clarification on the above points from Mining Department and decision may be taken as EC has now been expired on 27.07.2022.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of SEIAA held on 08.09.2022. The Authority referred back this case to SEAC with the following observations:

- 1) Due to discernable contradiction in regard to the proposal made by the project proponent and recommendations made by SEAC, where the project proponent in his application has requested for issuance of Terms of Reference (ToR) and recommendation of SEAC reflect regarding validity/extension of EC.**
- 2) Regarding addition of boulder/stone in the existing Environmental Clearance will require clear-cut communication from Mining Department.**

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 250th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP submitted the reply of the observation raised by SEIAA as under:

Sr. No.	Observation of SEIAA in 145 th Meeting	Reply
Query 1	Due to discernable contradiction in regard to the proposal made by the project proponent and recommendations made by SEAC, where the project proponent in his application has requested for issuance	The PP submitted that 1) Proposal for the EC Validity Extension for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) at BirTapu YNR B-07, Village BirTapu, Tehsil Jagadri, District Yamunanagar, Haryana having an area of 14.45 Ha by M/s Routes and Journeys was submitted under applicability of Form 6, which is only applicable for the “Application for the Extension of validity of Environment

	of Terms of Reference (ToR) and recommendation of SEAC reflect regarding validity/extension of EC.	<p>Clearance” vide proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/ 237120/ 2021 dated 02.11.2021 (Annexure I).</p> <p>2) Further in their cover letter while submitting the EC extension application they have only requested for extension in EC. (Annexure II)</p> <p>Hence, they have applied for the Validity Extension of EC, also all the Cover letters which were submitted in SEAC or SEIAA during the appraisal of the case(Annexure III) were for the subject mentioned as “Extension of validity of Environment Clearance”</p> <p>3) But, at the time of submission of EDS reply letter dated 02.12.2021 regarding the submission of DD, in the last line they have inadvertently mentioned the “ToR” word which was a typographical mistake. (Annexure – IV) and further requested to ignore that single typographical mistake and consider the case for the “Extension of validity of Environment Clearance”</p>
Query 2	Regarding addition of boulder/stone in the existing Environmental Clearance will require clear-cut communication from Mining Department	The PP submitted that Letter from the Mining Department has been received vide letter no. DGM/HY/Cont/BirTapu Block/YNR B-7/2015/4521 dated 15.07.2022 (Attached as Annexure V) . Proposed project was applied for the EC Validity Extension for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) at BirTapu YNR B-07, Village- BirTapu, TehsilJagadri, District-Yamunanagar, Haryana vide application no. SIA/HR/MIN/237120/2021 dated 02.11.2021.

In this regard Shri Gurjeet Singh, Mining Officer informed that there is no issue pertaining to Boulder/Gravel in existing EC of this mining project.

The PP further submitted an undertaking stating therein that:

- In case of Boulder and Gravel found in lease area then we will inform the same to the Mining Department without any delay.
- Royalty/Penalty will be paid to the Mining Department, in case of mining of Boulder & Gravel as per the norms of Mining Department

The PP also submitted that they had applied for extension of time limit for EC only for sand mining which has already been recommended and no request was made for addition of Boulder & Gravel. The PP also submitted that they have informed to Mining Department that if Boulder & Gravels are found, then PP shall inform to Mining Department without delay and will pay all applicable dues and royalty with Mining Department. PP has also submitted undertaking, in this regard.

The committee discussed the issues raised by SEIAA and documents submitted by the PP. In this matter recommendations were made for extension of EC as per documents and reply by PP, but it was found that PP has mentioned ToR inadvertently in his reply of EDS as mentioned in his reply above and advised PP to be careful in future while submitting documents/replies etc. and not to repeat such mistake in future.

After detailed discussion, the Committee decided to send the case to SEIAA for extension of validity of Environment Clearance upto validity of approved Mining Plan.

250.03 Extension of Validity of EC for proposed project Mining of Boulder, Gravel and sand minor mineral with 9,10,000 MT production capacity over an area of 48.60 hectare located at Village Jhidhari Block/YNR B-33, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District Yamuna nagar, Haryana by M/s P.S.Buildtech.

Project Proponent : Mr. Veerbhan Wadhwa
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/237126/2021 dated 20.12.2021 for obtaining Extension in validity of Environment Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD. No. 502777 dated 08.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was considered in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF &CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/741 Dated 15.09.2016.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that incase of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO,MOEF&CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is deputed for site inspection to verify the present status of the project.
2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated 15.09.2016 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be Submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 245th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.07.2022. The PP intimated to the Authority vide letter dated 09.07.2022 that the Project falls outside of the River Bed; hence, replenishment study is not required. Further Regional Officer, HSPCB provided compliance/status report of M/s P. S. Buildtech.

Project Proponent carried out the pre monsoon and post monsoon replenishment study to ascertain the quantity of material replenished and the report is placed in record. Mining plan has been prepared on the basis of replenishment report and the same has been approved by the DMG/HY/MP/Jaidhari/YNR B-33/2021/5707 dated 01.12.2021.

The PP presents the above mentioned information during the presentation.

- Status of Compliance Report by Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) dated 09.07.2022.
- Comments sought from the Mining Department regarding complaint on project Mining of Sand minor mineral vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont/Jhidhari Block/YNR B-33/2015/4512 dated 15.07.2022 wherein it is stated that LOI was granted for Boulder, Gravel and sand minor mineral.
- PP also submit self-contained note/ affidavit has been submitted to the authority.

After detailed deliberations, it is stated that certified compliance report is received from RO Yamuna Nagar, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA to extend validity of EC to the project up to validity period of mining plan.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of SEIAA held on 08.09.2022; the Authority after detailed discussions & perusal of facts placed on record; deemed it appropriate to refer back this case to SEAC with the following observations:

- 1) Due to discernable contradiction in regard to the proposal made by the project proponent and recommendations made by SEAC, where the project proponent in his application has requested for issuance of Terms of Reference (ToR) and recommendation of SEAC reflect regarding validity/extension of EC.
- 2) Regarding addition of boulder/stone in the existing Environmental Clearance will require clear-cut communication from Mining Department.

Therefore, the Authority deemed it appropriate to refer this case back to SEAC to look in to all these aspects and place confirmation on the record indicating the revised/approved and accepted mining plan in respect of the project.

Then the case was taken up in 250th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP submitted the clarification regarding SEIAA observation No. 1.

Sr. No.	Observation of SEIAA in 145 th Meeting	Reply
Query 1	Due to discernable contradiction in regard to the proposal made by the project proponent and recommendations made by SEAC, where the project proponent in his application has requested for issuance of Terms of Reference (ToR) and recommendation of SEAC reflect regarding validity/extension of EC.	The PP submitted that 1) Proposal for the EC validity extension for Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor mineral mining of Jhidhari Block/YNR B-33" situated at Village Jhidhari Block, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District Yamunanagar, Haryana over an area of 48.60 ha proposed by M/s P.S Buildtech was submitted under applicability of Form 6 , which is only applicable for the " Application for the Extension of validity of Environment Clearance " vide proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/237126/2021 dated 12.11.2021 (Annexure I) . 2) Further, it is submitted that in cover letter while submitting the EC extension application they have only requested for extension in EC (Annexure II). Hence, they have applied for the Validity Extension of EC, also all the Cover letters which were submitted in SEAC or SEIAA during the appraisal of the case (Annexure III) were for the subject mentioned as "Extension of validity of Environment Clearance" 3) It is also submitted by PP that at the time of submission of EDS reply letter dated 22.12.2021 regarding the submission of DD, in the last line they have inadvertently mentioned the " ToR " word which was a typographical mistake. (Annexure-IV) and further requested to ignore that single typographical mistake and consider the case for the "Extension of validity of Environment Clearance"
Query 2	Regarding addition of boulder/stone in the existing Environmental Clearance will	The PP submitted that 1) Above mentioned project; EC validity extension for Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor mineral

	<p>require clear-cut communication from Mining Department.</p>	<p>mining of Jhidhari Block/YNR B-33” situated at Village Jhidhari Block, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District Yamunanagar, Haryana over an area of 48.60 ha proposed by M/s P. S. Buildtech was always for the Boulder, Gravel & Sand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old mine plan vide letter no. DGM/HY/Jaidhari YNR B33/2015 dated 10.06.2016 was approved for the Boulder, Gravel & Sand (Annexure V) • LOI vide memo no. DGM/HY/Jaidhari Block/YNR B 33/2015/10068 dated 30.11.2015 issued for the mining of Boulder, Gravel & Sand (AnnexureVI) • EC Letter, vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/741 dated 15.09.2016 issued for Boulder, Gravel & Sand. (AnnexureVII) • New Mine plan approved vide letter no. DGM/HY/MP/Jaidhari/YNR B-33/2021/5707 dated 01.12.2021 for the Boulder, Gravel & Sand (Annexure VIII) • Project was applied for EC validity extension for Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor mineral mining of Jhidhari Block/YNR B-33” situated at Village JhidhariBlock, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District Yamunanagar, Haryana vide proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/237126/2021 dated 12.11.2021 (Annexure IX)
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The committee discussed the issues raised by SEIAA and documents submitted by the PP. In this matter recommendations were made for extension of EC as per documents and reply by PP, but it was found that PP has mentioned ToR inadvertently in his reply of EDS as mentioned in his reply above and advised PP to be careful in future while submitting documents/replies etc and not to repeat such mistake in future. Further, the PP has applied for extension of EC for mining of Boulder & Gravels and sand minor minerals for which EC has already been granted and there is no request for addition Boulder & Gravel in the already granted EC. The documents submitted by the PP were discussed at length and found in order. After detailed discussion, the Committee decided to send the case to SEIAA for extension of validity of Environment Clearance upto validity of approved Mining Plan.

250.04 EC for Revision & Expansion of Commercial Plotted Colony at VillageBhatola, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant :Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/72460/2022dated **21.02.2022** as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 13.04.2022 for the deferment of the case and to consider the

case in the next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The committee conveyed that certified compliance report shall be submitted before the case is taken up in SEAC meeting.

The case taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC. PP still did not furnish Certified Compliance Report. A request has been made through Consultant to defer the case.

The Committee discussed the case at length and acceded with the request. The case is deferred and be taken up in next meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 245th meeting held on 26.07.2022. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested to defer the case as the CCR of the project could not be obtained till date. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 250th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The consultant requested vide letter dated 27.09.2022 to defer the case due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of consultant and deferred the case.

250.05 EC for Proposed Commercial cum Multiplex on DMRC Ltd. PD Plot no 5 at Sector-20B, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Pacific Development Corporation Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjay Bafna
Consultant : Ambiental Global Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.**SIA/HR/MIS/282187/2022** dated 07.07.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. PP submitted the requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.623620 dated 26.07.2022

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 250th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussed was held on land details, green area, EMP, anti smog gun, Solar power, STP capacity, trees, DG sets, OWC, Sewer and Water Assurance, Structural stability certificate, forest and tree felling NoC, power assurance, Accreditation validity of consultant, CA certificate, Wild life conservation plan, water balance, legible plans, AAI etc. and following observations were raised :

1. The PP shall submit the land details of the project
2. The PP shall increase the green area from 10% to 15% of the total plot area.
3. The PP shall make provision of EMP budget of 2% of total cost of project.
4. The PP shall make provision of four anti-smog gun at site during construction period in order to control dust.
5. That we shall enhance the solar power generation at site from 1% to 3% of total demand load/as per HAREDA norms
6. The PP shall provide STP of capacity 115 KLD at site, which is equivalent to 125% of waste water generation.
7. The PP shall plant 150 trees within the project site, out of which, 110 trees shall be planted as per area calculation (1 tree/80 sqms) and 40 Trees shall be planted as compensatory afforestation within the project site in respect of 4 trees felling.
8. That PP shall make provision of Hybrid DG sets (Diesel & Gas) of capacity 1000*2 KVA for power back up
9. The PP shall make provision of OWC at the project site (300 gm per head)
10. The PP shall submit the sewer and water assurance.

11. The PP shall submit the Structural Stability Certificate.
12. The PP shall submit the Forest and tree felling NoC
13. The PP shall submit the Power Assurance
14. The PP shall submit the proof of accreditation validity of consultant
15. The PP shall submit the CA certificate
16. The PP shall submit the wild life conservation plan
17. The PP shall submit the water balance details
18. The PP shall submit the legible plans
19. The PP shall submit the correct coordinates of the site of the project
20. The PP shall submit the undertaking to the effect that no court case is pending in any court of law
21. The PP shall submit the AAI NoC

The PP submitted the reply of observations vide letter dated 28.09.2022. PP also submitted an undertaking stating therein:

1. That we shall increase green area from 10% to 15% of plot area.
2. That we shall make provision of EMP budget of 2% of total cost of project. The total project cost is 75 Cr.
3. That in order to control dust at site, we shall make provision of four anti-smog gun at site during construction period.
4. That we shall enhance the solar power generation at site from 1% to 3% of total demand load/as per HAREDA norms.
5. That we shall provide STP of capacity 115 KLD at site, which is equivalent to 125% of waste water generation.
6. That we shall plant 150 tree within the project site. Out of 150, 110 trees shall be planted as per area calculation (1 tree/80 Sq Mt) and 40 Trees shall be planted as compensatory afforestation within the project site in respect of 4 trees felling. 2 existing trees (Pipal) at site will be shifted in green belt adjoining the service road,.
7. That we shall make provision of Hybrid DG sets (Diesel & Gas) of capacity 1000*2 KVA for power back up.
8. That we shall make provision of OWC at the project site (300 gm per head).
9. That no wild life conservation plan is required for said project as there is no Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park within 10 Km radius of the project.
10. That no court case is pending in any court of law and land is having clear title and is in peaceful possession of PP.
11. That building proposed on said plot is 21.0 Mtr high (TOS) so no NOC is required from Airport Authority of India

During the presentation, the PP also submitted the following information:

Completion Schedule (Tentative)

S.No.	Activity	Time Completion
1	Grant of Environmental clearance	October, 2022
2.	Grant of CTE	November, 2022
3.	Start of Construction	Deecember,2022
4.	End of Construction (Completion)	December, 2025

Table Basic Detail

Name of the Project:Proposed Commercial Cum Multiplex on DMRC Ltd. PD Plot No.5 at Sector-20B, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Pacific Development Corporation Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/282187/2022
2.	Latitude	28°23'13.59"N
3.	Longitude	77°18'42.94"E
4.	Plot Area	8633.100 Sq.mt
5.	Net Plot Area	8633.100 Sq.mt

6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	5176.442 Sq.mt	
7.	Proposed FAR	14944.632 Sq.mt	
8.	Non-FAR Area	14476.259 Sq.mt	
9.	Total Built Up area	29420.891 Sq.mt	
10.	Total Green Area with %	1294.97 Sq.mt (15% of Total Plot Area)	
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	Proposed 2 Nos of Rain Water Harvesting pit of size 3.5m Diameter and 4.0m effective depth	
12.	STP Capacity	115 KLD	
13.	Total Parking	Total Proposed E.C.S.- 307	
14.	Organic Waste Converter	OWC provided with 300 gm per head	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	21.0 mtr (T.O.S)	
16.	Power Requirement	Total maximum demand is 1,924.28 KW that will be met Grid supply of Haryana Power Department.	
17.	Power Backup	02 DG sets in hybrid mode (Diesel+ Gas) of total capacity1000KVA shall be provided as backup power supply during power failure	
18.	Total Water Requirement	180.81 KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	97.64KLD (Fresh+ Flushing)	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	37.98 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	81.04 KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	90.04 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	890.60 Kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	623.42 Kg/day	
25.	Number of Towers	01	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Not applicable as it is commercial complex cum multiplex project.	
27.	Basement	02	
28.	Community Centre	Not applicable	
29.	Stories	2B+G+4+ Terrace Floor	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	7+0.18 = 7.18	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	75 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost	
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	1.5 Crore
		ii) Recurring Cost	0.20 Crore
33	Status of Construction	Not started yet. Construction will be started only after grant of EC	
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	2 DG set of approx. 250 KVA shall be provided as power back source during construction phase.
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	water total water requirement will be approximately 30 KLD, which will be met from Authorized Tanker treated water supply from STP.
		iii) STP (Modular)	Modular/Potable STP shall be provided
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	Anti-Smoke gun shall be installed at project site during construction phase of the project.

Table 2 EMP Budget Details (During Construction Operation)

Environment Budget (Construction Stage)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (Lacs)	Recurring Cost / annum (Lacs)
1	Barricading of Construction Site	15	-
2	Anti - Smog Gun With Complete System)	10	1.0
3	Dust Mitigation Measures	-	5.0
4	Mobile Toilets	5.0	0.25
5	Waste Storage Bins - Labour Camp/Site Offices	0.50	0.25
6	Traffic Management Signages	0.50	0.20
7	Safety Training To Workers	-	1.0
8	Environment Monitoring	-	2.0
TOTAL		31	9.70
Environment Budget (Operation Stage)			
S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (Lacs)	Recurring Cost/ Annum (Lacs)
1	Cost Of STP (115 KLD)	60	4.0
2	Rain Water Harvesting System	16	2.0
3.	Solid Waste Storage Bins & Organic Composter	15	2.0
4.	Horticulture Development (Tree Plantation & Landscaping)	13	1.0
5.	Roof Top SPV (Solar Photovoltaic)-1 % of the total electricity load will be provided by Photovoltaic cell/ Solar Panel etc.	15	1.0
6.	Environment Monitoring	-----	2.0
TOTAL		119	12.0

After detailed 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 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 EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. 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. 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 dumping site.
6. 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
 7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. 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 **1294.97 Sq.mt (15% of Total Plot Area)** shall be provided for green area development.
 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. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
 10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
 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 not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
 14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
 15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
 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 commercial colony/project.
 20. **02**Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages 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 RWH pits
 22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and 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.

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 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 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, murrum, 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 off 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 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 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.

250.06 EC for VSR Mall Retail Cum Office Complex Sec 114 Village Bajghera, Gurgaon, Haryana-122017 by Sh. Puran Das, M/s VSR Mall

Project Proponent : Shri Santosh
Consultant : EarthVision

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIS/290750/2022** dated 29.08.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

- The ToR granted to the project on dated 03.08.2022
- PP submitted the requisite scrutiny fee of Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 112829 dated 26.04.2022

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 250th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The Project Proponent alongwith consultant has appeared before the committee. They were informed about a complaint received against them. In the said complaint it is stated by M/s. Aplinka Solutions and Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (NABET Accreditation, Disclosure of Consultant, and Management details) that M/S VSR Infratech Private Limited, having its registered office at Plot No. 14, Institutional Area, Sector 44, Gurugram, Haryana has illegally used the credentials of their company in their EIA Report for obtaining the Environment Clearance of one of their Projects, namely; "**VSR Mall, A Retail cum Office Complex (Expansion Under Violation)**" from SEIAA/ SEAC, Haryana. It has further been submitted that the same Project is to be taken up in 250th meeting of SEAC, Haryana, at Agenda No: 250.06 proposed to be held on 28.09.2022. It has further been submitted by complainant that any details submitted by the PP and/or his non- accredited consultant with respect to this project are not known to them and they have no role in the preparation and submission of any TOR application, EIA report, and supplementary documents submitted on the online portal/circulated in hard copy to SEIAA/SEAC pertaining to said project. The copy of complaint provided to Project Proponent as well as to consultant and the Committee directed them to furnish their comments with regard to the complaint.

The Project Proponent received the copy of complaint and requested to give them time for submitting their reply in connection with the complaint. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case. PP was directed to submit reply/comments to complaint within 15 days.

250.07 EC for Expansion of Shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) to 36.36 acres at Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited

Project Proponent : Shri R. C. Bakshi
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIS/78846/2022** dated **09.09.2022** for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. This is a case for expansion and Auto ToR has been granted to the project on dated 25.06.2022. Earlier EC has been granted to the project on dated 06.05.2019. The Certified compliance report dated 16.08.2022 has also been submitted by PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 250th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on Background note, comparative statement, green plan, zoning plan, ZLD, Solar power, ToD certificate, EMP, CCR, water assurance, RWH, CA certificate and certain observations were raised. The PP submitted the reply of observations as

mentioned below:

S. No.	Query	Reply
1.	Background note of the project	Background note of the project is attached as Annexure 1.
2.	Comparative statement	Comparative statement is attached as Annexure 2.
3.	Revise Green Plan	Revised Green Plan is attached as Annexure 3.
4.	Combined Zoning Plan	Combined Zoning Plan is attached as Annexure 4.
5.	Undertaking of following points 1. ZLD 2. Revised EC shall be obtained if any change in conceptual plan 3. Solar as per HAREDA Norms	Undertaking is attached as Annexure 5.
6.	TOD Certificate	TOD Certificate is attached as Annexure 6.
7.	Environment features completion schedule	Environment features completion schedule is attached as Annexure 7.
8.	EMP expenditure status	EMP expenditure status is attached as Annexure 8.
9.	Certified compliance report with ATR	Certified compliance report with ATR is attached as Annexure 9.
10.	Water assurance letter	Water assurance letter is attached as Annexure 10.
11.	Rain water tank diagram	Rain water tank diagram is attached as Annexure 11.
12.	CA certificate for project cost	CA certificate for project cost is attached as Annexure 12.

The PP submitted the details of the project as below:

Table 1 - Basic Detail

Name of the Project : Expansion of Environmental Clearance For Shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 Acres (DLF Downtown Formally Known as Mall of India) To 36.36 Acres At Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana By M/S DLF Limited				
Sr. No.	Particulars	As per Existing EC of Downtown + Existing EC of MLCP	Modification & Expansion	Total
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/78846/2022		
2.	Latitude	28°30'07.97"N,		
3.	Longitude	77°05'43.02"E		
4.	Total Plot Area	147143.47 Sq.m	0.33	147143.8 Sq.m
5.	Achieved Ground Coverage	86397.69	-3890.867	82506.823 Sq.m
6.	Achieved FAR	458345.89	56657.39	515003.28 Sq.m
7.	Built up area	1169881.09 Sq.m	-100389.46	1069491.63 Sq.m
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	36192.713	854.383	37047.096 Sq.m
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	32	4	36 NOS
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Tank Capacity	660	352	1012 KL

11.	STP Capacity	1600	1600	3200 KLD
12.	Total Parking	14016	-2153	11863 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	2000 kg/day (Installation under Process)	-	9.89 TPD (To be installed)
14.	Power Requirement	29313	31687	61000 KVA
15.	Power Backup	41500	21500	63000 KVA
16.	Total Water Requirement (KLD) • One Time • Regular	2376.2	1785.17	4161.37 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD) • One Time • Regular	1209.3	275.44	1484.74 KLD
18.	Waste Water Generated (KLD)	1176.1	1321.25	2497.35 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated (kg/day)	9352	7128	16480 kg/day
20.	Biodegradable Waste (kg/day)	3741	6149	9890 Kg/day
21.	Total Cost of the project:	4689.9	3563	-1126.9 Crores
	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost ii) Recurring cost (per year)	7163.05 Lacks	
22.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM10	5.20 µg/m ³	
PM2.5		2.93 µg/m ³		
SO2		20.5 µg/m ³		
NOx		91.0 µg/m ³		
CO		0.0198 mg/m ³		

**Table 2: EMP BUDGET
ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)**

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Barricading Of Construction Site	610	1.65
Anti - Smog Gun With Complete Assembly	20	2.4
Dust Mitigation Measures	3	0.25
Site Sanitation	3	1
Disinfection/ Pest Control	3	0.5
Labour Health Check Up & First Aid Facility	5	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (Canteen, Creche, Safe Access Road - Water Power, Cooking Kerosene/Gas)	5	1.5
Wheel Washing	5	0.5
Traffic Management Signages	1.5	0.15
Safety Training To Workers		1

Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliance Report Of EC Conditions		2
TOTAL	655.50	11.45

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (OPERATIONAL PHASE)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (RS IN LACS)	RECURRING COST (RS IN LACS)/ANNUM
Sewage Treatment Plant (3200 Kld) (2000+1200)	2000	360
Rain Water Harvesting System	250	10
Solid Waste Storage Bins & Composter (Organic Waste Converter 9.89 Tpd)	220	15
Horticulture Development (Tree Plantation & Landscaping)	9.45	2.36
Roof Top Spv Plant (1500 Kwp)	750	2
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliances Of Environment Clearance Conditions		2.00
Pond Maintenance	20	
Total	3249.45	391.36

A discussion was held on the documents submitted by the PP. After detailed 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 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 EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. 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 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.
5. 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 dumping site.
6. 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

7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. 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 **37047.096 sqm (25.17% of plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
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. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
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 not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
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 commercial colony/project.
20. **36 Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages 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 RWH pits.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and 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.

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 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 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, murrum, 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 off 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 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 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 lead 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.

250.08 ToR for Project Commercial Colony at Village Fazilpur Jharsa, Sector 48, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Victory Infraedge Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Navnish Chawla
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/82897/2022 dated 24.08.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No.504182 dated 01.09.2022.

- The case was taken up in 250th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The project is "Commercial Colony" located in Village-FazilpurJharsa, Sec-48, Gurgaon, Haryana, developed at a plot area of 8093.70 sqm (2.0 Acre), net plot area of 7048.44 sqm and built-up area of the project 38,661.65 sqm. by M/s Victory InfraedgePvt. Ltd.
- Terms of Reference under violation category was granted by SEIAA Haryana vide ToR letter no. SEIAA/HR/2018/849 dated 07.08.2018 which was valid upto 07.08.2021. (Copy of the ToR attached)
- Then due to the 1 year extension granted by MOEF&CC in the validity of Terms of

Reference, Gazette notification vide S.O.751 (E) dated 17.02.2020 , it was then valid upto 07.08.2022. (Copy of gazette notification attached)

- After that, due to the Covid Pandemic break and market recession, the project was not implemented and the validity of ToR has expired. In between PP have reassessed the designing and commercial viability of the project.
- It was reassessed by PP that if BUA increases to 38,661.65 sqm (FAR-24,647.60 and non FAR-14014.05) only then the project can be viable.
- Keeping in mind fresh ToR with revised details has been submitted on 24.8.2022 under violation at SEIAA Haryana vide Proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/82897/2022.

During the presentation of its case, the PP further submitted following details:

Name of the Project: "Commercial Colony" located in Village-FazilpurJharsa, Sec-48, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Victory Infraedge Pvt. Ltd.			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Earlier Project details	Revised project details
1.	Online Proposal Number	TOR letter no- SEIAA/HR/2018/849 dated 07.08.2018	SIA/HR/MIS/82897/2022
2.	Latitude	28°24'35.94"N	28°24'35.94"N
3.	Longitude	77°2'28.67"E	77°2'28.67"E
4.	Plot Area	8093.7 sqm	8093.7 sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	7048.44 sqm	7048.44 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	2922.525 sqm	3,684.97 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	12552.09 sqm	24,647.60 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area (including Basement)	11,942.69 sqm	14014.05 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	24,494.78 sqm	38,661.65 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %	1762.11 sqm (20% on ground i.e. 1409.68 m ² + 5% vertical i.e 352.42 m ²)	1762.11 sqm (20% on ground i.e. 1409.68 m ² + 5% vertical i.e 352.42 m ²)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	02 no	03 no
12.	STP Capacity	120 KLD	210 KLD
13.	Total Parking	306 ECS	348 ECS
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	50 m	50 m
15.	Power Requirement	1630.83 KW	1630.83 KW
16.	Power Backup	2x750 KVA and 1x500 KVA	2x750 KVA and 1x500 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	133 KLD	267 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	50 KLD	104 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	52KLD	106 KLD
20.	Treated Water reuse	94 KLD	161 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	99 KLD	179 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	450 Kg/day	1090.0 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	180 Kg/day	437.0 Kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	01 no	01 no
25.	Organic waste Convertor	01 no	01 no
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Not Applicable as it is commercial project	Not Applicable as it is commercial project
27.	Basement	LG+2 Basement	LG+2 Basement
28.	Community Center	-	Nil
29.	Stories	2B+LG+Service floor+Ground+11	2B+LG+Service floor+Ground+11
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	R value= 0.58 Sq m. Deg C/ Watts U value = 1.7 Watts/ Sq m. Deg C	R value= 0.58 Sq m. Deg C/ Watts U value = 1.7 Watts/ Sq m. Deg C

31.	Total Cost of the project:		Land Cost	98 Cr.	148.0 Cr
			Construction Cost		
32.	CER			7 Lakhs	7 Lakhs
33.	EMP Budget			Capital cost: 56 Lakhs Recurring cost: 7.8 lakhs/year	Shall be submitted at the time of EIA Report
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	Load in	i) PM 25	-	Will be submitted along with EIA
			ii) PM 10	-	Will be submitted along with EIA
			iii) SO ₂	-	Will be submitted along with EIA
			iv) NO ₂	-	Will be submitted along with EIA
			v) CO	-	Will be submitted along with EIA
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	1 x 125 KVA	1 x 125 KVA	
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Total water requirement : 10 KLD For construction purpose: 5 KLD Source: Treated water was arranged from nearby STP treated water	Total water requirement : 10 KLD For construction purpose: 5 KLD Source: Treated water was arranged from nearby STP treated water	
		iii) STP (Modular)	Waste water will be discharged into septic tanks followed by soak pits.	Waste water will be discharged into septic tanks followed by soak pits.	
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	Will be installed	Will be installed	

Construction Status:

Work/ Particular	Status (%)	Status (%)
	24494.78 SQ.M	38,661.65 SQM
Excavation work	100	100
Foundation	100	100
RCC Work	100	40
Masonry Work	100	40
Roofs	100	40
Timber work (Door and windows)	0	0
Piping of water & sewage	25	0
Drainage system	80	0
Sewage Treatment Plant	80	0
Rainwater Harvesting	60	0
Plantation	20	20
Roads	25	25
Installation of Electrical and mechanical items & fire	65	0
Plastering	75	0
Bathroom fitting & Plumbing work	0	0
Flooring	70	0
Painting and exteriors	20	0

The Committee discussed the case under violation category and after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** the case to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference (under violation) for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP):-

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Section 15 read with Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and no OC, Consent to Operate or Consent to Establish shall be granted for violation part of the project.
2. The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
3. Detailed SoP dated 07.07.2021 regarding grant of EC to violation cases to be considered the action on merits. The action may be initiated under Section 15 read with Section 19 of the EP Act, 1986 against all violations.
4. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building from the Competent Authority.

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

1. Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage).
2. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc.
3. Land acquisition status, R & R details.
4. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km – Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SoZ, NOx & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at Minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km.
6. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc).
7. Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
8. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area.
9. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis. the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc.) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project as per ECBC Act read with rules made there under.
11. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.

12. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
13. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Additional Terms of Reference (in addition to the conditions no.1,2,3 & 4 referred above):

The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:

- a) Ecological Damage
 - b) Remediation plan
 - c) Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
1. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output), dispersion models (isopleths) of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
 2. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
 3. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
 4. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.
 5. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
 6. The PP should submit EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
 7. The PP should enclose 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.
 8. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
 9. The PP should submit the status report from RO, MoEF&CC/HSPCB Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
 10. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
 11. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
 12. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.
 13. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
 14. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
 15. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.
