Minutes of the 197th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 26.02.2020 & 27.02.2020 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, at Panchkula.

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List of participants is annexed as "***Annexure-A***".

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 196th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 15 numbers of projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

197.01 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Wazirpur, Sector-92, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s GLS Infraprojects Pvt.Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ashish Drall
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/131705/2019, on dated 24.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Earlier, the case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 28.01.2020 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The PP submitted the certified compliance report from RO, MoEF, GoI vide letter no.16-75/2017-RO (NZ)/101-103, dated 06.02.2020.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.02.2020.

- The Proposed project is for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Wazirpur, Sector-92, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s GLS Infra projects Pvt. Ltd.
- The project was earlier granted EC vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2017/484 dated 21.07.2017 for plot area 25545.74sqm (6.31 acres) and built up area 59557.61 sqm .
- Presently, the project is appraised on Concept plan as Building plan of the project are not approved from the Competent Authority.
- The land falls under the residential zone as per Gurugram Manesar Master plan 2031.
- The PP submitted the license no. 6 of 2017 of an area measuring 6.3125 acres & license no. 65 of 2019 of an additional area measuring 2.45625 acres which is valid upto 07.02.2022 and 10.06.2024 respectively.
- Sultanpur National Park is 5.1kms from the project site.
- The Consent to establish to the project is granted upto 20.07.2024

The PP presented the case before the committee. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony planned at Village-Wazirpur, Sec- 92, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s GLS Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/131705/2019		
1.	Latitude	28º 24' 49.4"N		

2.	Longitude	76º 54' 51.6" E	--	76º 54' 51.6" E
3.	Plot Area	25,545.741 sq. mt. (6.3125 acres)	9940.075 sq. mt. (2.45625 acres)	35485.816 sq. mt. (8.76875 acres)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4634.680 sq. mt. (@18.14%)	2098.452 sq. mt. (@ 21.11 %)	6733.132 sq. mt. (18.97%)
5.	Proposed FAR	57689.08 sqm	22502.572 sqm	80191.652 sqm
6.	Non FAR Area	1910.4 sqm	9484.14625 sqm	11394.54625 sqm
7.	Total Built Up area	59557.61 sqm	32028.58825 sqm	91586.19825 sqm
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	5100.13 (19.96 %) sqm	2294.864 (23.09 %) sqm	7281.291 (20.52%) sqm
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	6	3	9
10.	STP Capacity	2 nos.(370 KLD &100 KLD)	1 nos. (180 KLD)	3 nos. (370 KLD , 100 KLD & 180 KLD)
11.	Total Parking	Two Wheelers 1029 ECS	Two Wheelers 392 ECS	Two Wheelers 1421 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter	--	--	1(1550 kg/day)
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	39.45 m	--	39.45 m
14.	Power Requirement	4357.46 KVA	3125 KVA	7482.46 KVA
15.	Power Backup	3 DG sets of total capacity 2,000 KVA (1×1000+2×500)	1 DG Set of total capacity 200 KVA (1×200)	4 DG sets of total capacity 2,200 KVA (1×1000 KVA+2×500 KVA+1×200 KVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement	450 KLD	174 KLD	624 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	312 KLD	119 KLD	431 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	312 KLD	119 KLD	431 KLD
19.	Treated Water	138 KLD	55 KLD	193 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	363 KLD	138 KLD	501 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	--	--	3464 Kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	--	--	1289 kg/day
23.	Number of Towers	9	4	13
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	912	352	1264
25.	Community Center	1	-	1
26.	Stories	G+12	Stilt+11	G+12/S+11
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	--	--	U = 5.5 W/sqm K SHGC= 0.9
28.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost	196 Cr.	79.63 Cr.	275.63 Cr.
	ii) Construction Cost			
29.	CER	294 Lacs	119 Lacs	413 Lacs
30.	EMP Cost/Budget	--	--	501 Lacs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5	--	--	0.01322 µg/m^3
	ii) PM 10	--	--	0.03639 µg/m^3
	iii) SO_2	--	--	0.8869 µg/m^3
	iv) NO_2	--	--	0.10392 µg/m^3

32.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 250 KW &1 DG of 100 KVA	Temporary electrical connection of 250 KW &1 DG of 100 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD Treated wastewater 25 KLD Source: HSVP	Fresh water – 10 KLD Treated wastewater 25 KLD Source: HSVP
		iii) STP (Modular)		1(5 kld)
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	-	As per NGT order 02 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

The discussion was held on Wildlife Conservation plan, Form I & IA, Antismog gun, STP, traffic circulation plan, service plan, site plan, revised CER and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 26.02.2020 along with undertaking that 40 lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Wazipur under the technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority. The Committee discussed the certified compliance report and the PP informed the committee that they shall achieve the U-value &SHGC Value as per previous EC conditions. The PP intimated that Environment Management Cell shall be set up for ensuring the effective implementation of mitigation measures and to conduct Environment Monitoring/Audits. These audits will be followed by Correction Action Plan to correct various issues identified during the audit. The PP submitted the Wildlife conservation Management plan that Rs.10 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan. The PP also submitted that 413 lakhs of CER shall be spent on CER for existing and proposed project. The Reply of PP was deliberated and considered by the committee.

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 MBBR 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 implement the submitted the Wildlife Conservation Plan and Rs.10 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.
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 solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
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. 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 7281.291 (20.52%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Wazipur to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
13. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund, 70 lakhs for the construction of Goushala, Community Center in village Farrukhnagar and 96 lakhs for IT infrastructure, Renovation of labs and construction of toilets in schools at village-Wazirpur and nearby village as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
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. 3 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided in addition to 6 already provided pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 9 RWH pits.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.

23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing

civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions 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.

197.02 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Commercial Complex "Signature Tower-III" located at Sector15, Part-II, Village Silokhera, Gurugram, Haryana by Dr. Anurag Sharma & others C/o M/s Unitech Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. A. Das
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no**.** SIA/HR/MIS/138680/2020 on dated 05.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee. The project was earlier granted EC vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2012/128 dated 11.07.2012 for plot area 30958.45sqm (7.65acres) and built up area104970 sqm. But the PP has already constructed built up area of 105000.00 sqm instead of approved built up area of 86802 sqm as per earlier EC letter dated 11.07.2012. The Committee deliberated that as the PP has constructed area more than that given in EC letter and it is a case of violation.

However, the PP submitted a copy of letter written to SEIAA for amendment in their Environment Clearance letter on dated 17.01.2018. The PP and consultant both pleaded that their case to be appraised as a violation category under Moef &CC OM dated 9th September 2019.

The committee decided after discussion that as the PP has violated the condition of EC, the case shall be recommended to SEIAA for verification of letter dated 17.01.2018 and approval that the project falls under violation Notification No. S.O. 804 (E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O. 1030(E) dated 08thMarch, 2018, OM dated 9th September 2019 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and for further appraisal of the project by the SEAC in the violation category.

197.03 Environment Clearance for Group Housing Colony Project "Edge Tower at Ramprastha City" at Sector 37 D, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers (Pvt) Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Somnath Sinha
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.04.2018 received in the SEAC on 27.04.2018. The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08thMarch, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF& CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Notification dated 08.03.2018 inter alia, directed vide sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification,2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 169thmeeting held on 17.05.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Group Housing Project "EDGE TOWER" at Ramprastha City, Sector-37-D, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers Pvt. Ltd. Total Plot area is 60.511Acres (244878.940 Sq. Meters) and net plot area is 59.213 Acres (239626.129Sq. meters). Total built up area is 503765.131 sqms. The said project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(b) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and

requires prior Environmental Clearance. The project will comprise of Two Basements+2886 Dwelling Units, 528 EWS and 292 Servant Quarters. The Committee was unanimously decided that it is a confirmed case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006and recommended for the following:

i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP).
iii) Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.
iv) 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.

The ToR was approved by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.08.2018. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide letter dated 11.10.2019.Thereafter, the case was taken up in 192nd meeting of SEAC held on 03.12.2019.

The Project was earlier granted EC to Group Housing Project Edge Towers (Phase-I) at Ghadauli Kalan, Sector-37-D, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s S. A. Infratech Pvt. Ltd. vide letter no. SEIAA/ HR/2010/1457 dated 21.01.2010 for plot area of 244879 sqm (60.511 acres) and EC was granted for development of 100691.54 sqm in phase-I having built up area 322466.46sqm. Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana vide its letter dated LC1608-JE(S)-2015/17733 Dated 15.09.2015 ordered that the typographical error has been noticed in the land scheduled which has been corrected and name of M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers (Pvt) Ltd has been incorporated as M/s S.A. Infratech Pvt. Ltd has been amalgamated as per the order dated 20.12.2012 of Hon'ble High Court Delhi (read with License No. 33 of 2008). The PP requested in writing the proposed project has already been granted ToR in the name of M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers (Pvt) ltd. and the application of M/s S.A. Infratech Pvt. Ltd to be closed/ delisted. The Committee discussed the request of PP and decided to appraise the case for M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers (Pvt) Ltd and also PP to submit the detailed background note of the case since 2010.

The PP presented the case before the committee. The PP also submitted the proof of status of credible action taken for violation by M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers (Pvt) Ltd under Section15 EP Act by RO, HSPCB vide case no. 32/19 and Peshi dated 13.11.2019, which was considered by the committee. The Discussion was held on ECBC Compliance, sun simulation path study, Fire NOC, AAI, Soil Testing reports, distance of Sultanpur Wildlife Sanctuary, TOR Compliance report, Green Plan, Conservation Management Plan, Aravali NOC, Remedial Plan, Natural and Community Augmentation Plan, Damage Assessment and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Background Note of the case mentioning the details of earlier EC granted dated 21.01.2010 to M/s S. A. Infratech Pvt. Ltd, application dated 13.07.2012 for Phase-II and Court orders regarding amalgamation with M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers (Pvt) Ltd
2. The PP shall submit the Revised Green Plan for the project.

3. The PP shall submit the proof of latest status of construction along with photograph of the site with its latitude and longitude.
4. The PP shall submit the certified Compliance Report of RO, MoEF&CC for compliance.
5. The PP shall submit the details of Air dispersion modeling.
6. The PP shall submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation and percentage of energy saving as per ECBC compliance.
7. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC from Deputy Commissioner.
8. The PP shall submit the Fire NOC.
9. The PP shall submit the AAI Height Clearance certificate
10. The PP shall submit the updated Form I & IA with corrected details of total plot area and built-up area etc.
11. The PP shall submit the Wildlife Conservation Management Plan as the distance of Sultanpur Sanctuary is 7km from the project.
12. The PP shall submit detailed revised remedial plan for the loss has been carried to the Environment along with costs assessment.
13. The PP shall submit the Natural and community Augmentation plan.
14. The PP shall submit the details of basement being constructed in contrast to the water table reported by hydrologist, CGWA.
15. The PP shall submit the transfer of Environment Clearance granted to M/s S.A. Infratech Pvt. Ltd in the name of M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers (Pvt) ltd.
16 The project proponent shall submit the CER details in compliance with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable.
17. The PP shall submit the details of ownership of land for 60.11acres along with collaboration agreement, if any.
18 The PP shall submit the outcome of Public Consultation for Environment Clearance.
19. The PP shall submit the latest status of construction on the site with its latitude and longitude.
20. The PP shall submit the details of the earlier audited report of CER from Competent Authority.
21. The PP shall submit the contour plan of the project area.
22. The PP shall submit the signed copy of all legible plans on larger scale map i.e. Zoning plan/Building Plan, Dual plumbing plan, Traffic plan etc.
23. The PP shall submit the corrective measures taken to counter the effect incremental load predicted in wind rose and Wind breaker wall height
24. The PP shall submit verification report of stack height and distance of the same from building during monitoring of emissions from DG set.
25. The PP shall submit the congestion points and impact of the project on the infrastructure of the area
26. The PP shall submit MoU letters for management of MSW (Bio Degradable and Non-Biodegradable Waste) and Hazardous Waste
27. The PP shall submit the proof of applying under the violation Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14thMarch, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 8th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
28. The PP shall submit the details of existing solar power plant of 200KW and along with proposed expansion plan for additional 30KW.
29. The PP shall submit the details of analytical report of Soil from MoEF& CC/NABL accredited Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 31.12.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 194th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 16.01.2020.The Discussion was held on earlier EC granted, status of construction, Green Plan, Compliance report of RO before the violation carried out 6 monthly Compliance Report, Occupation Certificate of Phase 1, CER, Audit Report for Phase-I, Revised Aravali along with missing khasra no. The PP submitted the credible action initiated vide letter dated 13.11.2019 and certain observations were raised which are placed below:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan.
2. The PP shall submit Audited report of CSR for Phase-I
3. The PP shall submit the proof of status of construction at the time of violation starts after the expiry of the earlier EC granted.
4. The PP shall submit the clarification for missing khasra No. in Aravali NOC from the Competent Authority mentioning the missing khasara
5. The PP shall submit the revised Ecological Damage Assessment, Remediation plan and natural & community Augmentation plan.

The PP submitted the reply of the above said observations vide letter dated 24.02.2020 Thereafter, the case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated **14.01.2020** for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was again taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.02.2020. The PP and consultant pleaded before the committee that they had applied for EC for phase II to SEIAA Haryana on dated 11.03.2011 but could not obtained the EC and started the construction The PP submitted the certified report dated 09.01.2020 from CA that Rs.13,38,77,602/- has already spent on CER responsibility. The Discussion was held on revised water calculation, CER, Parking plan, Green Plan, remediation and augmentation plan and certain observations were raised regarding remediation and augmentation plan which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 26.02.2020. The Reply was deliberated and considered by the committee. The PP submitted the revised Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan of amount Rs. 2,98 60,000/- to be spend within a span of four years.

The present status of construction is as given below:-

TABLE-1: RISE BLOCK

S. No.	Description	Tower A	Tower B	Tower C	Tower D	Tower E
1	Excavation Work	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2	Foundation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3	RCC Work	85%	85%	90%	90%	95%
4	Masonary Work	85%	70%	85%	95%	95%
5	Roofs	Nil	Nil	90%	90%	90%
6	Timber (Door and Windows)	10%	Nil	Nil	10%	10%
7	Piping of Water and Sewarage	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
8	Sewarage Treatment Plant	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
9	Roads	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Installation of Electrical and Mechanical Items	25%	10%	15%	35%	45%
11	Plastering	35%	15%	25%	45%	50%
12	Bathroom fittings and Plumbing Work	30%	Nil	Nil	30%	50%

TABLE-2: SKYZ BLOCK

Sr. No	Description	Tower - A	Tower-B	Tower - C	Tower-D	Tower - E	Tower-F	Tower - G	Tower-H	Tower-I
1	Excavtion Work	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2	Foundation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3	RCC	97%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	92%	95%	98%
4	Masonry Work	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
5	Roofs	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
6	Timber Work (Door and Windows)	50%	30%	50%	50%	15%	15%	30%	30%	50%
7	Piping of Water & Sewage	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
9	Sewage Treatment plant	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

14	External plaster	35%	nill	35%	40%	nill	10%	nill	nill	45%
15	Internal Plastering	75%	55%	65%	75%	10%	15%	37%	35%	65%
16	Bathroom Fitting - plumbing work	25%	15%	15%	18%	nill	nill	10%	12%	25%
17	Flooring	15%	3%	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

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

Name of the Project: Group Housing Colony on area measuring 60.511 Acres at Sector-37 D, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/43144/2017
2.	Latitude	28°26'48.09"N
3.	Longitude	76° 58'06.93"E
4.	Plot Area	2,44,878.940 m^2 (60.511 Acres)
5.	Net Plot Area	2,39,626.129 m^2 (59.213 Acres)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	43,340.095 m^2
7.	Proposed FAR	4,02,837.43 m^2
8.	Non FAR Area	1,68,353.09 m^2
9.	Total Built Up area	As Per existing EC: 322466.46 m^2 Under violation :248724.06 m^2 Total: 5,71,190.52 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %	69,659.405 m^2 (29.07%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	NA (RWH NOC)
12.	STP Capacity	1800 KLD
13.	Total Parking	4614 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	8 Nos. of 7350 Kg/Day (5 × 1,250 Kg/day, 2 × 500 Kg/day and 1×100 Kg/day)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	77.56 m
16.	Power Requirement	22353 KW
17.	Power Backup	7 Nos. DG Sets of total capacity 11,500 KVA (1,500 KVA × 5 + 2,000 KVA × 2)
18.	Total Water Requirement	2031 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	1232 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	1232 KLD
21.	Treated Water	799 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	1437 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	10139 Kg/Day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	6083 Kg/Day
25.	Number of Towers	Towers= 40 Nos. EWS (Block I & II)
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	D.U. = 2902 EWS = 534 Servants = 292
27.	Basement	Towers of Rise Block= 2 Basement Towers of Edge, View, Atrium &Skyz Block= 1 Basement
28.	Community Center	1 Nos. (8099.064 m^2)
29.	Stories	2 Basement, GF+25 F

30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.4 W/m^2/K, SHGC: 0.26 VLT: 0.33 Single Glazed UPVC windows
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	373.1 Cr. (Project cost for violation)
		ii) Construction Cost	--
32.	CER		3 Cr.
33.	EMP Budget		2.89 Cr.
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.0267 µg/m³
		ii) PM 10	0.04611 µg/m³
		iii) SO_2	3.2745 µg/m³
		iv) NO_2	1.55447 µg/m³
		v) CO	0.00023 µg/m³
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary Connection
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	15 KLD
		iii) STP (Modular)	1(5KLD)
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC recommended the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:

1. SEAC recommended for an amount of Rs. Rs. **2,98 ,60, 000/-** towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years. The Work shall be done in one or more of the surrounding villages namely Hayatpur, Wazirpur, Meoka, Harsaru, Gadauli Kalan, Gadauli Khurd & Basai.

   The details are given below.

Sr. No.	Environmental	Remediation Proposed	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III	Year IV
1	Air Environment	Providing of 4 Air Purifier in distribution@10000	40,000	40,000			
		Construction and Maintenance of Road & Paved Area	1,20,00,000	38,00,000	38,00,000	14,00,000	30,00,000
		250 Gas Connection@2000	5,00,000			2 ,50, 000	2,50, 000
		Health Checkup@600000	6,00, 000	1, 50,000	1, 50, 000	1, 50, 000	1, 50,000
		Plantation in Nearby Area Road 1500 @ 1000 (including maintenance)	15, 00, 000	3, 75, 000	3, 75, 000	3, 75, 000	3, 75,000
		7 Anti Smog Gun around Periphery @60,0000	42, 00, 000	12, 00, 000	12, 00,000	12,00,000	6,00,000
			1,88,40,000	55, 65,000	55,25,000	33,75,000	43,75,000
2	Water Environment	Installation of 1 Portable STP of 50 KLD @30,00,000	30,00,000			30,00 000	

		Drinking Water ATM	15,00,000		7,50,000		7,50, 000
			45, 00, 000		7, 50, 000	30,00,000	7,50, 000
3	Soil Environment	Park Maintenance	5, 00, 000	5, 00, 000			
			5, 00, 000	5, 00, 000			
4	Waste Management	Providing 100 bins@ 2500/pc.	2, 50, 000	1, 25, 000	1, 25, 000		
		4 Sanitary napkin vending Maching@25000	1, 00, 000	25, 000	50, 000	25, 000	
		Consumable for sanitory napkin vending machine	60, 000	7,500	22, 500	30, 000	
		2 Organic Waste Converter @60,0000	12, 00, 000	6, 00, 000	6, 00 000		
			16, 10, 000	7, 57, 500	7, 97, 500	55, 000	
5	Noise Environment	Distribution of PPE to labour	1, 00, 000		1, 00, 000		
		Awareness program in nearby area for noise	1, 20, 000	1, 20, 000			
		Plantation of 400 trees @ Rs. 600/tree	2, 40, 000	1, 00, 000	80, 000	60, 000	
			4, 60, 000	2, 20, 000	1, 80, 000	60, 000	
6	Ecological Environment	Plantation of 200 trees @ Rs. 600/tree	1, 20, 000	50, 000	40, 000	30, 000	
		Development of Park	13, 00, 000				13, 00,000
		Total cost	**14, 20 ,000**	**50, 000**	**40, 000**	**30, 000**	**13, 00,000**
	Cost of Remediation		**2,73,30 000**	**70,92,500**	**72,92,500**	**65,20,000**	**64, 25, 000**

Summarized Augmentation Cost Summary

Sr. No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III	Year IV
1	Natural Augmentation	Providing Solar Lighting in the Village and School	20, 00, 000			10, 00, 000	10, 00, 000
			20, 00, 000			10 ,00, 000	10, 00, 000
2	Community Welfare	Construction of Sanitation facilities	2, 50, 000	1, 25, 000	1, 25, 000		
		Maintenance of Cremation Ground	80, 000	30, 000	30, 000	20, 000	
		Temple Renewation	2, 00, 000	2, 00, 000			
		Total Cost	5, 30, 000	3,55, 000	1, 55, 000	20,000	
Cost of Remediation			25, 30 000	3, 55, 000	1, 55, 000	10, 20, 000	10, 00, 000

Year wise Breakup of Remediation and Augmentation Cost

Sr. No.	Item	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III	Year IV
1	Cost on Remediation Plan based on Damage Assessment due to violation	2, 73, 30, 000	70, 92, 500	72, 92, 500	65, 20,000	64, 25, 000
2	Natural Resource and Community Resource Augmentation Plan	25, 30, 000	3, 55, 000	1, 55, 000	10, 20, 000	10, 00, 000
TOTAL COST TO BE SPENT		2, 98, 60, 000	74, 47, 500	74, 47, 500	75, 40, 000	74, 25, 000

2. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is rupees Rs. 2,98,60, 000/-. Therefore, project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees Rs. 2,98,60,000/- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.
3. Remediation plan shall be completed in 4 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
4. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
5. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
6. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.

197.04 Environment Clearance for Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 1.5 MLD capacity at HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Delhi Pull, Sirsa–Hisar Road, District Sirsa, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC LTD.

Project Proponent : Mr. Arun Kumar Pandey
Consultant : M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/44603/2018 on dated 18.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 7(h) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was approved by SEIAA, Haryana on dated 20.08.2018. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report on 13.12.2019.

The case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.01.2020 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2020. The PP presented the case.

- The proposed project is for Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 1.5 MLD capacity at HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Delhi Pull, Sirsa– Hisar Road, District Sirsa, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC LTD.
- The TOR was granted to the project by SEIAA on 20.08.2018.

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

Name of the Project: Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 1.5MLD capacity based on Extended Aeration System at Sirsa, Haryana			
S. No.	**Particulars**		**Details**
1.	Latitude		Latitude : 29°31'55.57"N
2.	Longitude		Longitude: 75° 4'22.52"E
3.	Plot Area		6879.66 sq. m.(1.70 acre)
4.	Total Green Area with Percentage		2270.29 sq. m (33%)
5.	Power Requirement		0.24 MW (240 kVA) – DHBVNL
6.	Power Backup		DG Set Number: 02 Numbers DG Set Capacity: 320 kVA: 2 nos. (160 kVA each)
8.	Total Water Requirement		2 KLD
7.	Domestic Water Requirement		0.6 KLD
9.	Fresh Water Requirement		0.6 KLD
10.	Treated Water		1.4 KLD
11.	Waste Water Generated		0.4 KLD – Domestic
12	Solid Waste Generated		ETP Sludge – 400 kg/day
13.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	453.40 Lac
		ii) Construction Cost	
14..	Incremental Load in respect of:		
	i) PM 10		0.699 µg/m^3
	ii) SO_2		2.05E-02 µg/m^3
	iii) NO_2		14.0 µg/m^3
	iv) CO		26.4 µg/m^3

The discussion was held on RWH, inlet parameters of the effluent treated at the CETP, type of industries, UASB reactors , Facultative waste stabilization pond capacity, BOD,COD and Green Development Plan and certain observations which were raised were replied by the PP vide letter dated 27.02.2020.The PP requested vide letter no. HSIIDC: IE:SRS:2020:173 dated 27.02.2020 that the Common Effluent Treatment Plant is being developed by the Government of Haryana for welfare of the local public and moreover, it is not a profit making organization and the provisions of CER shall be exempted which was discussed and considered by the committee and decided to forward to SEIAA for considering the exemption of CER with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1stMay 2018.The PP submitted the undertaking that:

- The proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 1.5MLD capacity is based on extended Aeration System at HSIIDC.
- No Wastewater from any of the electroplating, pharmaceutical, leather and chemical industries is taken in the project.
- The CETP will maintain retention time not less than 18 hours and higher MLVSS/MLSS not below than 0.75
- Annual quantity of Rain water for industrial estate (17615.17m^3/annum) and CETP (443.27m^3/annum) will be stored in storm water disposal site en-marked in the layout plan

and this water will be used for plantation and landscape work.

The Reply was deliberated and considered by the committee

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

A. Specific Conditions

26. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
1. No tree cutting has been proposed in the 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 2270.29 sq. m (33%) shall be provided for green area development.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility
5. The PP shall develop the CETP as the Zero liquid discharge unit.
6. 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
7. The PP shall take all preventive measures and shall not allow to mix the Rain Water/storm water with the hazardous waste/CETP Effluent
8. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
9. 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 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.
2. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
3. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
4. 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 concerned State Pollution Board/Committee.

5. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water/from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
6. A certificate of adequacy of available power form the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
7. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents form the respective competent authorities.

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.
ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The Project Proponent shall install 24x7 online continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
iii. There shall be flow meters at inset and outset of CETP to monitor the flow, suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.
iv. The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into the CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the Industrial park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on-line of the website exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CETP.
v. The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will form a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.
vi. No changes in installed capacity, quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, addition of any new member units shall be carried without prior approval of the ministry.
vii. The Unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board at least a week prior to undertaking maintenance activities in the recycle system and store/dispose treated effluents under their advice in the matter.
viii. The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.

ix. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.

x. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents form the member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the of State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.

xi. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.

xii. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent form any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.

xiii. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.

xiv. The Project Proponent will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluent from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.

xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.

xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

III. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. 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.

ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.

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. Waste management

i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ii. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.

iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure form the grid.

iv. The site for acrobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.

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

vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

V. Energy Conservation Measures

i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;

ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Green Belt

Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.

VII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

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

ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.

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

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

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environment policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infrigements/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 divered for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

vi. The criteria pollutant levels or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the 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.

xv. 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.

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

197.05 **Environment Clearance for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project (22,510.64 m2/5.5625 acres) at Village Badshahpur, Sector 70, District Gurugram, Haryana by Sh. Basudev, Sh. Ram Avtar & Sh. Krishan Kumar.**

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajesh Saini
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/125831/2019 on dated 29.01.2020 to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 196th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.02.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 11.02.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed Project is for Affordable Group Housing Project (22,510.64 m^2/5.5625 acres) at Village Badshahpur, Sector 70, District Gurugram, Haryana by Sh. Basudev, Sh. Ram Avtar & Sh. Krishan Kumar.
- The project has been granted license no. 109 of 2019 of an area measuring 5.5625acres which is valid upto 10.09.2024.
- Presently, the project is appraised on Concept plan as Building plan of the project are not approved from the Competent Authority.
- The land falls under the residential zone as per Gurugram Manesar Master plan 2031.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within10kms from the Project site

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

Name of the Project: Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village-Badshahpur, Sector- 70, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pyramid Dream Homes LLP.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/12581/2019
2.	Latitude	28º 23' 24.29"N
3.	Longitude	77º 00' 58.37" E
4.	Plot Area	22,510.603 m^2 / 5.56 Acres
5.	Net Plot Area	22,510.603 m^2 / 5.56 Acres
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4,733.48 m^2 (21.028%)
7.	Proposed FAR	50,017.658 m^2
8.	Non FAR Area	4,501.084m^2
9.	Total Built Up area	54,518.742m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %	4,502.12 m^2(20 %)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	6 (dia-3× depth-4)
12.	STP Capacity	440 KLD& 5KLD
13.	Total Parking	537 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	Total 3 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 1,790

			Kg/day (1×1,250 Kg/day+1× 500Kg/day +1×40Kg/day)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		47.860 m
16.	Power Requirement		4204.6 KW
17.	Power Backup		01 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity of 500 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement		437 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		305 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		305 KLD
21.	Treated Water		132 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		353 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		2,433 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste		1,460 Kg/day
25.	Number of Towers		7
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		818
27.	Basement		NA
28.	Community Center		1
29.	Stories		G+14
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value-5.5 w/m^2 K
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	65 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	60 Cr.
32.	CER		187.5 Lakhs
33.	EMP Budget		163 Lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.00257 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.00684 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.17112 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.00898 µg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD Treated wastewater 30 KLD Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – treated wastewater from operational project
		iii) STP (Modular)	1(5KLD)
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

The Discussion was held on traffic circulation plan, Elevation plan, site plan, location of STP, parking plan, service plan, design parameter of STP, Plastic Waste Management, Revised CER and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 26.02.2020.The PP submitted the undertaking that Plastic waste will be managed as per plastic waste management Rules 2016. The PP submitted that 31.75lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Shikohpur under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority. The Reply was deliberated and considered by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 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 MBBR 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. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
5. 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
6. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed $4{,}502.12\ m^2$(20 % of net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Shikohpur to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
12. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and 30 lakhs for the construction of Goushala, Community Center in village Palra, 32 lakhs for IT infrastructure, Renovation of labs and construction of toilets in schools at village-Hasanpur and Palra and nearby village as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint

15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
    The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
19. 6Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 6 RWH pits**.**
21. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in

ambient air quality at the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ix) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of

single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

(iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the

building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

details provided in the project document.

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

(i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions 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.

197.06 Environment Clearance for proposed Commercial Colony 'AIPL Joy Gallery' at Sector-66, Village Badshahpur, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s R.C.Sood & Company Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sandeep Roy
Consultant : M/s Vardan EnviroNet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 20.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 183rd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.06.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee and after detailed discussion on various issues like RWH, TOD compliance, Traffic circulation plan, Ambient air quality, Metrological data, solid waste management, e-waste, plastic waste, STP, sludge generated, biodegradable waste and ECBC compliance, energy savings some observations were raised as below:

1. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the TOD Policy Compliance
2. The PP shall submit approval of 12 % Extra FAR from the competent authority along with land details
3. The PP shall submit approval of five basements from the competent authority.
4. The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation/study plan of the project site
5. The PP shall submit key plan marking sampling location along with wind rose model details.
6. The PP shall submit AAI clearance from competent authority**.**
7. The PP shall submit revised solid waste management plan
8. The PP shall submit approved zoning plan, lay out plan, Building plan and elevation plan, Sector plan.
9. The PP shall submit the revised water balance diagram.
10. The PP shall submit revised fire safety plan along with SOP.
11. The pp shall submit the Micro-metrological data and AAQ data need to be tabled and submit dispersion modeling of data based on datasheet prepared.
12. The PP shall submit the revised CER with specific details as per 2018 guideline/circular
13. The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder. along with cleaning of the RWH pits plan.
14. The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season.
15. The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for project w.r.t the traffic and DG set.
16. The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
17. The PP shall submit Fund allocation details for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 for various activities therein. The details of fund allocation and activities for CER shall be submitted.
18. The PP shall submit details of construction of pavement as per building code guidelines.
19. The project proponent should submit Leaves/garden waste compost plan in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
20. The PP shall submit the green belt development plan along with covered area in meters.
21. The PP shall submit the details of various components of STP including dimensions of each component
22. The PP shall submit the disposal of sludge of the STP
23. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
24. The PP shall submit the revised parking Plan as per building byelaws.
25. The PP shall submit the budget details for NOx control in DG sets which are in close proximity to the highway shall be provided in the revised EMP cost.
26. The PP shall submit verification report of stack height and distance of the same from building during monitoring of emissions from DG set.
27. The PP shall submit MoU letters for management of MSW (bio degradable and non-biodegradable waste) and Hazardous waste.

28. The PP shall submit the ECBC study indicating compliance and percent energy savings.
29. The PP shall submit the disaster Management Plan
30. The PP shall submit the Zero discharge in public sewage system
31. The PP shall submit the details of Non FAR areas including proper ventilation for light, blowers and air conditioning parameters.

The above said observations were conveyed to PP vide letter no. HR/SEAC/019/450 dated11.07.2019 and the PP submitted the reply of observations vide letter dated 18.02.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Commercial Colony 'AIPL Joy Gallery' at Sector-66, Village Badshahpur, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s R.C.Sood & Company Pvt. Ltd.
- Presently, the project is appraised on Concept plan as Building plan of the project are not approved from the Competent Authority.
- The project has been granted license no. 197 of 2008 of an area measuring 4.418acres vide letter no. 34206 dated 18.12.2018 which is valid upto 04.12.2020.
- The land falls under the residential zone as per Gurugram Manesar Master plan 2031.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within10kms from the Project site

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

Name of the Project: Name of the Project: Proposed Commercial Colony 'AIPL Joy Gallery' by by M/s R.C.Sood & Company Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/105891/2019
2.	Latitude	28° 24'19.9" N
3.	Longitude	77° 3'28.1" E
4.	Plot Area	17879.027 m²
5.	Net Plot Area	14672.890 m²
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	8601.225 m²
7.	Proposed FAR	61965.02 m²
8.	Non FAR Area	68733.46 m²
9.	Total Built Up area	130698.48 m²
10.	Total Green Area with %	3669.82 m²(25% of net plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	04(76.93m^3)
12.	STP Capacity	350 KLD
13.	Total Parking	1031
14.	Organic Waste Converter	2(1x1250 Kg/day &1x500 Kg/day)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	125 m
16.	Power Requirement	5951 KVA
17.	Power Backup	4 no's total capacity = 5750 KVA (1×2000 KVA +2×1500 KVA +1×750 KVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	414 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	162 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	162 KLD
21.	Treated Water	252 KLD

22.	Waste Water Generated		280 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		2280 KLD
24.	Biodegradable Waste		1368 Kg/day
25.	Number of Towers		1
26.	Basement		5
27.	Stories		G+26
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		**U Value:** 5.2 $W/m^2/K$ SHGC: 0.67 (Single Glass unit for retail) **U Value:** 2.2 $W/m^2/K$ SHGC: 0.25 (Double Glass unit for Office)
29.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	--
		ii) Construction Cost	Total Cost: 225 Crores
30.	CER		3.375 Crores
31.	EMP Budget		1.50 Crores
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.0129 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii) PM 10	0.0329$\mu g/m^3$
		iii) SO_2	0.7974$\mu g/m^3$
		iv) NO_2	2.9901$\mu g/m^3$
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary Connection
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	10 KLD
		iii) STP (Modular)	1(5kld)
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

The Discussion was held on Fire NOC, existing no. of trees, ZLD, Building plan, revised water balance diagram, revised CER, Landscape Plan and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 26.02.2020. The PP submitted an order no. 5DP-111-2008/11747-59 dated 05.12.2008 regarding change of name of developer in the name of M/s R.C.Sood & Company Pvt. Ltd C/o Advance India Projects Ltd .The PP also submitted that 38.75lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Kadarpur under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority.

The PP submitted the affidavit cum undertaking that

- Requisite clearance shall be obtained for height of the building from Airport Authority of India before the start of construction.
- All the Policies of TOD License shall be complied

The Reply was deliberated and considered by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 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 MBBR 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. The PP shall maintain the Zero Liquid discharge from the project.
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. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
5. 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
6. 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 3669.82 m² (25% of net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Kadarpur to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority
11. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C.M. Fund, 50 lakhs for maintenance of Gaushala at village Basai & Tikli and 35 lakhs for Maintenance of cremation ground, sanitary napkin wending machine installation of drinking water ATM Machine at village Badshahpur, Behrampur, Hasanpur, Palra, Tikli as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13. The PP shall submit the AAI NOC from the Competent Authority before the appraisal of the project by SEIAA.
14. The PP shall not cut the exiting 9 no. of trees in the project area without the permission of the Competent Authority and shall plant 10 times the no. of trees to be cut after taking permission of the Competent Authority
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint

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 obtain 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. 4 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 4RWH pits.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the

building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions 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.

197.07 Environment Clearance for Residential Township Development Project over an area 153.45 Ha (379.182 Acres) at Village Yakubpur, Fatehpur and Sondhi, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Model Economic Township Limited.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/43076/2019 on dated 04.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the EIA Report vide letter dated 24.01.2020.

The case was taken up in 196th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.02.2020 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2020 but the PP again requested for the deferment of the case for next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

197.08 Environment Clearance for Project Warehouse for Non Agro produce (Logistics) at Village Uncha Majra & Narhera, Tehsil Pataudi, District Gurgaon, Haryana by Sh. Akshay Sharma & Sh.Abhinav Sharma.

Project Proponent : Mr. Akshay Sharma
Consultant : M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/141044/2020 on dated 17.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Warehouse for Non Agro produce (Logistics) at Village Uncha Majra & Narhera, Tehsil Pataudi, District Gurgaon, Haryana by Sh.Akshay Sharma & Sh.Abhinav Sharma.
- Presently, the project is appraised on Concept plan as Building plan of the project are not approved from the Competent Authority.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within10kms from the Project site

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

Name of the Project: Warehouse for Non Agro Produce (Logistics) at Village- Uncha Majra and Narhera, Tehsil- Pataudi, District- Gurgaon, Haryana- 122503		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/141044/2020
2.	Latitude	28°18'53.28"N
3.	Longitude	76°48'41.19"E
4.	Plot Area	50,589.35 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	30,350.61 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	36,635.731 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	6,245.969 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	42,881.70 m^2

9.	Total Green Area with %		7588.40 m^2 (15 %)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		7 Nos. (Size= 5.5 m × 5.5 m x 5.5 m)
11.	STP Capacity		225 KLD (Modular)
12.	Total Parking		7797.4 m^2 area
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1 No.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		15.36 m
15.	Power Requirement		500 KW
16.	Power Backup		D.G. sets for power back up- 2 × 250 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement		248 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		113 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		113 KLD
20.	Treated Water		167 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		186 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		1428 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		575 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		6 (including Gaurd Room)
25.	Stories		G+1
26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value- 0.317 Btu/hr ft2 F R Value- 3.15 Btu/hr ft2 F
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 24.75 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
28.	CER		Rs. 49.5 lakhs
29.	EMP Budget		Capital Cost- Rs. 114 lacs Recurring Cost- Rs. 14 lacs/year
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.132 ($\mu g/m^3$)
		ii) PM 10	1.27 ($\mu g/m^3$)
		iii) SO_2	0.16 ($\mu g/m^3$)
		iv) NO_2	0.398 ($\mu g/m^3$)
		v) CO	0.0065 (mg/m^3)
31.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	DG Set- 1 x 125 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Water Requirement: 15 KLD Source: Domestic - HSVP Construction ; Tanker supply from nearby STP/HSVP STP
		iii) STP (Modular)	1(5KLD)
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

The Discussion was held on Building plan, Arravali NOC, Fire NOC, Water Assurance,

Type of chemicals, STP, ECBC Compliance, Parking plan and anti smog gun and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 26.02.2020. The PP submitted that 24.5lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Uncha Majra under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority. The PP intimated vide undertaking that the project site does not fall under Arravali Notification 14.05.1992, however they are under the process of obtaining Arravali NOC from the competent Authority and will submit before appraisal by SEIAA. The Committee considered the request of PP and discussed that as the area does not fall under the Arravali and decided that the PP shall submit the Arravali NOC before appraisal by SEIAA. The PP also submitted vide Affidavit that there will be no storage of Schedule-I and Schedule-II chemicals as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project. The Reply was deliberated and considered by the committee.

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
2. The PP and consultant agree that all precautionary measure shall be taken for transportation of chemicals.
3. The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at nearby village Uncha Majra to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority
4. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
5. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed $7588.40\ \mathrm{m}^2\ (15\ \%)$of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.

10. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
14. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
16. 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.
17. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
18. The PP shall not store Schedule-I and Schedule-II chemicals as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project
19. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
20. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
21. 07 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 07 RWH pits.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. **<u>Statutory Compliance:</u>**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra 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.

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 recharge 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. <u>Noise Monitoring and Prevention</u>

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 no case shall 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.

197.09 Environment Clearance for Commercial Complex Project located in the Revenue Estate of Village Bhatola, Sector -82, Faridabad, Haryana by Shree Energy Developers Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Chander Shekhar Taneja
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/140350/2020 on dated 05.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 27.02.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on Modular STP, Anti smog gun, Water Assurance, Solid Waste management plan, Form I&IA, CER, EMP, Green Plan and ECBC Compliance and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 27.02.2020.The Reply was discussed by the committee and it is decided that the PP shall submit the revised Green Plan for the project and the case will be taken up in the next meeting.

197.10 Environment Clearance for "Expansion-cum-Modification of Commercial Park at Village Ghatta, Sector-61, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Active Promoters Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Shishir Lal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/50328/2019 on dated 04.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP Report vide letter dated 24.01.2020.

The case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 27.02.2020.The PP presented the case before the committee. The project was granted earlier Environment Clearance for built up area 213417.52sqm and plot area 12.44 acres vide letter no. DEH/09/SEIAA/82 dated 01.04.2009 which was further extended from 05.12.2014 to 04.12.2019. The Committee deliberated on the earlier EC and as the compliance report was not received, the committee decided that the project shall be appraised after the receipt of compliance report and other information as discussed by the committee. The Case will be taken up for appraisal after the receipt of required documents.

197.11 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Affordable Plotted Colony Project (Site II), (Plot area 11.0625 Acres) Sector -36, Sohna Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/140348/2020 on dated 04.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 27.02.2020.The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for Expansion of Affordable Plotted Colony Project (Site II), (Plot area 11.0625 Acres) Sector -36, Sohna Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt Ltd.
- The Project was granted earlier EC vide letter dated 16.07.2019.
- The Project has been granted license no. 39 of 2019 of an area measuring 11.0625acres vide letter no. 6205 dated 05.03.2019 which is valid upto 29.02.2024.
- The site falls under Sohna Master plan 2031.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site.

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

Name of the Project: Expansion of Affordable Residential Plotted Colony Project (Site II) under DDJAY-2016 (11.0625 acres) by M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/140348/2020**		
1.	Latitude	28°17’24.75” N	28°17’24.75” N	
2.	Longitude	77°03’45.60” E	77°03’45.60” E	
3.	Plot Area	44,767.725 m^2	--	44,767.725 m^2
4.	Net Plot Area	44,167.585 m^2	--	44,167.585 m^2
5.	Proposed FAR	44,727.564 m^2	8,721.166 m^2	53,448.73 m^2
6.	Non FAR Area	--	22,604.02 m^2	22,604.02 m^2
7.	Total Built Up area	44,727.564 m^2	31,325.17 m^2	76,052.75 m^2
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	9,256.56 m^2	--	9,256.56 m^2 (20.9%)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	11	0	11
10.	STP Capacity	280 KLD		360 KLD
11.	Organic Waste Converter	1	0	1
12.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)			22.56 m
13.	Power Requirement	3355 KW	-1035 KW	2320 KW
14.	Power Backup	650 kVA (2x200 + 1x250 kVA)		2500 kVA (2x500 + 2x750 kVA)
15.	Total Water Requirement	297 KLD		394 KLD

16.	Domestic Water Requirement	261 KLD		358 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	183 KLD		265 KDL
18.	Treated Water	114 KLD		268 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated	223 KLD		298 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated	1411 kg/day	699 kg/day	2110 kg/day
21.	Biodegradable Waste	846.6 kg/day	419.4 kg/day	1266 kg/day
22.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	788	0	788
23.	Community Center	1	0	1
24.	Stories	S+3	--	S+4
25.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	2.518	0	2.518
26.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	INR 234 crores		INR 236.50 crores
27.	CER	INR 351 Lakhs		INR 3.5 crores
28.	EMP Cost/Budget	INR 87 lakhs (Capital Cost) INR 28.50 Lakhs/year (recurring cost)		INR 73 lakhs (Capital cost) INR 27 lakhs/year (Recurring cost)
29.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5	0.097 µg/m^3		0.235 µg/m^3
	ii) PM 10	0.097 µg/m^3		0.235 µg/m^3
	iii) SO_2	0.315 µg/m^3		0.925 µg/m^3
	iv) NO_2	2.485 µg/m^3		7.71 µg/m^3
	v) CO	0.928 µg/m^3		2.92 µg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	250 kVA (1 DG set)	750 kVA (1 DG set)
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	89 ML (HUDA)	153 ML (HSVP)
		iii) STP (Modular)		1(5KLD)
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust		As per NGT order Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

The discussion was held on Building plan, RWH plan, ECBC, status of construction, revised cost CER, EMP, water assurance and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 27.02.2020 along with undertaking that 2.60crores out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Ghamroj under the technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority. The Reply was deliberated and considered by the committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 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 MBR 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) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
5) 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
6) 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 $9{,}256.56\ m^2$ (20.9% of net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
7) 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.
8) 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.
9) 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.
10) The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Ghamroj to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority.
11) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
12) The PP shall deposit 0.45 crores for incubation centers Govt. AIC (Niti Ayog) supported incubation center and 0.45 crores for providing vocational training centers at village Dhunela, Ram Nagar and Berka as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP**.**
13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.

19) 11Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 11 RWH pits.
21) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
(iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
(v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not

feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

(i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions 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.

197.12 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Affordable Plotted Colony Project (Site III), (Plot area 10.55625 Acres) Sector -36, Sohna Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/140314/2020 on dated 05.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 27.02.2020.The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for Expansion of Affordable Plotted Colony Project (Site III), (Plot area 10.55625 Acres) Sector -36, Sohna Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt. Ltd.
- The Project was earlier granted EC vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/174 dated 16.07.2019.
- The PP submitted the license no. 40 of 2019 of an area measuring 6.29375acres & license no. 130 of 2019 of an additional area measuring 4.2625 acres which is valid upto 29.02.2024and 06.12.2024 respectively.
- The site falls under Sohna Master plan 2031.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site.

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

Name of the Project: Expansion of Affordable Residential Plotted Colony Project (Site III) under DDJAY-2016 (10.55 acres) by M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/140314/2020**		
1.	Latitude	28°17'24.75" N	28°17'24.75" N	
2.	Longitude	77°03'45.60" E	77°03'45.60" E	
3.	Plot Area	25,469.862 m^2	17,249.758 m^2	42,719.62 m^2
4.	Net Plot Area		42,501.637 m^2	42,501.637 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	25,883.653 m^2	24,152.967 m^2	50,036.62 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	--	22,492.78 m^2	22,492.78 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	25,883.653 m^2	46,645.747 m^2	72,529.40 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	5,226.53 m^2	3,317.28 m^2	8,543.92 m^2 (20.1% of net plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	06	05	11
11.	STP Capacity	150 KLD	200 KLD	350 KLD
12.	Organic Waste Converter	1	0	1
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	--	--	22.56 mtrs.
14.	Power Requirement	1910 kW	410 kW	2320 kW
15.	Power Backup	350 kVA (1*250 + 1*100 kVA)		2500 kVA (2x750 + 2x500 kVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement	152 KLD	222 KLD	374 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	137 KLD	203 KLD	340 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	101 KLD	151 KLD	252 KLD
19.	Treated Water	51 KLD	210 KLD	261 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	116 KLD	174 KLD	290 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	832.32 kg/day	1,205.68 kg/day	2,038 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	499.39 kg/day	723.41 kg/day	1,222.8 kg/day
23.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	448	304	752
24.	Community Center	1	0	1
25.	Stories	S+3	--	S+4
26.	Total Cost of i) Land Cost	INR 131 crore		INR 138.81 crore

	the project:	ii) Construction Cost			
27.	CER		INR 1.96 crore		INR 2 crore
28.	EMP Cost/Budget		INR 47.5 lakhs (Capital Cost) INR 19 Lakhs/year (recurring cost)		INR 70.5 lakhs (Capital cost) INR 27 lakhs/year (Recurring cost)
29.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5		0.77µg/m^3		0.235 µg/m^3
	ii) PM 10		0.77µg/m^3		0.235 µg/m^3
	iii) SO_2		0.243µg/m^3		0.925 µg/m^3
	iv) NO_2		1.97 µg/m^3		7.71µg/m^3
	v) CO		0.73µg/m^3		2.92 µg/m^3
30.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	1 DG set(250 kVA)	1 DG set (750 kVA)	1 DG set(250 kVA)
		Water Requirement & Source	93KLD HUDA	58KLD HUDA	151KLD HUDA
		STP (Modular)			1(5 KLD)
		Anti-Smoke Gun			As per NGT order Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

The discussion was held on CER, EMP, Aravalli NOC, Water Assurance, ECBC, Traffic circulation plan, RWH plan, Dual Plumbing and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 27.02.2020 along with undertaking that 1.25crores out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Ghamroj under the technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority. The PP submitted an affidavit that the area of expansion for the project does not fall in Aravalli notification dated 14.05.1992, however they have submitted the Aravalli NOC for the existing project and under process of obtaining Aravalli NOC . The Committee discussed that as the area does not fall under the Aravalli Notification and decided that the PP shall submit the Arravali NOC before appraisal by SEIAA. The Reply was deliberated and considered by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 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 MBR 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) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
5) 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
6) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed $8{,}543.92\ m^2$ (20.1% of net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
7) 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.
8) 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.
9) 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.
10) The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Ghamroj to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority.
11) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
12) The PP shall deposit 0.45 crores for incubation centers Govt. AIC (Niti Ayog)supported Atal incubation center, 0.30 crores for providing vocational training centers at village Dhunela, Ram Nagar and Berka as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
20) 11Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 11 RWH pits.
22) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

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

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste

shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

(ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring

communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

(i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions 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.

197.13 Environment Clearance for Proposed "Commercial Complex" at Sector-49, Gurugram , Haryana by Sukh Realtors Pvt. Ltd., Shiva Profins Pvt. Ltd., Esteem Towers Pvt. Ltd., North Star Towers Pvt. Ltd., Blue Chip Properties Pvt. Ltd., Green Gem Estates Pvt. Ltd., in collaboration with Uppal Housing Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Roop Kumar Sharma
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted vide online proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/117527/2019 on dated 30.09.2019 to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 29.01.2020.

The Discussion as held on Building Plans, layout plan, commercial area to be constructed, details of 160 acres and the committee deliberated that project shall be considered for appraisal only after the receipt of the reply of the following observations as below:

1. The PP shall submit the earlier approved Building Plans of the project
2. The PP shall submit the newly approved Building plan of the project
3. The PP shall submit the layout plan of 160 acres along with classification of land into commercial, residential area etc.

4. The PP shall submit the detailed self contained note of the project within 15 days

The above said observations were conveyed to PP vide letter no. HR/SEAC/2020/960 dated 10.02.2020 and PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 27.02.2020.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 27.02.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed Project is for Environment Clearance for Proposed "Commercial Complex" at Sector-49, Gurugram , Haryana by Sukh Realtors Pvt. Ltd., Shiva Profins Pvt. Ltd., Esteem Towers Pvt. Ltd., North Star Towers Pvt. Ltd., Blue Chip Properties Pvt. Ltd., Green Gem Estates Pvt. Ltd., in collaboration with Uppal Housing Pvt. Ltd.
- The PP has been granted license no.28-33 of 1997 of an area measuring 32.886acres vide letter no. 29670 dated 03.12.2019 which is valid upto 05.05.2024.
- The Building plan of proposed Commercial Complex were approved vide Memo no. 4978 dated 01.10.2019.
- The project site falls under commercial land use as per Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex plan 2031.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site.

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

Name of the Project: Proposed "Commercial Complex" at Sector-49, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s SS Group Pvt. Ltd & Others		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/117527/2019
2.	Latitude	28º 24' 14.28" N
3.	Longitude	77º 3' 00.13" E
4.	Plot Area	5,398.098 m2/ 1.334 Acres
5.	Net Plot Area	5,398.098 m2/ 1.334 Acres
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	2481.264 m^2 (45.962 %)
7.	Proposed FAR	19541.84 m^2 (361.986 %)
8.	Non FAR Area	11538.17 m^2
9.	Total Built Up area	31080.01 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %	1349.62 m^2 (25 %)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	2 (3.5 m x 4.5 m)
12.	STP Capacity	125 KLD
13.	Organic Waste Converter	2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 600 (1×500+1x100) Kg/day.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	77.42 m
15.	Power Requirement	2238 KW
16.	Power Backup	2760 KVA {3 nos. (2x1000 KVA+1x750 KVA)}
17.	STP Capacity	125 KLD
18.	Total Water Requirement	147 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	60 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	60 KLD
21.	Treated Water	87 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	97 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	792 Kg/day

24.	Biodegradable Waste		475Kg/day
25.	Number of Towers		1
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		NA
27.	Basement		3
28.	Community Center		NA
29.	Stories		G+15
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U=2.6 W/sq.m K SHGC=0.27
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	
		ii) Construction Cost	Total Cost-78.51 Crores
32.	CER		157 lakhs
33.	EMP Budget		157 lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.0030 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.0084 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.1945 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.5784 µg/m^3
		v) CO	
35	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 280 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD Treated wastewater 30 KLD Source: HSVP
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order Anti Smog Gun will be provided at the site

The Discussion was held on Occupation certificate, Building plan, ZLD, revised CER,CSR, ECBC Compliance and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 27.02.2020 The PP submitted that 20 lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Palra under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority. The PP submitted the site plan and one zoning plan for 160.600 acres depicting the site of commercial complex under appraisal. The committee asked the PP that as the project has been granted only combined Zoning plan for 160.6000 acre, the PP shall intimate the status of construction for the remaining area of the zoning plan. The PP submitted the status of the project as below:

Sr. No.	**License Number**	**Year**	**Area in Acres**	**Status of OC**
1	17-27	1997	87.732	CC obtained in 2004
2	28-33	1997	32.886	CC obtained in 2018
3	36-46	2002	16.687	CC obtained in 2004
4	253	2007	13.295	CC yet to obtained
5	254	2007	10.000	CC yet to obtained
			160.600	

The Details of Commercial Colony

Sr. No.	License Number	Year	Area in Acres	Status of OC
1.	17-27	1997	2.629	OC obtained in 2006
2.	254	2007	10.00	EC not applicable as area is less than 20,000 sqm
3.	28-33	1997	1.334	EC applied

The committee deliberated the reply submitted by pp in addition to the status of construction in the remaining area of the project and considered the reply.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 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 MBBR 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) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
5) 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
6) The PP shall submit the GRIHA Certificate for approval of 12% extra FAR.
7) 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 $1349.62\ m^2$ $(25\ \%)$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) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11) The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Wazipur to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority.
12) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
13) The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and 30 lakhs for the construction of Goushala, Community Center in nearby village, 28.5 lakhs for IT infrastructure, Renovation of labs and construction of toilets in schools at village-Badshapur, Medawas and nearby village as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
14) The PP shall maintain the proper aeration in the basements along with fire prevention measure.
15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the 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 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) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
21) 2Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
22) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 2RWH pits.
23) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
24) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
25) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
26) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

(iv) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record

shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

(i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions 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.

197.14 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Commercial Colony project located at Village Ajronda, Sector-12, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Pebble Downtown India Private Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Arvind
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/135818/2020 on dated 24.01.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.01.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 29.01.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 196th meeting of SEAC, Haryana but the PP again requested in writing vide letter dated 11.02.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 27.02.2020.The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Environment Clearance for Expansion of Commercial Colony project located at Village Ajronda, Sector-12, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Pebble Downtown India Private Limited.

The Discussion was held on status of construction and earlier Environmental clearance and after that the committee decided in the meeting to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit to submit the report on the project status.

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Shri V. K. Gupta, Chairman
2. Dr. S. N. Mishra, Member
3. Ar. Hitender Singh, Member

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC and the project shall be appraised only after the receipt of report of sub-committee.

197.15 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Non Agro Warehouse Project at Village Khijuri, Tehsil Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana by Kuldeep, Deepak & 5 others C/o M/s R.J. Warehousing Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/141384/2020 on dated 17.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC held on 27.02.2020 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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Annexure-A

List of Participants in the 197th Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.02.2020 and 27.02.2020 under the Chairmanship of Shri V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, Haryana

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
2.	Shri Anil Kumar Mehta	Member
3.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS (Retired)	Member
4.	Dr.Mehar Chand (Attended on 27.02.2020)	Member
5.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
6.	Ar. Hitender Singh	Member
7.	Shri Prabhakar Verma	Member
8.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary