Minutes of the 242nd Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 24.06.2022 and 25.06.2022 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of SEAC and advised the Member Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of 241st meeting were discussed and approved. In the meeting 57 nos. of agenda projects which were received from SEIAA, taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Prabhakar Verma	Member
2.	Dr.Vivek Saxena, IFS (Attended only on 24.06.2022)	Member
3.	Dr. Sandeep Gupta	Member
4.	Sh. Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
5.	Sh.Sanjay Simberwal	Mining Engineer

242.01 EC of Revision & Expansion of Commercial Colony (6.79375 acres) in the revenue estate of Village Bajghera, Sector 114, Gurugram, Manesar, Haryana by M/s Chintels India Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Mallikarjun

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/246115/2021 on dated 20.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD. No. 508025dated 14.12.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021

The case was considered in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority observed that certain glaring shortcomings have been pointed out by Mr. A. K. Mehta through his mail dated 21/01/2022. Authority further observed that there is some mismatching of record in regard to “Green Area” mentioned and

earlier recommendations made by SEAC in the EC letter and there seems to be tempering in EC letter.

After detailed deliberations, Authority decided to constitute a committee headed by M.S. SEIAA, Joint Director (Tech.), SEIAA and ADA to ascertain the facts and referred the case back to SEAC with the direction to look into the all the aspects of raised observations.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case as no inspection has been done by sub-committee formed by SEIAA in its 135th MoM dated 24.01.2022 which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The reply dated 18.05.2022 of the observations of the 135th meeting of SEIAA submitted by PP.

Further, the case was again taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP presented the case before the committee. In this case, a sub-committee headed by M. S. SEIAA, Joint Director (Tech.), SEIAA and ADA to ascertain the facts was constituted by SEIAA. However, no site inspection report was found enclosed with the case file.

After detailed discussion, the committee decided that the case file may be sent back to SEIAA with the request asking them to enclose the inspection report of committee constituted by SEIAA.

242.02 EC for Expansion of Proposed Ploted Residential colony, Revenue Estate, Village Rohtak Sector-37, Rohtak, Haryana by M/s One Point Realty Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Ms. Tanveen Kaur (Authorized Signatory)
Consultant : None

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.11.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference in the 162nd meeting of the SEAC held on 14.12.2017 but the Project Proponent requested for deferment of the case and his request was acceded.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 163rd meeting of the SEAC held on 08.01.2018 but case was not heard. The PP was advised to submit the certified copy of report from Regional Director, MoEF regarding status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance as contained in the MoEF circular dated 30.05.2012.

Show Cause Notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 2460 dated 23.01.2018. The PP vide their letter dated 14.12.2017 received through SEIAA on 29.01.2018 requested for exemption of their case from Environmental Clearance. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 165th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2018.

The project proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Member. It was unanimously decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter NO. 2571 dated 22.03.2018. PP vide letter dated 08.06.2018 received in this office on 19.06.2018 requested for withdrawal of their case. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 173rd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.07.2018.

During presentation some of the Members informed that they have not received the documents and not in a position to appraise the project. It was unanimously decided to issue 30 days' notice to the PP.

The observations of 173rd meeting of the SEAC was issued to the PP vide letter No. 3038 dated 07.08.2018. The reply of PP is still awaited.

The term of present SEAC has ended on 20.08.2018. As per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, in the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be treated as a Category 'A' project.

Therefore, the case is forwarded with the recommendation to forward the same to MoEF& CC, GoI as per EIA Notification, 2006.

Then, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting. The discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

> *"In case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six*

month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started".

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 30.11.2017 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance with MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020; the Authority decided to agree with the recommendation of SEAC. Accordingly, a letter was written to Regional Office, MoEF& CC, GoI, Chandigarh to conduct site visit of the Project but no response has been received so far.

The matter was taken up in 127th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.03.2021; after deliberations the Authority decided that reminder letter should be written to Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Chandigarh by Member Secretary, SEIAA on behalf of Authority for expediting the Report.

The case was again considered in the 128th Meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and after going through the communication from MoEF&CC, GoI OM dated 18.11.2020; so, it has been revealed that guidelines of EAC are at Ministry Level. Hence, it is decided that the case be sent back to SEAC for getting the project inspected by their members and take a final view after that.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021.The discussion was held on the MoEF Notification 18.11.2020 and the decision of SEIAA in its meeting regarding the projects to be get inspected by the members of SEAC. As per the orders of SEIAA vide its 128th MOM dated 26.05.2021. A Committee was formed comprising of the following:-

1. Sh. PrabhakarVerma, Member SEAC
2. Sh. Mehar Chand, Member SEAC

The Committee shall visit the project site and submit the report regarding the status of the project in view of the details as mentioned above within 30 days positively.

The case was again taken up in 231st meeting and was deferred as the sub-committee conveyed that some more time is required to submit the report of site inspection.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022. Sub-committee comprising of Sh. Mehar Chand only submitted the Site Visit report regarding Environment Clearance for development of residential plotted colony in Sec-37, Gohana Road, Village Rohtak, Haryana by M/s One Point Realty Pvt. Ltd. Conclusion of the report was:

Conclusion

All the licenses have been issued for plotted development and all the residential plots, school and commercial plots will be constructed by the individual plot owner as per the written statement of PP and building plans approved. After going through all the licenses and other records, it is clear that the consultant has misled the developer by including the built up area of individual plots, school and commercial plots in the total built up area under the plotted development colony in all the applications submitted for Environment Clearances. PP has already applied to SEIAA for withdrawal of earlier issued EC and TOR application of 2017 (Expansion and Affordable plotted colony under DDJAY). None of the licenses issued by Town & Country Planning to the Ms/ One Point Realty against residential plotted colony in Sec-37, Gohana Road, Village Rohtak,

Haryana is covered under the purview of EIA notification 2006, hence PP may be allowed to withdraw all the earlier Environment Clearances and TOR application of 2017 (Expansion and Affordable plotted colony under DDJAY).

The committee deliberated the report of sub-committee submitted by One member only, which was considered by the committee as report does not mention about the built up area constructed however mentioned that development is to be carried out by individual plot owner and PP will not construct. The committee raised the following observations:-

- *The PP shall intimate the status of construction which has been carried out by Individual plot owner*
- *The PP shall submit the status of construction at the site*
- *The PP shall submit the extension of EC granted by SEIAA for expansion of the project for EC dated 2014*

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

The case was again taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.2022 the report of the subcommittee was placed before the committee. The members of the committee informed that they have not received the copy of sub-committee report for perusal. Thereafter, it was decided that the report of the sub-committee may be circulated to the members. The Committee also viewed seriously that neither the PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. It is conveyed that the case will be taken up next time and PP and consultant shall remain present during the meeting.

A request dated 20.06.2022 received from PP for the Exemption of Environment Clearance for this project.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. Keeping in view of facts and request of PP, the committee deliberated the request of PP for granting them Exemption from the Environment Clearances already taken and recommended that the case be sent to SEIAA to exempt the project from Environment Clearances, in view of the request of PP.

242.03 Extension and Amendment in EC of Residential Group Housing Colony at Village Nangal Khurd, Sector 19, District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure Limited
Project Proponent : Mr.Subodh Saxena
Consultant : Perfact Group Enviro Solutions

The case was considered in 206th and 207th meeting of SEAC held on 27.11.2020 and 17.12.2020 recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance. Earlier, the EC was granted to the project vide letter No. 1547 dated 24.12.2013 for a Plot Area measuring 43857.73 sqm. The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 127th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.03.2021; the Authority observed & directed the Project Proponent to explain few points.

After detailed deliberations; the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC and asked SEAC to seek reply of observations raised along with the studies needed to determine the "Incremental Pollution Load" from the project proponent. The same should be duly recommended and appraised to SEIAA.

The point wise reply was submitted to SEAC, Haryana on 09.04.2021. Thereafter, the case was again appraised in the 213th SEAC meeting dated 20.04.2021.for re consideration. The Project Proponent and the accredited Consultant made a detailed presentation on the observation of SEIAA in 127th meeting held on 17.03.2021.

The committee again decided by majority to recommend the extension and amendments in the earlier EC issued vide letter no.1547 on dated 24.12.2013 to SEIAA with the additional stipulations as recommended vide MoM of 207thminutes of SEAC and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment Clearance no. 1547 dated 24.12.2013.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 128th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and the Authority decided to defer this case for the decision after obtaining clarification from MOEF & CC, GOI regarding amendment in Environment Clearance under 8(a) & 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Authority in its 129th meeting held on 14.10.2021 decided to refer back all these cases to SEAC to take all such cases where there is increase in "Pollution Load" under the "Expansion" category and should be thoroughly studied to ascertain whether the project can be allowed for further expansion or not; considering the incremental pollution load, vehicular activities, increase in power demand or the available public utilities.

Then, the case was taken up in 228th meeting of SEAC held on 03.12.2021. *The PP submitted the brief note duly signed by PP and consultant along with the details of the project that there is no increase in pollution load from the Environmental Clearance granted on 24.12.2013 as our built-up area is decreasing from 88942.33 m^2 to 88060 m^2.*

The discussion was held on brief note submitted by PP and it was decided that:

- PP shall submit the affidavit that there is no change in pollution load and if there is having any deviation occurs it will be the solely responsibility of the PP.
- The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said expansion of the project
- The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (____PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (_____) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the "Incremental Pollution Load" and those are true to best of our knowledge.
- The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the proposed & installed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP
- The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere; waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of "Dual plumbing".
- That there would be no decrease in Green area as stated in Accorded EC
- That before coming to operation, Project Proponent will ensure that all permissions & connections pertaining to Electricity & Sewage discharge are in place
- The PP shall submit the DD in favour of MS SEIAA for the scrutiny fee

The committee decided that the PP shall submit the above said observations in 15 days and their case will be taken up accordingly

Then, the case was taken up in 231st and 235th meeting of SEAC but the PP requested for the deferment of the case in both the meetings which were considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2022. During the meeting, the PP submitted a request letter dated 17.06.2022 for the withdrawal of application submitted for Environment Clearance for this project since the SEAC, Haryana was dissolved, hence the project was submitted at Central Level (MoEF&CC) for appraisal on 02.02.2022. **It is further submitted by PP that EC has been**

granted to the project vide letter no. F.No. 21-22/2022-IA-III dated 1st June, 2022 by MoEF&CC.

The committee deliberated the submission of PP and recommended to send the case to SEIAA for withdrawal of the application submitted for Environment Clearance for this project, keeping in view the facts noted above.

242.04 Extension of EC for Warehouse Project at Village Hassangarh, Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Vision Realtech Pvt Ltd
Project Proponent : None
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/233527/2021dated 30.11.2021 for obtaining extension in validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006

The case was considered in 229th meeting of SEAC held on 16.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. 768 dated 29.05.2014 and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment Clearance.

The PP has submitted scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.1,00,000/- DD No. 305292 dated 09.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 133rdmeeting of SEIAA held on 30.12.2021; the Authority decided to refer back this case with the following directions:

1. *Whether is it a fit case to be considered for extension of "EC" under the scope and parameters to be followed in such cases? Matter should be examined accordingly. Response to be prepared in annotated form for consideration.*
2. *Upon perusal of the documents it is gathered that self-contained note of PP is required in this case along with status of construction at sight, although bears its reference in the MOM of SEAC, but not available on record.*
3. *Compliance report of Concerned RO, HSPCB is to be asked & appraised accordingly. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh.*

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.01.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 24.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. A withdrawal request dated 18.06.2022 is submitted by PP. In the letter, it is submitted that this project has been earlier granted EC by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter dated 29.05.2014 which was valid for 7 years. The PP has also applied for EC Extension on 22.10.2021, in this case, however, a copy of notification dated 12.04.2022 issued by MoEF&CC has also been produced with the letter vide which the prior Environmental Clearance granted by Regulatory Authority shall be now valid for a period of 10 years.

Keeping in view the above facts, the committee deliberated that the case be recommended to SEIAA for withdrawal as per the request of PP in view of Notification dated 12.04.2022.

242.05 EC for compliance under violation category for the project Expansion of Residential Group Housing Colony (Township Residential Complex and Commercial complex) at Village Rasoi, G.T. Karnal Road, Sector 61, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s CMD Pardesi Developers Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present

Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.04.2018 received in the SEAC on 27.04.2018.

The proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 169th meeting held on 18.05.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.0.3018 respectively.

The case is for the extension of validity of ToR under violation category.

The case was considered in various SEAC meetings but PP failed to appear or communicate its concerns. Thereafter, SEAC in its 217th meeting decided to send its own team comprising of Sh. V.K. Gupta, Chairman and Sh. Hitender Kumar, Member SEAC for"Spot Inspection".

- The report mentioned that the Consultant (Perfact Group Enviro Solutions) has conveyed through email dated 21.11.2021 that they are not the consultant of the project. Therefore, will not be able to accompany during the site visit.
- Also mentioned that present scope of work has been completed including expansion area and constructed apartments are functioned.
- The ToR under violation category with total plot area 14.149 acres was granted on 07.08.2018. But after that no response from the PP
- During the site visit, the representative of PP conveyed their willingness to apply to get the validity of ToR under violation category extended for further appraisal.

The Committee conveyed to SEIAA along with the recommendations of SEAC vide earlier MoM's regarding violation and taking action under the provisions of the Section 15 read with 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 132nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 21.12.2021 and the Authority decided to refer back the above said case to SEAC with the following observations:

a) Whether PP has applied under the Violation Window period as per Notification
dated 14.03.2017.
b) Authority found out that one Member SEAC has sent a mail dated 02.12.2021 stating that the visit reports of sub-committee are not being circulated among the constituent members of SEAC and such cases could not be thoroughly deliberated.
c) Further, SEAC is being directed to examine the case in the light of recent judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 9th December, 2021 in Civil Appeal No. 7576-7577of 2021.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.2022 but neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee.

The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long and decided to forward the report to members, also conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020 .The Committee conveyed displeasure for not attending the meeting.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana on 24.06.2022 but neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee as such the observations raised

by SEIAA in its 132nd meeting has remained unanswered. However, a request has been received by way of email dated 23.06.2022 from PP in which it has been requested to give them opportunity to be heard in the next meeting. The project has already been granted ToR under violation category vide letter dated 07.08.2018. The case is pending since long therefore committee has taken this seriously and recommended that:-

- The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Section 15 read with Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and HSPCB may take further action as appropriate against the defaulter and no Occupancy Certificate be issued by concerned department till the project is granted EC under violation category.

242.06 EC under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for Group Housing Project located at Village-Badshahpur, Sector-68, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Golden Glow Estates Pvt .Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

Facts of the case:

1. The case was placed in 176th meeting of SEAC held on 28.02.2019.
2. The PP informed to the committee that the Terms of References were approved by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.08.2018 (under violation category).
3. SEAC pointed out the main file was not received from MoEF& CC, GoI. The PP has requested to remove the project from the agenda.

The matter was taken up in the 132nd meeting of SEIAA held on 21.12.2021 and the Authority found out that the case was considered in 131st meeting of SEIAA held on 03.12.2021 and it was decided to seek clarification from LR and the Authority decided to attach the present file with main file. The Authority decided to refer this case to SEAC with the directions to submit recommendations in the light of recent judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 9th December, 2021 in Civil Appeal No. 7576-7577 of 2021

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.2022but neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long and conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020. The Committee conveyed displeasure for not attending the meeting.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana on 24.06.2022 but neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. The project has already been granted ToR under violation category vide letter dated 07.08.2018. The case is pending since long therefore committee has taken this seriously and recommended that:-

- The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Section 15 read with Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and HSPCB may take further action as appropriate against the defaulter and no Occupancy Certificate be issued by concerned department till the project is granted EC under violation category.

242.07 Extension of EC for construction of Residential Plotted Development project measuring 156.81 acres at Sector 77 & 78, Village Mauja Nimka, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s BPTP Parklands Pride Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Sanjeev Kumar Sharma

Consultant : Oceao-Enviro Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/223298/2021on dated 04.10.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining extension in validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 229th meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021. The discussion was held on OC/CTE/CTO, RWH ,STP, Green Area , Strom water drain, DG set and CER, the self contained note, mosaic plan etc. and certain observations were raised.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 16.03.2022

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC. The PP presented the case itself as no consultant was engaged by the PP being a case of extension. The PP was further asked to submit the reply of following observations along with above mentioned 13 observations. The Committee also decided to constitute a sub committee consisting of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman SEAC, Dr.Vivek Saxena, Member SEAC for site visit

1. The PP shall submit the details of built up area and against the built up area for which OC has been obtained
2. The PP shall submit the details of RWH , OWC, Green plan, STP, details along with their status of completion and time upto which the same will be completed
3. The PP shall submit the details of CTO
4. The PP shall submit the details of compliance of EC conditions

The case will be taken up after the receipt of subcommittee report and the reply of observations as above.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana on 24.06.2022. The PP has submitted the withdrawal request dated 17.06.2022 before the committee. In the letter, it is submitted that this project has been earlier granted EC by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter dated 06.09.2013 which was valid for 7 years. The PP has also applied for EC Extension on 05.08.2021, in this case, however, a copy of notification dated 12.04.2022 issued by MoEF&CC has also been produced with the letter vide which the prior Environmental Clearance granted by Regulatory Authority shall be now valid for a period of 10 years.

Keeping in view the above facts, the committee deliberated that the case be recommended to SEIAA for withdrawal as per the request of PP and keeping in view the Notification dated 12.04.2022.

242.08 EC for Development of Ware house in name & style LOGISTIC PARK JATOLA by Flowtech Industrial Projects (P) Limited at Village Jalota Tehsil Kharkhoda District Sonipat Haryana by M/s Flowtech Industrial Projects Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. S. S. Dahiya

Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultants

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

Notification 14.09.2006. After the completion of term of SEIAA on 20.08.2018, the case file was transferred to MoEF&CC on 02.11.2018. Whereas after the constitution of new SEIAA/SEAC, the case file was not received in SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana and on request of PP the case was deferred and it was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up after receipt of the case file from MoEF&CC.

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

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 219th meeting of SEAC held on 12.08.2021 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 222nd meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2021. During appraisal PP informed that they had already constructed 18747.80 sqm area and didn't require prior EC as the area was less than 20,000 sqm and presently want to construct more than 20,000 sqm hence applied for EC but committee deliberated that to ascertain the status of construction at the site and the sub-committee consisting of 3 members

1. Sh. S. N. Misra (Co-ordinator), Member SEAC
2. Sh. R. K. Sapra, Member SEAC
3. Dr. Mehar Chand, Member SEAC

The Committee shall visit the project site and submit the report regarding the status of the project in view of the details as mentioned above within 30 days positively.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2022 but the PP consultant requested before the committee for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022 and recommended to grant ToR (under Violation Category) to this project and recommend to SEIAA for following:

- The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Section 15 read with Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
- Detailed SOP dated 07.07.2021 regarding grant of EC to violation cases to be considered on merits. The action may be initiated under section 15 read with section 19 of the EP Act, 1986 against all violations.
- The Project Proponent shall comply with Penalty provision for violation as EC has not been obtained.
- 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 Committee further deliberated and decided to send the case to SEIAA for approval of TOR under violation and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

Standard ToR

[1] Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.

[2] Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.

[3] Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.

[4] Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.

[5] Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.

[6] Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

[7] Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

[8] Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.

[9] Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.

[10] Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.

[11] Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

[12] Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

[13] Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

[14] Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption, energy conservation and energy efficiency.

[15] DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

[16] Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

[17] A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

[18] Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

[19] Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

[20] Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

[21] Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

[22] The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

[23] Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

Additional ToR:

1) The PP shall submit the Details of the ownership of the land along with the collaboration agreement
2) The PP shall submit the details of existing trees on the project site
3) The PP shall submit the details of green area plan as per the land use
4) The PP shall submit the solar power generation as per the existing norms
5) The PP shall submit the contour plan of whole of the area for flood management
6) The PP shall submit the strictly compliance of the rules and guidelines under manufacture, storage and import of hazardous chemicals MSIHC Rules 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be as per motor vehicle act 1989
7) The PP shall submit Environment Impact Assessment of vehicles during peak hours in and around the project area.
8) The PP shall submit the traffic circulation and parking management plan
9) The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance Report along with percentage of energy savings.
10) The PP shall submit the revised water assurance from the Competent Authority
11) The PP shall submit the details of amount, threshold level along with MSDS sheet of chemicals to be stored in the project.
12) The PP shall submit the quantity and location of Diesel storage and approval of Competent Authority for storage of diesel above the threshold level.
13) The PP shall submit the Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
14) The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region, along with total availability of underground water.
15) The project proponent should submit Air Quality Modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details along with pollution remedial measures.
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 should give detailed back up data of Ambient Air Quality, monitoring, height of stack, details of DG stack etc along with air quality modeling with dispersion of distance
18) The PP shall submit hydrological study for the project area.
19) The PP shall submit the details of STP along with its location, area covered, design and structure.

20) The PP shall submit the details of interlinked projects
21) The PP shall submit the details of the existing Panchayat or revenue roads passing through the project
22) The PP shall submit energy saving details of the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.
23) The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF& CC/ NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project
24) The PP should submit approved zoning plan, elevation plan, floor plan, sector plan along with EIA/EMP report.
25) The PP shall submit legible plans and Geo Tag Photographs where required
26) The PP shall submit the details of prosecution carried out under Section 19 of EP Act.
27) The PP shall submit the remediation plan, Community Resource Augmentation Plan.

242.09 EC of proposed Ware House Project at Village-Narhera, District Gurgaon, Haryana by Sh. Jai Karan Sharma

Project Proponent : None

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.06.2018. The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E) dated the 14thMarch, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF& CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006; The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Notification dated 08.03.2018 inter alia, directed vide sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 172nd meeting held on 03.07.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 192nd meeting of SEAC held on 03.12.2019 .The PP neither attended the meeting but submitted that the project area is less than 20,000sqm and also submitted the Occupation certificate that covered area of the project is 19995.522sqm which is less than 20,000m2. However, the CLU was granted for 40364.51sqm and the committee decided that the PP shall give evidence in support of

his claim that the construction has not been carried out beyond the 20,000sqm. The PP did not submit the reply after lapse of six months.

Thereafter; the case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 11.08.2020. The PP neither submitted the reply nor attended the meeting. The committee deliberated on the issue of construction and decided to constitute a committee consisting of Sh. S. N. Mishra and Sh.Vivek Sexana both members SEAC to visit the project and submit a report on the status of construction to the committee for further decision/appraisal

The members inspected the site on 04.03.2021 and enquired about the project details and submitted report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 216th meeting of SEAC held on 29.06.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on Occupation certificate, Building plans, self contained note and report of sub-committee etc. and certain observations were raised by the committee.

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 222ndmeeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2021. The PP attended the meeting and requested for the deferment of the case for the last time and committee after deliberation gave the last chance and defer the case and again conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020.

Then, the case was again taken up in 231st meeting of SEAC held on 28.12.2021. The PP submitted undertaking vide letter dated 28.12.2021 that the project has temporary structure which will be removed. The committee deliberated that in order to ascertain the status of construction at the site a sub-committee consisting of following 2 members is constituted;

1. Sh. Hitender, Member SEAC
2. Sh. Viveksaxena, Member SEAC

The Committee shall visit the project site and submit the report regarding the status of the project in view of the details as mentioned above within 30 days positively.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.2022.The committee deliberated in view of the request of PP and consultant that new committee may be constituted as the term of earlier nominated member i.e. Sh. Hitender, Ex-Member SEAC is expired on 29.01.2022. The Committee decided to constitute new sub-committee consisting of Dr Vivek Saxena, Member SEAC and Sh. Prabhakar Verma, Member SEAC for site visit. The case will be taken up after the receipt of sub-committee report.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The site visit report was to be submitted in this case, however, one of the committee member Sh.Prabhakar Verma, who was present in the meeting had stated that he is overburdened in various other official works and also been nominated as member in several other committees. Therefore, he has shown unavailability to visit the site for inspection. Hence, the name of Sh.Prabhakar Verma is replaced with Dr.Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.), Member SEAC. The new committee will inspect the site and submit its report at the earliest. The case will be taken up after the receipt of sub-committee report.

242.10 Amendment in EC for Group Housing Colony located at Village Mewaka, Sector-91, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Jubilant Software Services Pvt Ltd
Project Proponent : None
Consultant : Perfact Group Enviro Solutions

The earlier recommendations of SEAC were considered in 129th SEIAA meeting held on 08.10.2021; the Authority raised the observations regarding:

i) The letter from MoEF&CC and shown/mentioned acceptance letter of SEIAA, Haryana, which PP is claiming "Deemed EC" or the other "EC" which was granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No.SEIAA/HR/ 2014/1611 dated 17/12/2014 for the built-up area 1,12843.00 sqm.
ii) SEIAA has raised its observations during its 127th meeting (d, e & f) regarding the Population & Pollution Load. The replies are not satisfactory. And there is definite increase in "Population" leading to increase in "Pollution Load" due to which extensive studies should be undertaken to find out the feasibility of such expansion or execution of project.

After due deliberations, Authority stated that:
The case does not seem to be of simply an Amendment. There are change in plans and certain deviations from the already Granted EC. Further, Authority found during the course of examination, there is clear mismatch in the letter No. SEIAA/HR/2014/1611 dated 17.12.2014 submitted by the Project Proponent and the available office record and in order to arrive at clarity, a three member Committee consisting of Sh.Vinay Gautam, Joint Director (Technical), Dr.Priya (SSA, SEIAA) and Sh. Sandeep Kumar (Assistant, SEIAA) was constituted to establish the correctness and authenticity of the documents stated to be issued under the stamp of Member Secretary, SEIAA and to go through the "Half-yearly Compliance Reports" submitted by the Project proponent to verify the facts & submit the report within 7 days after issuance of Minutes. Simultaneously, case is referred back to SEAC with the directions that case to be re-examined under the light of above mentioned observations to find out that the case may not pertain to "Violation" instead of "Amendment" and to verify the CTE/CTO

The case was taken up in 227th meeting of SEAC held on 30.11.2021 and PP submitted replies to the raised observations of SEIAA and on the basis of those replies & earlier recommendations, SEAC has again forwarded the cases to SEIAA.

The case was taken up in 132nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 20.12.2021; it was deliberated that a Committee (as stated above) has been constituted in 129th SEIAA meeting
to look into the documents pertaining to said case.

The Committee has submitted its report vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2021/1225 dated 24.11.2021 and was placed in the 132nd meeting of SEIAA. Authority took the cognizance
of the said report and after due deliberations the Authority decided to send the report of the
Committee to SEAC with the direction to look into the findings/facts transpired and detailed in the above said report. The SEAC will go through the report thoroughly in conjunction with the available record and submit its comments within 3 days of publishing of the MoM of 132nd meeting.

The case has been deferred in view of above asked comments of SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2022. The committee decided to defer the case as report of committee constituted by SEIAA has not been received yet.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The report submitted by the committee vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2021/1225 dated 24.11.2021 with SEIAA was received and circulated among the Committee Members and other concerned for their perusal and necessary action. Now, the case shall be taken up in next meeting and PP and Consultant will also attend the next meeting.

242.11 EC for Project Proposed Development of Industrial Model Township (Phase-V) at Village Lakhnoula, Naharpur Kasan, Tehsil Manesar, Gurgaon, Haryana by HSIIDC Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/239923/2021on dated 07.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 231st meeting of SEAC held on 28.12.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on Miyawaki Forest, Revenue Rasta, revised population, water calculations, court cases, solid waste management, C& D Waste details, RWH,STP, distance of wildlife from the project site, building plan, water assurance, elevation plan, Traffic circulation plan, Parking plan, Aravali NOC, Geo technical report etc. and certain observations were raised.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2022 but the PP has not submitted the reply and it was decided that case will be taken after the receipt of reply of observations raised vide 231st MoM of SEAC.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. But a request in writing vide letter dated 23.06.2022 has been submitted by consultant stating that due to unavoidable circumstances, PP is unable to attend the meeting and requested to consider the case in next upcoming SEAC Meeting. The committee acceded with the request and deferred the case.

242.12 EC for project "proposed construction of Road & Parking in Sector 25 (Residential), Rohtak, Haryana by M/s HUDA Rohtak

Project Proponent : Mr.Sandeep Dahiya
Consultant : Global Management and Engineering Consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/63806/2020 dated 02.07.2021. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for EC under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was issued vide SEIAA letter dated 28.10.2021.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217thmeeting of SEAC held on 19.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 19.07.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 222nd meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2021. The Discussion was held on revised Form IA, Aravali NOC, Traffic study, no. of Trees details, EMP, Collaboration agreement, Geo Technical studies, Fire safety and fire rescue plan, contour plan, STP, air dispersion etc. and certain observations were raised.

The PP shall submit the required information within 30 days and it was also

made clear to the PP that the project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

The case was taken up for appraisal on 21.10.2021 but the reply of observation was circulated through email to the members and PP requested to take up the case on 22nd October due to some technical issues. The case was again taken up on 22.10.2021 and PP presented the case before the committee and discussion was held on the observation and it was conveyed that the PP shall submit the complete reply of observation as per discussion.

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

The PP submitted the reply of the above said observations and thereafter, the case was taken up in 226th meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2021. The discussion was held on revised population as per existing NBC Norms .The Committee observed that inspite of taking up in numerous meetings consultant not submitted the reply of observations as per the advice of the committee . The Committee further decided that displeasure of the committee be conveyed to the consultant for failing in submission of appropriate reply and committee also asked to submit the reply that why not the same be communicated to the accredited agency

Further, the committee decided that the PP and consultant shall submit the reply of about 25 observations as per the corrections/omissions suggested by the committee.

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

Thereafter the case was taken up in 231st meeting of SEAC held on 28.12.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on zoning plan, geo technical studies, contour plan, STP, Aravali NOC, Traffic study, no. of Trees details, EMP, Collaboration agreement, Fire safety and fire rescue plan, contour plan, STP, air dispersion etc and certain observations were again raised.

The committee deliberated that the consultant is unable to submit the reply of observations inspite of taking up the project in various meetings and government project is getting delayed, so it was decided to convey displeasure to the consultant for not submitting the proper reply to the committee.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2022. The PP was unable to present the case as no PPT was shared during the meeting. The Committee decided to convey displeasure to the consultant that why not written to accreditation agency. Also members pointed out that no documents received by them, therefore the committee decided to convey the last chance to HUDA Rohtak for getting submit the documents before the next meeting otherwise the case will be dealt as per Existing notification of MoEF &CC.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted following details of the case:

Name of the Project: Proposed Construction of Road & Parking in Sector- 25 (Resi.), Rohtak, Haryana		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/63806/2020
2.	Latitude	28°51'39.23" N 28°51'57.13" N 28°51'46.84" N

			28°51'22.33" N
3.	Longitude		76°35'36.08" E 76°36'59.31" E 76°37'13.96" E 76°35'42.30" E
4.	Plot Area		1100745.0 sqm
5.	Net Plot Area		1100745 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		827582.2 sqm.
7.	Proposed FAR		--
8.	Non FAR Area		--
9.	Total Built Up area		It is an area development project
10.	Total Green Area with %		25%
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		--
12.	STP Capacity		10 MLD
13.	Total Parking		2093 ECU
14.	Organic Waste Converter		Not Applicable
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		Not Applicable
16.	Power Requirement		The power is supplied by Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVNL).
17.	Power Backup		There is no provision of DG sets for backup in this project.
18.	Total Water Requirement		1369.2 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		701.7 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		701.7 KLD
21.	Treated Water		731.92 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		813 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		5.3 TPD
24.	Biodegradable Waste		1.33 TPD
25.	Number of Towers		Not Applicable
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		12140.0 Sq. m
27.	Basement		--
28.	Community Center		Not Applicable
29.	Stories		Not Applicable
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Not Applicable
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs.8778.88 Lacs
		ii) Construction Cost	Rs. 1602.62 Lac
32.	CER		1.2 Cr
33.	EMP Budget		18.33Cr
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	3.0µg/m^3
		PM 10	7.75µg/m^3
		SO_2	1.93 µg/m^3
		NOx	2.0 µg/m^3
		CO	20 µg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	There is no provision of DG sets for backup in this project.

		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Tanker Water Supply
		iii) STP (Modular)	10 MLD Existing and 10 MLD Proposed
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	--

EMP BUDGET

S.No.	Particulars	Proposed Capital Cost (In lacs)
During Construction Phase		
1.	Water Sprinkling for Dust Suppression	5.0
2.	Sewage Treatment Plant	1665
3.	Environment Monitoring and Management	2.0
4.	Energy Conservation plan/solar light	6.0
5.	Green Belt and Park Development including 10% green belt for Miyawaki Forest	155.0
6.	Near Pond Renovation	No Pond available nearby
	Total	1833 say 18.33 Cr

The committee discussed on EMP Budget, STP Capacity, green area, traffic plan, power back up, use of treated water, species of plants etc.

The PP submitted the affidavit stating that:

1. Effluent of STP will not be discharged into the JN canal and will be used for green belt.
2. That adequate study has been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said upcoming of the project.
3. That the number of in-bound and out-bound vehicles (111 PUC/Hr.) and the running hours per day (1 hour) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the "incremental Pollution Load".
4. That proposed DG sets and fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP.
5. No untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere, waste water would be treated to tertiary level and would be used with the installation of "Dual Plumbing".

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

Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.

3) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4) The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta passing through the project, if any and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revnue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
5) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 25% of net plot area shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
10) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
11) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project, if required and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
20) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
21) 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 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.
5. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
6. 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.
7. 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.

8. 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.
9. 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.

xii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

xiv. 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.

xv. The quantity of fresh water usage and water recycling 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.

xvi. 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.

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

xviii. 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.

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape

planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

completion of the project.

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Proponent : Not Present

Consultant : Not Present

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

The case was taken up in 196th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.02.2020. The committee discussed that the compliance report of the project for earlier EC granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/246 dated 30.08.2019 is not submitted by the PP and it was decided that the case will be appraised after the receipt of the compliance report from RO, MoEF&CC for the project.

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

Then, the case was taken up in 216th meeting of SEAC held on 29.06.2021 but the consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case as the compliance report is still awaited from the concerned quarter which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 219th meeting of SEAC held on 12.08.2021 but the consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case as the compliance report is still awaited from the concerned quarter which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 222nd meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2021 but PP requested for the deferment of the case as the compliance report is still awaited from the concerned quarter which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 231stmeeting of SEAC held on 28.12.2021 requested for the deferment of the case for the last time and committee after deliberation gave the last chance and defer the case and again conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2022 and it was decided that the case will be taken up after the receipt of compliance report.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. But neither the PP nor the consultant was present in the meeting. The compliance report is still awaited in this case. The case is deferred for the next meeting.

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

Project Proponent : Mr. Veerbhan Wadhwa
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/237120/2021 dated 07.12.2021 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental ClearanceunderCategory1 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

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

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

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

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

The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated 27.06.2016along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.

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

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The Compliance Report of earlier EC not received. Further, the comments sought from the Mining Department, not received till date. The Mining Officer on behalf of Mining Department was present in the meeting and was directed to do the needful at the earliest. The case will be taken up after receipt the comments from Mining Department.

242.15 Extension of Validity of EC for proposed project Mining of sand minor mineral from the riverbed Yamuna river with 9,10,000 MT production capacity over an area of 48.60 hectare located at Village- Jhidhari Block/YNR B-33, Tehsil- Chhachhrauli, District- Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s PS Buildtech.

Project Proponent : Mr. Veerbhan Wadhwa
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

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

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

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

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority observed that the recommendations are not accompanied with the compliance report.

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

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

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

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The Compliance Report of earlier EC and Self Contained Note not received as per the observation raised by SEIAA in its 135th meeting. Further, the comments sought from the Mining Department, not received till date. The Mining Officer on behalf of mining department was present in the meeting and was directed to do the needful at the earliest. The case will be taken up after receipt the comments from Mining Department.

242.16 EC for Expansion of Industrial Unit in the Revenue Estate of Village Baghola, Tehsil and District Palwal, Haryana by M/s Knorr Bremse India Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Shri Abhinavendera Narayan Shukla
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/241569/2021on dated 28.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance for expansion under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022 .The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022. The PP informed the committee that request has been submitted to HSPCB for issuing compliance report. The committee decided that the case will be taken up after the receipt of compliance report

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2022. But a request has been made by PP in writing vide letter dated 24.06.2022 to defer the case and the committee acceded with the request. The Certified Compliance Report (CCR) has not been received. The case will be taken up after the receipt of CCR.

242.17 Extension of Validity of EC for Proposed Group Housing Project of 12.356 acres at Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Venta Realtech Private Limited
Project Proponent : Mr. Deepak Sharma
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/240393/2021 dated 30.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Extension of Validity of EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was again taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022. The PP and consultant presented the case before the committee as under:

- The proposed project is for Extension of Validity of EC for Group Housing Project of 12.356 acres at Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Venta Real tech Private Limited Formally Known as Krrish Realty nirman Private Limited
- Earlier the project was granted Environment Clearance vide SEIAA letter dated 28.05.2013

- Further, EC was valid till 27.05.2021 and extension of EC for 1 year as per MoEF&CC notification dated 18.01.2021 for COVID relaxation and the period from 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of EC.
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA.
- The project falls under Gurugram - Manesar Master plan 2031.

The discussion was held on earlier EC granted, Validity of CTO, compliance of earlier EC condition, earlier green area, RWH, STP, solid waste, CER, EMP and following observation were raised as given below:-

1. The PP shall submit the valid CTE/CTO/OC
2. The PP shall submit the affidavit for wildlife sanctuary distance
3. The PP shall submit the details of earlier green plan
4. The PP shall submit the letter of extension of EC dated 28.05.2013 upto 27.05.2021
5. The PP shall submit the six monthly compliance reports
6. The PP shall submit the compliance of conditions of EC along with affidavit
7. The PP shall submit the status of construction along with leftover construction
8. The PP shall submit the proof of submitted in the project for extension within the validity period
9. The PP shall submit the self contained note mentioning the chronology of project
10. The PP shall submit the NOC from CEC under Aravali as per the supreme court orders
11. The PP shall submit the proof of NCTL ,IRT as discussed
12. The PP shall submit the details of the expansion EC , if any
13. The PP shall submit the audited CER report
14. The PP shall submit the revised EMP
15. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan
16. The PP shall submit the details of fly ash used so far as per condition of EC
17. The PP shall submit the status of existing STP for existing
18. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project
19. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (____PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (_____) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the "Incremental Pollution Load" and those are true to best of our knowledge.
20. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the proposed & installed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP
21. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere; waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of "Dual plumbing".

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2022.The case was deferred as PP informed in writing that MOEF&CC has visited

the site but compliance report has not been issued. The committee acceded the request of PP and conveyed that Compliance report shall be submitted in 15 days and will be taken up accordingly.

The PP has requested regarding the correction of MOM that no site visit has been done by MOEF&CC, since our case is under NCLT and it is not expansion case, therefore Certified compliance is not required.

The PP also requested the change of name of M/s Venta Realtech Private Limited to M/S Adani infrastructures and developers Pvt. Ltd. as NCLT issued order on 30th May 2022.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The PP submitted the reply of the observations raised by SEAC in its 233rd Meeting. After detailed discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for the Extension of Validity of EC for**4 years (3 years as per MoEF&CC notification dated 12th April 2022 + 1 year as per MoEF&CC notification dated 18th January 2021).**

242.18 Extension of Validity of EC for proposed project Mining of sand minor mineral from the riverbed Yamuna river with 19,50,000 MT production capacity over an area of 44.14 hectare located at Village- Kanalsi, Tehsil- Chhachhrauli, District- Yamuna nagar, Haryana by M/s P. S. Buildtech

Project Proponent : Mr.Bir Bhan
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

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

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

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.1,5,00,00/- vide DD. No.502777 dated 08.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority observed that the recommendations are not accompanied with the compliance report.

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

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

consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235st meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022. The Chairman SEAC informed the committee that a complaint has been received through SEIAA regarding the minor minerals in the said mining. The Mining Officer present in the meeting was also informed about the complaint and Committee decided the copy of complaint to Mining Department for their comments and with a copy to the SEIAA. The case will be taken up after the receipt of comments of Mining Department.

The case was again taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The Compliance Report of earlier EC and Self Contained Note not received as per the observation raised by SEIAA in its 135th meeting. Further, the comments sought from the Mining Department, not received till date. The Mining Officer of Mining Department was present in the meeting and was directed to do the needful at the earliest. The case will be taken up after receipt of comments from Mining Department.

242.19 EC for Commercial Complex "JMD The Regent" at village Nangli Umarpur, Sector-62, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s JMD Limited

Project Proponent : Mr.Rajpal
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The application was submitted on 13.02.2015 and the case was considered by SEAC in its 129th meeting held on 15.03.2016 wherein it was observed that PP has already started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification and sent back to SEIAA for taking legal Action.

The file was transferred to MoEF&CC, GoI in compliance of MoEF&CC, GoI Notification dated 14.03.2017. The Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change returned back all the cases pertains to violation category to SEIAA Haryana in view of MoEF& CC, GoI Notification dated 08.03.2018.

Thereafter, the case was considered by SEAC in its 169th meeting held on 18.05.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 and recommended to SEIAA for Approval of Terms of Reference.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 115th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.07.2018 and decided to agree with the recommendation of SEAC and approved the ToR and communicated to the PP vide letter dated 09.08.2018.

The case was taken up in 131st SEIAA meeting held on 3rd December, 2021 and Authority deliberated on the reply submitted by PP & recommendations of SEAC.

After deliberations, Authority decided to defer this case till the legal opinion from Ld. LR, Haryana is received. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 07.01.2022. The committee deliberated on the inspection report submitted by sub-committee members and as per report no construction has been done on the project site so it was decided by the committee to recommend to SEIAA for withdrawal of earlier TOR issued to the project as the PP has also requested vide letter dated 12.10.2021 to Chairman SEIAA for withdrawal of Proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/22996/2018 applied under Violation Notification.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority after examining the MoM of SEAC of 129th and 232nd meeting gathered that there is clear cut contradiction in stand of PP and recommendations of SEAC, more so the record indicates violation has been committed vis-à-vis approved plan.

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the direction that there is need of thorough inspection of records & SEAC should do the critical analysis before recommending such cases to SEIAA.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting, the PP requested vide letter dated 28.03.2022 for the deferment which is considered and acceded by SEAC after discussion.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, held on 24.06.2022. The PP has submitted the self contained note of the project as below:

- The proposed project is for EC for Commercial Complex "JMD The Regent" at village Nangli Umarpur, Sector-62, Gurugram, Haryana under fresh category.
- Earlier ToR under violation category has been granted to the project vide letter dated 09.08.2018
- As per earlier planning of project, the plan were approved on 26.04.2019 with plot area of 2.00 acres and built up area of 19,974.761 sq.mt. which is less than 20,000 sq.mt
- CTE has been granted from HSPCB to the project valid till 18.11.2022 for built up area 19,774.76 sq.m.
- PP then planned for Revision of building plan and area statement and submitted drawings having plot area of 2.00 acres and built up area of 23,113.591 sq.mt.
- To verify the present site condition, the site inspection was been conducted by Haryana State Pollution Control Board representative dated 24.03.2021 and was found that construction work done at site is less than 20,000 sq. m. A joint sub-committee was constituted by SEAC comprising of HSPCB (RO HSPCB) and SEAC members (Shri. S.N Mishra and Shri. Hitender Singh); also have inspected the site and found the construction below 20,000 sq.m.

The case was discussed at length and after detailed deliberation the committee has reiterated the previous decision submitted to SEIAA in view of similar facts and findings conveyed vide MoM of 232nd SEAC meeting for delisting the case.

242.20 Addendum to Environment Impact Assessment Report for Modification and Expansion of Group Housing Project "Atharva at Sector 109, Village Pawala Khusrupur, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers Limited

Project Proponent : None

Consultant : None

The case was taken up for appraisal in the 170th meeting of the SEAC held on 07.06.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

The Term of References were approved by SEIAA in its 115th Meeting, conveyed vide letter dated 07.08.2018. The Project Proponent submitted the EIA Report on 04.04.2019 and the case was taken up in 180th meeting in SEAC and PP presented his project but unable to produce any evidence about the prosecution launched by any competent authority as recommended by the SEAC in its earlier 170th meeting.

Thereafter, the SEAC decided that the PP shall produce the evidence of prosecution launched by the competent authority before appraisal and file was sent back to SEIAA for taking the action as per the minutes of 170th meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 118th meeting of SEIAA, Haryana held on 12.06.2019 and Public consultation was exempted.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 202nd meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2020 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC under Violation Category with an amount of Rs. 26,70,400/- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 125th meeting of SEIAA held on 07.10.2020 and It was observed that the budgetary amount of Rs. 26,70,400/- seems to be very less & certain activities mentioned under the Plan is on the periphery or inside the project which is not allowed as per guidelines. PP is under statutory obligation to provide the Budget of Augmentation and Remediation Plan outside area of Project to preserve Environment. The Budget for the Remediation Plan & Resource Augmentation Plan of the Project is to be as per the guidelines of "CPCB" given in this regard.

Further, the project proponent should submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the quantification finalized by Regulatory Authority and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after the recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, State Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Authority.

After detailed discussions; the Authority decided to approve in principle on the submission of Re-calculated Budget for the "Remediation Plan, Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan.

The Case was again taken up in the 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.10.2021; the Authority decided to issue a Show-Cause Notice to the PP to submit bank guarantee within next 15 days failing which action under the various provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 would be taken.

The matter was again considered in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority observed that PP has not submitted the reply to "Show cause notice" nor submitted any bank-guarantee.

After detailed deliberations; the Authority decided to send the case to SEAC to recalculate the "Damage Assessment" & "Penalty" as per the provisions of SOP dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF& CC in regard to violation cases.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting, the PP requested vide letter dated 28.03.2022 for deferment which is considered and acceded by SEAC after discussion.

Now, the case was again taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2022. The reply of the Show Cause notice still not submitted by the PP nor submitted any Bank Guarantee. Further, neither PP nor consultant has appeared before the Committee and it has been decided that the case be deferred for submission of reply by PP and be taken up in next meeting.

242.21 EC for the modernization of the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility located at Khasra No. 43/114-15/672 at village Hetampura, District Bhiwani by M/s Maruti Bio-Medical Waste Plant.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ashok Kumar

Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The case was lastly taken up in 131st Meeting of SEIAA held on 03.12.2021 and Authority decided to ask RO, HSPCB, Bhiwani along with Mr. A. K. Mehta &Dr. S. N. Mishra to carry out the spot inspection to get the current status of project & submit the report within 3 week period and the case is deferred till the report is submitted.

Report of sub-committee has been received with the following conclusion:

"The project is working without prior Environment clearance as per mandate of EIA notification as amended from time to time. The HSPCB has issued CTO/Authorization under BMW Rules and Authorization under HWM rules to the unit valid till 30.09.2025.

The SEIAA may take action, under the mandate of EIA notification against PP." The case was taken up in 136th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.03.2022 and it came to

notice that PP has applied for extension of ToR through offline mode and Authority advised PP to apply online as per the current guidelines issued vide letter F.No 22-37/2018-IA.III dated 19.04.2021 by MOEF & CC, GOI, in this regard.

Authority deliberated that the case was taken up in 131st Meeting of SEIAA held on 03.12.2021, where Authority found that the validity of "Terms of Reference" has expired and therefore decided to get the "Spot Inspection" conducted.

After going through the conclusion of report, Authority found that the unit is running without the relevant "EC", should it be construed as a case of violation of EIA notification.

Therefore, Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to go through the "Visit Report" and examine the case on its merits, appraise & recommend accordingly. Further, Authority observed that PP needs to make online proposal instead of offline proposal submitted earlier regarding extension of TOR.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting wherein PP appeared and informed about the details of the case and requested to extend the TOR.

The sub committee report was placed before the committee and as per report unit is running without EC. The committee discussed that unit has not submitted the EIA report after getting the TOR approved. There is no provision of extending the TOR after the expiry and moreover the unit has not obtained the EC and running without it. The unit has to take the EC after the induction of these BMW units in category for prior EC. The committee also pointed out that all such running units shall also be identified who has no valid EC. The committee decided that in view of request of PP that report shall be given to PP and consultant for their reply and will be taken up after that.

The case was again taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC on 24.06.2022. The PP appeared before the committee and presented his case.

It is submitted by PP that M/s Maruti Bio-Medical Waste Plant is an existing Common Bio-medical waste treatment facility (CBWTF) located at Khasra nos. 43/114-15/1672, Village & Post Hetampura, District-Bhiwani, Haryana. The facility is operational since April' 2011. The said project activity i.e. CBWTF projects were not covered under the ambit of EIA Notification, 2006. Later, MoEF&CC issued Notification dated 17.04.2015 for inclusion of CBWTF projects at Item 7 (da) of Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006.

As per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments, prior Environmental Clearance is required for:

"(i) All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;

(ii) Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion or modernization".

It was further submitted by the PP that the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules were revised in the year 2016 and CPCB issued "Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016" and the revised guidelines for CBWTF projects involving bio-medical incinerators. As per the provisions of said Rules, all the existing BMW Incinerators were required to upgrade their existing incinerators for better Environmental Management i.e. the existing APCDs were required to be upgraded to control the dioxins and furans from operation of the incinerators. Accordingly, a

0ll the existing CBWTFs upgraded their BMW incinerators to comply with the applicable environmental standards. Thus, the same may not be considered as a case of expansion/ modernization.

However, M/s Maruti Bio-Medical Waste Plant applied for obtaining Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Haryana on dated 19.09.2017. The ToR was granted to the project from SEIAA, Haryana on dated 09.01.2018, with the condition of conducting public consultation for the project.

Accordingly, draft EIA/ EMP report to the HSPCB for the conduct of public hearing in 2018 was submitted. HSPCB vide their letter dated 03.10.2018 that EC is not mandated for projects where there is no increase in capacity or relocation of the existing project to a new location outside of notified industrial estate.

In the meantime, a letter was received from HSPCB dated 22.01.2020 for clarification on installation of OCEMS and requirement of environmental clearance for CBWTFs with the clarification from CPCB dated 17.12.2019, wherein it was clarified that "In case existing CBWTF desire to upgrade/modernize incinerator without enhancing consented treatment capacity; CBWTFs may not require Environmental Clearance. However, clarification from MoEF&CC would be required in other cases". MoEF&CC issued Notification dated 17.02.2020, extending the validity of Terms of Reference for all projects other than River valley and hydro-electric projects to 4 years. Thus, our ToR was valid up to 08.01.2022.

Moreover, due to the unfortunate outbreak of pandemic COVID-19 and subsequent lockdown in the entire nation, all the CBWTFs were required to rigorously work in the collection, transportation and disposal of the Bio-Medical Waste including the COVID waste day and night. The CBWTF was also engaged for the betterment of the society and worked without fail to ensure that the waste is treated and the health infrastructure is not hampered. Due to this, Maruti Bio-Medical Waste Plant not followed up for the pending Environmental Clearance application at SEIAA, Haryana. MoEF&CC also recognized the need of the hour and issued Gazette Notification dated 18.01.2021 that "the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of EC. Thus, the period of ToR already granted in this case shall be up to 08.01.2023.

Further, the PP submitted that:

1) Terms of Reference issued for our project is valid till 08.01.2023 and not expired as concluded in the SEIAA minutes of meeting.
2) The case cannot be construed as a case of violation since prior Environmental Clearance was not required at the time of establishment/commencement of operations for the project and therefore, no prior EC was required. Further, the application for Environmental Clearance has been submitted in pursuance of the NGT orders and the precautionary principal. Further, it was because of CPCB/HSPCB orders and outbreak of COVID-19 that the process of Environmental Clearance was delayed. Also, it is pertinent to mention that the NGT order does not restrict the operations of the existing CBWTF projects.

It is further submitted by PP that he is operating the plant fully in compliance to the applicable CPCB and HSPCB standards after having valid Consent to Operate from HSPCB. Further, requested to allow him to go ahead for the submission of our EIA report with the exemption of public hearing as it is the case with the similar projects.

After due deliberation, the Committee agrees with the request of PP and Consultant and recommended that PP/Consultant may be allowed to submit the EIA report with exemption of public hearing as it is a running unit.

242.22 EC for Proposed Expansion of Industrial Building on Plot No. 31, Sector 18, Urban Estate Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Smart Creative Buildwell LLP.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sunil Gupta

Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/239980/2021dated 29.12.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022. After detailed discussion on various points and it was decided by the committee that a sub committee consisting of Sh. V.K. Gupta, Chairman SEAC, Dr. Vivek

Saxena, Member SEAC will be constituted and submit the inspection report concerned RO HSPCB will assist/coordinate the sub-committee. The case will be taken up after the receipt of sub-committee report.

The site inspection report was received from the committee.

Then the case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The discussion was held on the inspection report. The conclusion of the report is as under:

The unit falls in the industrial area/Sector as such EC was not applicable. However keeping in view, the instructions/guidelines issued by HSIIDC, PP now want to use part of building for office purposes therefore, PP has applied for EC under 8(a) category as built-up area will be increased from 17954.32 sqm to 20879.31 sqm as per EIA notification dated 14 Sept, 2006.

The committee also discussed on Green area, RWH, STP, Miyawaki, Solar Power, NCAP/CAQM guidelines and asked the PP to submit the documents and following observations were raised:

1. The PP shall submit the revised Green area plan upto 15% (maximum being industrial unit)
2. The PP shall submit the RWH and STP detail
3. The PP shall submit the EMP along with miyawaki forest
4. The PP shall submit the solar power to be provided minimum 5% of total power requirement.
5. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the proposed & installed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP
6. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (5 PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (4) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the "Incremental Pollution Load" and those are true to best of our knowledge.
7. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere; waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of "Dual plumbing".

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 24.06.2022 along with affidavit. The documents were placed before the Committee and the Committee considered the reply and found it in order. The PP also submitted the basic details in tabular form as under:

Table 1: Basic details

Name of the Project: Proposed Expansion of Industrial Building on Plot No.31, Sector-18, Urban Estate Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S Smart Creative Buildwell LLP		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/239980/2021
2.	Latitude	$28^0$29'59.61" N
3.	Longitude	$77^0$04'5.33" E
4.	Gross Plot Area	8436.5 Sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4731.00 Sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	16834.59 Sqm
8.	Non FAR Area including basement	4250.68 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	21085.27 sqm

10.	Total Green Area with (15%)		1265.475 sqm
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		4 Nos.
12.	STP Capacity (Existing)		100 KLD
13.	Total Parking		100 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter		1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		18.92
16.	Power Requirement		1000 KW
17.	Power Backup		1990 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement		107 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		45 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		50 KLD
21.	Treated Water		68 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		76 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		534.41 KG/DAY
24.	Biodegradable Waste		213.51 KG/DAY
27.	Basement		One basement
29.	Stories		B+G+3
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		--
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	86 Cr.
		ii) Construction	
32.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost	1.14 Cr
		ii) Recurring Cost	0.234 Cr
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.241 µg/m^3
		PM 10	0.302 µg/m^3
		SO_2	1.35 µg/m^3
		NO_2	4.78 µg/m3
		CO	0.0017 mg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	125 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	Treated water tanker supply
		STP (Modular)	Yes
		Anti-Smoke Gun	Yes

Table 2: EMP Budget

EMP Budget during Construction Phase

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Construction Stage)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	7	1
ANTI - SMOG GUN with complete assembly	6.5	2
DISPLAY OF DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1	0.5
SITE SANITATION - (Mobile Toilets etc)	2	2
MOBILE STP	2	1.5
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		2
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	2	1
LABOR WELFARE (canteen creche road - water power, shelter)	2	1
WHEEL WASHING	2	1
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1	0.25
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1	0.2
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING		2.5
TOTAL	**27**	**15.5**

EMP Budget during Operation Phase

COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
SOLID WASTE COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 0.213 tpd)	3	2
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT	4	0.4
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (100 KWp)	80	3
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING		2.5
TOTAL	**87**	**7.9**

After deliberations on various issues the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. 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 dumping site.
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 15% of 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 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.
11. The PP shall use Corporate Environment Responsibility amount as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
12. The PP shall not commence the work before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
13. The PP shall not commence the work before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
14. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area
15. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area
16. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
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. 04 Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 04 RWH pits.
20. 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 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. <u>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

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. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) 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. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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 storage pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rules, 2016.

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

VI. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or

working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as

prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

242.23 EC for manufacturing of APIs and Drug Intermediates with a production capacity of 20.75 MTA of Sarv Bio Pharmaceutical Research Pvt. Ltd. Located at Village Raiwali, Tehsil Naraingarh, District Ambala, Haryana by Sarv Bio Pharmaceutical Research Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Harinder Singh
Consultant : SBA Enviro

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/248863/2021dated 31.12.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee deliberated as the land document, pharma copeaproduct, license , Notification, Forest NOC etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the details of land along with ownership of land for which DTCP NOC obtained.
2. The PP shall submit the details of existing infrastructure in the surrounding of the project.
3. The PP shall submit the revised land use details in percentage. The PP shall submit the details of alternate site examined for the purpose of project.
4. The PP shall submit the details of type of categories of API in accordance with MOEF & CC notification and Drug and cosmetics Act 1948.
5. The PP shall submit the justification of infrastructure and modules for preparation of given no. of products.
6. The PP shall submit the revised details of solvent loss in the reaction and plan to minimize the loss of solvents. And source of procurement of raw materials.
7. The PP shall submit the details of all the abbreviation of raw materials used in the reaction used in the manufacturing process.
8. The PP shall submit the details of spent solvent, by products along with quantity and mechanism for its management and disposable if any.
9. The PP shall submit the flow chart of distillation unit, transfer and storage of solvents.
10. The PP shall submit the full names of starting material and their source of procurement.
11. The PP shall submit the details of steps followed in each reaction along with fugitive emission details and its control mechanism. Also provide the details of by products in each step.
12. The PP shall submit the approval of water source.
13. The PP shall submit the flow sheet of water requirement in different seasons.
14. The PP shall submit the details of ETP design along with each component and details of RO plant.
15. The PP shall submit the detail onsite and off- site emergency plan at the site.
16. The PP shall submit the details of boilers and fuel used in accordance to latest guidelines of CPCB in the NCR region and on cleaner fuel.
17. The PP shall submit the CO2 management plan.
18. The PP shall submit the revised EMP plan with tangible and also socio economic components.
19. The PP shall submit the details of water collection and RWH pits or tanks along with its location on plan.
20. The PP shall submit the air dispersion details for emission of pollutants.
21. The PP shall submit the threshold limit of each solvent along with its source and mode of transport and storage.
22. The PP shall submit the details of emission/fugitive and extra precaution to control and percentage.
23. The PP shall submit the green plan along with polygon green area wise.
24. The PP shall submit the forest NOC and wild life affidavit for the distance of project from the wildlife sanctuary.
25. The project falls in NCR region and critically polluted area, detailed note on the existing guidelines/notification/OM for critically polluted area
26. The PP shall submit the location of storage of chemicals along with its threshold limits.
27. The project proponent should submit activity wise break-up of the area.
28. PP should prefer to use cleaner fuel instead of wood and coal.
29. The PP shall submit MSDS for all products and chemicals.
30. PP should give Affidavit/undertaking for chemicals storage as perMSIHC rules.
31. Details of fugitive emission control.

32. PP need to submit complete details of Hazardous waste management.
33. PP should submit solvent recovery plant details along with details of spent solvent and Bi products.
34. PP should give details and type of category of API products in accordance with Drugs and cosmetic Act 1940.
35. PP should submit odour control details from this manufacturing unit.
36. PP should give details of transportation, source of procurement & storage of chemicals used for manufacturing types of API Drugs.
37. The PP should submit OHSAS compliance.
38. The PP should submit details of on line monitoring of VOC's & toxic emissions.
39. The PP shall submit the undertaking that solvent recovery will be enhanced to 99.9%
40. The PP shall submit the revised EMP details
41. The PP shall submit the transportation and safety measures for the gasses to be used in the industry along with safety measures
42. The PP shall submit the design of GLR wherein the gases are to be used in the reactor
43. The PP shall submit the revised land-use details mentioning a road and parking area.
44. The PP shall submit the green plan along with the tree plantation
45. The PP shall submit the undertaking for water assurance from the competent authority or submit the undertaking that they will apply to the Haryana Water Regulatory Authority before the start of the project.
46. The PP shall submit the Solvent recovery should not be less than 99%.
47. The PP shall submit that ETP sludge and MEE salts are not to be disposed to TSDF site rather to Hazardous waste disposal site.
48. The PP shall submit the undertaking of no use of private tanker during operation phase.
49. The PP shall submit the Green Plan and details of green area are very small, hence needs to modify.
50. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
51. The PP shall submit the building plan/site plan
52. The PP shall show surrounding in 500 meters
53. The PP shall submit the parking and traffic circulation plan
54. The PP shall submit location of STP/ETP on plan
55. The PP shall submit health safety plan in view of VOC
56. The PP shall submit clear Mass balance equation
57. The PP shall submit the absentee study for change over in module
58. The PP shall submit possible risk and disaster hazard and plan to tackle hazard.
59. The PP shall mention the physical properties of brine chilled
60. The PP shall submit the LDAR
61. The PP shall submit the registration od company details
62. The PP shall submit the dust suppression of approach road and its approvals
63. The PP shall submit the water calculation as per population and water requirement of population in the project
64. The PP shall submit the power back details and justification
65. The PP shall submit the quantity of Hazardous waste, spent oil, chemical sludge, spent catalyst
66. The PP shall submit the plastic disposal plan as per plastic management rule.
67. The PP shall submit the spillage control plan.
68. The PP shall submit undertaking for construction at night only.

69. The PP shall submit the details of lab and analysis effluent, collection of chemical and discharge of lab
70. The PP shall submit the exact quantity of fresh water required
71. The PP shall submit the exact detail of ETP
72. The PP shall submit the self- contained note on land area 7 acres or 3 acres
73. The PP shall submit the green plan difference in plan, hard copy page 9.
74. The PP shall submit the absentee study for modules
75. The pp shall submit undertaking regarding GMP
76. The PP shall mention the pharmacopeia details of the products

The PP submitted the reply of observations and after discussion it is decided that the PP shall submit the proper information as asked above within 30 days and it was also made clear to the PP that the project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP submitted the reply of the observations raised in 235th meeting of SEAC, Haryana and presented the case before the committee.

The discussion was held on the reply submitted by PP. After detailed deliberations the certain observations were raised by the committee and asked PP to submit EMP with cost break up and soil test reports and undertaking. The PP submitted the reply along with undertaking stating therein that:

1. The unit will undertake production of various products in campaign basis only and shall not exceed the total quantity beyond 20750 kg/Annum
2. The proposed power requirement will be 2210 KW which is equivalent to 2702.5 KVA wherein the standby captive power generation capacity will be 2000 KVA i.e. above 70% which is more than adequate.
3. The DG sets proposed to be installed shall comply with the guide lines of CPCB/CAQM.
4. That the plant species proposed to be planted in the green belt will be of native species and shall be selected on the basis of electrical conductivity of the soil.
5. That unit shall utilize 10% of solar power of total powerload required for unit.
6. That the proposed unit will manage to reuse the boiler ashi generated from the unit in the available land owned by the unit and the PP as manure for greenery development.
7. That all the applicable provisions of plastic waste management Rules will be complied by proposed unit.
8. That unit will carry out social work by utilization CSR Funds

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

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	PROPOSED	
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/IND3/248863/2021	
1.	Latitude	**NW**	**NE**
		Latitude 30°28'18.99"N	Latitude 30°28'18.85"N
2.	Longitude	Longitude 76°56'0.21"E	Longitude 76°56'5.63"E
		SE	**SW**
		Latitude 30°28'17.03"N	Latitude 30°28'15.39"N
		Longitude 76°56'5.65"E	Longitude 76°56'0.19"E

3.	Plot Area		12141 Sq. Meter
4.	Built Up Area		6251 Sq. Meter
5.	Net Plot Area		12141 Sq. Meter
6.	Total Green Area with Percentage		4018 Sq. Meter (33.09 %)
7.	Rain water Storage Tanks		1
8.	STP Capacity		35 KLD
9.	Total Parking		2 truck, 10 cars and 25 two-wheelers and 50 bicycles outside the industrial plot but within the PP's own land.
10.	Power Requirement		2210 KW
11.	Power Backup		2000 kVA (4 DG Set - 500 kVA)
12.	Total Water Requirement		42.6 KLD
13.	Domestic Water Requirement		5.1 KLD
14.	Fresh Water Requirement		30.0 KLD
15.	Treated Water		12.6 KLD
16.	Waste Water Generated		17 KLD (Industrial – 12.5 KLD + Domestic – 4.5 KLD) will be generated.
17.	Solid Waste Generated		36.17 Kg/Day
18.	Biodegradable Waste		6.02 Kg/Day
19.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Total Project investment in cost of Land, Building, Plant and Machinery is Rs. 4868.72 Lakhs (48.68 Crores).
		ii) Construction Cost	
20.	CER Fund		Rs. 95 Lacs
21.	EMP Cost/Budget		Rs. 980 Lacs
22.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	**44.1 µg/m^3** (Maximum Permissible Limit – **60 µg/m^3**)
		ii) PM 10	**90.1 µg/m^3**(Maximum Permissible Limit – **100 µg/m^3**)
		iii) SO_2	**9.32 µg/m^3**(Maximum Permissible Limit – **80 µg/m^3**)
		iv)NO_2	**26.1 µg/m^3**(Maximum Permissible Limit – **80 µg/m^3**)
		v) CO	**<1.1 mg/m^3** (Maximum Permissible Limit – **4 mg/m^3**)

Table2: CompositeMassBalance

The manufacturing process of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), and Intermediates consists of chemical synthesis extending to stages of processing that involved in different types of chemical reactions. The detailed manufacturing process of all 32 APIs & Drug Intermediates is given below.

S. No.	Name of theproduct	AnnualOutput=BatchSize*20(kg)	BatchDuration(Hours)	TotalInputsperbatch(kg)	TotalInputsperbatchh(kg)	ProductOutputperbatch(kg)	Recovery/Recycle(kg)	Liquid Effluent(kg)	GaseousEmissions(kg)	Solid Waste(kg)
1	Alisartan	1000	120	445	74	50	267	90	0.75	5
2	Brivaracetam	1000	218	410	69	50	246	80	0.55	4
3	Elagolix	1000	115	575	96	50	345	112	0.9	6
4	Fingolimodhydrochloride(IP/EP/BP/USP)	1000	120	2650	440	50	1640	525	4	NIL
5	Ivabradine	1000	95	900	152	50	550	190	1.4	NIL
6	Obeticholicacid	1000	110	810	136	50	486	160	1.1	8
7	Revaroxaban	1000	120	750	125	50	450	155	1	8
8	Ropinirole hydrochloride(USP/BP/EP)	1000	168	900	150	50	540	175	1.25	9
9	Rosuvastatincalcium(EP/IP/BP/USP)	1000	80	400	67	50	240	78	0.5	5
10	Safinamide	1000	89	1010	169	50	606	200	1.5	10
11	Saxagliptin	1000	70	1285	214	50	785	257	2	NIL
12	SitagliptinPhosphate (USP/EP/BP)	1000	100	550	90	50	330	115	0.8	6
13	Sugammadex	1000	65	1375	230	50	825	275	2	15
14	Ticargrelor	1000	115	800	135	50	480	160	1.2	10
15	Apixaban	1000	140	625	105	50	375	125	1	7
16	Empagliflozin	1000	180	4800	800	50	2880	960	7	50
17	Paliperidone	1000	65	1375	230	50	825	275	2	15
18	Abiraterone acetate USP	250	115	175	30	12.5	105	35	0.3	2
19	Anastrozole(E P / USP/IP/BP)	250	75	310	50	12.5	186	62	0.5	5
20	Azacitidine	250	165	160	25	12.5	96	32	NIL	3
21	Capecitabine (EP/USP/IP/B P)	250	118	175	30	12.5	105	35	0.3	2
22	Erlotinib	250	245	95	15	12.5	57	19	0.25	NIL
23	Etoposide (EP/USP/IP/B P/JP)	250	255	280	45	12.5	168	56	0.5	4
24	Everolimus	250	80	140	25	12.5	84	28	NIL	2
25	Ibrutinib	250	82	280	45	12.5	168	56	0.8	5
26	Letrozole (EP/USP/BP)	250	90	110	20	12.5	66	22	NIL	3
27	Irenotecan hydrochloride	250	130	190	30	12.5	114	38	0.5	NIL
28	Lapatinib	250	210	120	18	12.5	72	24	0.2	2
29	Nilotinib Hydrochloride Monohydrate(EP/BP)	250	168	140	22	12.5	84	30	0.4	5
30	SorafenibTosylate (IP)	250	172	150	22	12.5	90	35	0.03	6
31	Sunitinib Malate	250	85	278	45	12.5	166	55	NIL	4
32	Zoledronic Acid (IP/EP/BP)	250	115	210	32	12.5	126	42	0.3	3

	Total	20750	4075	22473	3736	10375	13557	4501	33.03	204

About 22473 kg/annum of raw material will be required in order to manufacture 20750kg/annum of API products. A detailed list of the raw material required for each API product along with them as balance have been provided.

Table 3: Solid Waste Generation

S.No.	Type	Quantity (kg/year)	Disposal
1	Domesticwaste	2200	Composting
2	Officerefuse	200	Soldto vendors
3	Ashfromboiler	11000	Landfilling
4	Plasticwaste	1800	Soldtorecyclers
5	Packagingwaste	200	Soldto vendors

Table 4: Hazardous Waste Generation

Sr. No	HazardousWaste	Category	Qty.Generated(Per/Annum)	Unit	Methodof Disposal
1	ETP Sludge	34.3	25000	Kg	It will be sent toauthorizedTSDF
2	UsedOils&SpentOil	5.1&5.2	500	Lit	Itwillbedisposedofthroughauthorizedrecycler
3	Processresidue&waste	28.1	38000	Kg	It will be sent toauthorizedTSDF

Table 5:Liquid Effluent

S. No.	Liquid Effluents	Total Quantity	Unit	Mode of Treatment/ Disposal
1.	Industrial waste water	12.5	KLD	Industrial effluent will be treated in ETP of capacity 35 KLD. Treated water shall be used for various industrial purposes. No liquid effluent will be discharged outside without treatment. It will be a ZLD unit. Considering the effluent from Process, it contains high COD, BOD which is required to be treated by Double Stage Biological Treatment to produce perfect quality Treated water for recycling. Also, sewage effluent shall also be treated through aerobic treatment.
2.	Domestic waste water	4.5	KLD	The domestic sewage is being/will be treated in ETP having capacity of 35.0 KLD

Table 6: Details of the Employment generation

S. No.	Category	No. of Persons		
		Direct	Indirect	Total
1.	Employment	127	200	327

Apart from this, there will be significant non- estimated employment generation at the supplier firms and service industry providing services to the company.

Company shall be giving preference to people from local areas for employment in various semi-skilled/ unskilled jobs thereby contributing to their upliftment.

Table 7: Storage Capacity and hazardous nature of chemicals at one time in the project area

RawMaterials	CASNo.	Flammability	Threshold Limit asper MSIHC	Schedule1,Part IIserial, No
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	N	-	N/A
Ethanol	64-17-5	Y	-	N/A
Sodium bi carbonate	144-55-8	N	-	N/A
Hydroxyl amine hydrochloride	5470-11-1	N	-	N/A
DMSO or Dimethyl sulfoxide	67-68-5	Combustible	-	N/A
1,1-Carbony ldiimidazole	N/A	N/A	-	N/A
Acetican hydride	108-24-7	Combustible	-	3
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	N	-	N/A
MTBE or Methyltert-butylether	1634-04-4	Y	-	N/A
S-methylbenzylamine	2627-86-3	Y	-	N/A
Chloroform(CHCl3)	67-66-3	N	-	130
Hydrochloricacid	7647-01-0	N	-	N/A
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	N	-	N/A
(*R*)2-bromobutanoic	2681-94-9	N/A	-	N/A
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	N	-	591
Methanol	67-56-1	Y	-	377
2-hydroxy pyridine	142-08-5	N/A	-	N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	Y	-	628
Ammonia	7664-41-7	Y	50 tonnes	31
DMF or Dimethyl formamide	68-12-2	Y	-	N/A
Ethyl4-bromonutonate	2969-81-5	Y	-	N/A
DIPEA or N,N-Diisopropylethylamine	7087-68-5	Y	-	N/A
Sodium borohydride	16940-66-2	Combustible	-	N/A
Calcium dichloride	10043-52-4	N	-	N/A
Isopropylalcohol	67-63-0	Y	-	334
1-bromo-3-chloropropane	109-70-6	Y	-	N/A
Potassium *tert*-butoxide	865-47-4	Y	-	N/A
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	Y	-	67
LDA or Lithium Diisopropyl amide	4111-54-0	Y	-	N/A
Ethyl Iodide	75-03-6	Y	-	N/A
THF or Tetra hydrofuran	109-99-9	Y	-	604
DMAP or 4-Dimethylaminopyridine	1122-58-3	N	-	N/A
DCM or Dichloromethane	75-09-2	N	-	N/A
Methyl amine	74-89-5	Y	-	N/A
5-chlorothiophene-2-carbonyl chloride	42518-98-9	N/A	-	N/A
Acetone	67-64-1	Y	-	4
Tosyl chloride	N/A	N	-	N/A
Pyridine	110-86-1	Y	-	547
Dipropyl amine	142-84-7	Y	-	N/A
Lithium aluminum hydride	16853-85-3	Y	-	N/A

Thionyl chloride	7719-09-7	N	-	620
Triethanol amine	102-71-6	Combustible	-	N/A
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Y	-	497
Triphenyl phosphine	603-35-0	Y	-	N/A
Sodium methoxide	124-41-4	N	-	N/A
Iodine	7553-56-2.	N	-	323
Caesium carbonate	534-17-8	N	-	N/A
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	Y	-	N/A
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Y	-	2
Trimethylsillyl chloride	75-77-4	Y	-	N/A
Boron trifluorideetherate	109-63-7	Y	-	N/A
Potassium iodide	7681-11-0	N	-	N/A
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Y	-	7
Hydrazine	302-01-2	Combustible	-	311
Bis (triphenyl phosphine)palladium chloride	13965-03-2	N/A	-	N/A
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	Combustible	-	3
Carbon tetrachloride	99 56-23-5	N	-	109
Triazole	N/A	N	-	N/A
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Y	-	247
HMDS or Bis(trimethylsilyl)amine	999-97-3	N/A	-	N/A
DBU or 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene	6674-22-2	Y	-	N/A
Ammonium formate	540-69-2	Y	-	N/A
3-ethynylaniline	54060-30-9	Y	-	N/A
Pentylchloroformate	638-41-5	Y	-	N/A
PTSA or p-Toluenesulfonic acid	104-15-4	Y	-	N/A
2 (Acetaldehyde)	75-07-0	Y	-	1
2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethyl trifluoro	N/A	N/A	-	N/A
Methanesulfonate	N/A	Combustible	-	N/A
Acryloyl chloride	814-68-6	Y	-	N/A
Iron(II) sulfate	7782-63-0	N	-	N/A
2-butyl-1,3-diazaspiro[4.4]non-1-en-4-one Hydrochloride	151257-01-1	N/A	-	N/A
Pyridine	110-86-1	Y	-	547
Malic acid	6915-15-7	N	-	N/A
Methyl amine	74-89-5	Y	-	378
4-aminophenol	123-30-8	Combustible	-	N/A
4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate	327-78-6	N/A	-	N/A
Ethyl chloroacetate	105-39-5	Y	-	N/A
2(phosphorous trichloride)	7719-12-2	N	-	506

Table 8: CER Activities

S. No.	CER Activities	Fund (in INR)
1.	Provide Solar street light set with battery backup in Raiwali village.	25,00,000.00
2.	Social Forestry in Raiwali village	35,00,000.00

3.	Construction of public toilets in Raiwali Village	35,00,000.00
Total		95,00,000.00

Table 9: Stack Details

Sr. No	Source of Emission with capacity	Stack Height (Meter)	Type of Fuel	Quantity of Fuel (LPH)	Type of Emissions i.e., Air Pollutants	Air Pollution Control Measures(APCM)
1.	D.GSet (Cap:500KVA4 Nos)	11	Diesel	200	SPM SOx NOxHC	AdequateStackHeight,DOCC
2.	Boiler	30	BiomassBriquttes	1.2TPD	CO, HC, SPM, SOx, NOx	Multi cycloneseparatorswith bag filters, wets crubber

Table 9:-Details of Machinery

Multi-PurposePlant					
Sr. No.	**Equipment Name**	**Capacity**	**MOC**	**QTY**	**Unit**
1	Reactor	1KL	SS316	2	Nos
2	Tank	500Ltr	SS316	2	Nos
3	Heat Exchanger	8m2	SS316	2	Nos
4	Heat Exchanger	4m2	SS316	2	Nos
5	Tank	100Ltr	Glass	2	Nos
6	Reactor	2KL	SS316	1	Nos
7	Tank	500Ltr	SS316	1	Nos
8	Heat Exchanger	10m2	SS316	1	Nos
9	Heat Exchanger	6m2	SS316	1	Nos
10	Tank	100Ltr	Glass	1	Nos
11	Reactor	1KL	MSGL	1	Nos
12	Tank	100 Ltr,50 ltr-	Glass	1	Set
13	HeatExchanger	8m2	Graphite	1	Nos
14	HeatExchanger	4m2	Graphite	1	Nos
15	Centrifuge	36"	SS316	1	Nos
16	Centrifuge	36"	Halar	1	Nos
17	Tank	100Ltr	SS316	1	Nos
18	Tank	100Ltr	PVDF+FRP	1	Nos
19	Pump	5m3/hr	SS316	1	Nos
20	Pump	5m3/hr	PVDF	1	Nos
21	VTD	48tray	SS316	1	Nos
22	VTD	48tray	PPTray	1	Nos
23	Sparkler Filter	14"X12 plate	SS316	1	Nos
24	Tank	1KL	SS316	4	Nos
25	Pump	5m3/hr	SS316	2	Nos
26	OVP	100m3/hr	SS316	2	Nos
27	Steam Ejectorsystem	25Torr	SS316	1	Nos
28	Steam Ejectorsystem	25Torr	Graphite	1	Nos
29	AODD Pump	3m3/hr	SS316	1	Nos
30	Tank	2KL	SS304	5	Nos
31	Tank(J)	2KL	SS304	2	Nos
32	Pump	5m3/hr	SS304	7	Nos
33	Tank	2KL	SS304	2	Nos

34	Pump	5m3/hr	SS304	2	Nos
35	Tank	5KL	HDPE	2	Nos
36	Pump	5m3/hr	PP	1	Nos
37	Tank	2KL	SS304	5	Nos
38	Pump	5m3/hr	SS304	5	Nos
39	HotWaterTank	2KL	MS	3	Nos
40	Pump	35m3/hr	CS	2	Nos
41	Pump	10m3/hr	CS	1	Nos
OncologyPlant					
Sr. No.	**Equipment Name**	**Capacity**	**MOC**	**QTY**	**Unit**
1	Reactor	2KL	SS316	1	Nos
2	Tank	500Ltr	SS316	1	Nos
3	Heat Exchanger	10m2	SS316	1	Nos
4	Heat Exchanger	6m2	SS316	1	Nos
5	Tank	100Ltr	Glass	1	Nos
6	Reactor	1KL	SS316	1	Nos
7	Tank	500Ltr	SS316	1	Nos
8	Heat Exchanger	8m2	SS316	1	Nos
9	Heat Exchanger	4m2	SS316	1	Nos
10	Tank	100Ltr	Glass	1	Nos
11	Reactor	1KL	MSGL	1	Nos
12	Tank	100 Ltr, 50 ltr -	Glass	1	Set
13	Heat Exchanger	8m2	Graphite	1	Nos
14	Heat Exchanger	4m2	Graphite	1	Nos
15	Sparkler Filter	14"X12 plate	SS316	1	Nos
16	Tank	1KL	SS316	2	Nos
17	Pump	5m3/hr	SS316	1	Nos
18	Reactor (gmp)	1KL	SS316	1	Nos
19	Tank	500Ltr	SS316	1	Nos
20	Heat Exchanger	8m2	SS316	1	Nos
21	Heat Exchanger	4m2	SS316	1	Nos
22	Tank	100Ltr	Glass	1	Nos
23	Reactor (gmp)	0.63KL	MSGL	1	Nos
24	Tank	100 Ltr, 50 ltr -	Glass	1	Set
25	Heat Exchanger	8m2	Graphite	1	Nos
26	Heat Exchanger	4m2	Graphite	1	Nos
27	Centrifuge	24"	SS316	1	Nos
28	Centrifuge	24"	Halar	1	Nos
29	Tank	100Ltr	SS316	1	Nos
30	Tank	100Ltr	PVDF+FRP	1	Nos
31	Pump	3m3/hr	SS316	1	Nos
32	Pump	3m3/hr	PVDF	1	Nos
33	VTD	6 tray	SS316	3	Nos
34	Multimill	10-20kg/hr	SS316	1	Nos
35	Blender	100Ltr	SS316	1	Nos
36	Micronizer	100Dia	SS316	1	Nos
37	Sifter		SS316	1	Nos
38	OVP	100m3/hr	SS316	3	Nos
39	Steam Ejector system	25Torr	SS316	2	Nos
40	Steam Ejector system	25Torr	Graphite	1	Nos
41	AODD Pump	3m3/hr	SS316	2	Nos
42	Tank	1KL	SS304	5	Nos
43	Tank (J)	1KL	SS304	2	Nos
44	Pump	5m3/hr	SS304	7	Nos
45	Tank	2KL	SS304	1	Nos

46	Tank	2KL	PVDF+FRP	1	Nos
47	Pump	5m3/hr	SS304	1	Nos
48	Pump	5m3/hr	PVDF	1	Nos
49	Tank	5KL	HDPE	2	Nos
50	Pump	5m3/hr	PP	1	Nos
51	Tank	2KL	SS304	2	Nos
52	Pump	5m3/hr	SS304	2	Nos
53	Hot Water Tank	2KL	MS	1	Nos
54	Pump	35m3/hr	CS	1	Nos
55	Hot Water Tank	1KL	MS	1	Nos
56	Pump	10m3/hr	CS	1	Nos
57	Hot Water Tank	0.5KL	MS	1	Nos
58	Pump	10m3/hr	CS	1	Nos

SRP

Sr. No.	Equipment Name	Capacity	MOC	QTY	Unit
1	Reactor	6KL	SS304	2	Nos
	Column	500DiaX12Mtr	SS304	2	Nos
2	Heat Exchanger	35m2	SS304	2	Nos
3	Heat Exchanger	20m2	SS304	2	Nos
4	Heat Exchanger	10m2	SS304	2	Nos
5	Tank	500Ltr	SS304	2	Nos
6	Phase separator	200Ltr	SS304	2	Nos
7	WashingTank	5KL	SS304	2	Nos
8	Pump	5m3/hr	SS304	6	Nos
9	Tank(Partician)	10KL	SS304	2	Nos
10	Pump	5m3/hr	SS304	2	Nos
11	Tank	5KL	SS304	5	Nos
12	Pump	5m3/hr	SS304	5	Nos

Utility, Electrical, Boiler, Fire Hydrant System, ETP/MEE

Sr. No.	Equipment Name	Capacity	QTY	Unit
1	Chilled Brine System	100TR	2	Nos
2	Chilled water System	200TR	2	Nos
3	Chilled Brine System	10 TRat-40	2	Nos
4	Cooling Tower utility	500TR	2	Nos
5	Cooling Tower Proce	200TR	2	Nos
6	Air Compressor	200CFM	2	Nos
7	Air Dryer	200CFM	1	Nos
8	Nitrogen Plant		1	Nos
9	DM Water Plant		1	Nos
10	Purified water system	1KL	1	Nos
11	Borewell		1	Nos
12	Softener		2	Nos
13	DG		3	Nos
14	Boiler		1	Nos
15	Fire Hydrant system		1	Nos
16	ETP / MEE		1	Nos

Table 10: EMP Details

S. No.	Particulars	CapitalCost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost/Annum (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Air pollution management	200	96
2.	Water pollution management	680	
3.	OccupationalHealthandsafety	30	
4.	Solid waste disposalandmanagement	50	
5.	Green belt development	20	
	Total	**980**	

The discussion was initiated by committee on the production capacity of the proposed unit and the PP has informed to the committee that the proposed unit will undertake production of various products in campaign basis only and shall not exceed the total quantity beyond 20750 kg/Annum.

Further the committee asked the PP about the Power requirement and stand by power arrangement and the PP responded that the proposed power requirement of the proposed unit will be 2210 KW, which is equivalent to 2702.5 KVA, where in the standby captive power generation capacity will be 2000 KVA i.e above 70 % which is more than adequate. Further it has been added that the D.G. Sets proposed to be installed shall comply with the guild lines of CPCB/CAQM.

The committee then suggested the PP upon the plant species proposed to be planted in the green belt will be of native species and shall be selected on the basis of electrical conductivity of the soil.

The Chairman of the committee mandated that the proposed unit should utilize 10% of solar power of the total power consumption.

Further it was deliberated that the proposed unit will manage to reuse the boiler ash generated from the unit in the available land owned by the unit and the PP as manure for greenery development instead of sending out for land filling.

Then the committee asked the PP to adhere and comply with all the applicable provisions of plastic waste management Rules.

Moreover, the committee accepted the proposal of PP regarding carrying out CSR activities in village Raiwali, Tehsil Naraingarh, District Ambala.

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:-

1. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
4. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control

and details of solvent to be used.

5. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
6. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, H_2S, HC, etc. (as applicable).
7. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
8. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
9. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of ATFD/Dryers Cells.
10. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
11. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
12. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
13. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
14. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4018 Sq.m. (33.09%) shall be provided for green area development.
15. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
16. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
17. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA in case of extraction of ground water before the start of the project.
19. The PP shall provide Rain water storage tanks for storage of rain water runoff by taking all precautions that the water from hazardous waste runoff shall not be mixed up with the runoff.
20. The PP shall obtain permission for the proposed boiler from Chief Inspector of Boilers, Haryana.
21. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit.
22. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

applicable.

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

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

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

vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and its subsequent amendments.

1. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

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

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

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The Unit shall use Agro based fuel or gas as per directives of CAQM/CPCB/HSPCB and shall not use coal or any other banned fuels. The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height and the emissions should be as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

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

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

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

2. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).

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

3. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

4. Energy Conservation measures

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

5. Waste management

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

6. Green Belt:

The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road

sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

7. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

8. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental /forest /wildlife norms/conditions and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization .
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

9. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

242.24 EC of API Manufacturing Industrial Unit namely "M/s Orgo Pharma & Fuels LLP" at Village Urjani, HB No. 203, Tehsil Chachrauli, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Orgo Pharma & Fuels LLP

Project Proponent : Dr.Aditya Sharma
Consultant : Eco Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/248595/2021 dated 30.12.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting held on 30.03.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for EC of API Manufacturing Industrial Unit namely "M/s Orgo Pharma and Fuels LLP" at Village Urjani, HB No. 203, Tehsil Chachrauli, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Orgo Pharma and Fuels LLP
- The project has granted earlier EC granted on 05.04.2014

The discussion was held on ownership of land, details of spent solvent, water assurance, ETP, green plan, forest NOC, EMP details, MSDS, power back details, CTE, CTO, OC, demolition plan etc. and certain observations were raised. as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the details of land along with ownership of land for which DTCP NOC obtained.
2. The PP shall submit the details of existing infrastructure in the surrounding of the project.
3. The PP shall submit the revised land use details in percentage. The PP shall submit the details of alternate site examined for the purpose of project.
4. The PP shall submit the details of type of categories of API in accordance with MOEF & CC notification and Drug and cosmetics Act 1948.
5. The PP shall submit the justification of infrastructure and modules for preparation of given no. of products.
6. The PP shall submit the revised details of solvent loss in the reaction and plan to minimize the loss of solvents. And source of procurement of raw materials.
7. The PP shall submit the details of all the abbreviation of raw materials used in the reaction used in the manufacturing process.
8. The PP shall submit the details of spent solvent, by products along with quantity and mechanism for its management and disposable if any.
9. The PP shall submit the flow chart of distillation unit, transfer and storage of solvents.
10. The PP shall submit the full names of starting material and their source of procurement.
11. The PP shall submit the details of steps followed in each reaction along with fugitive emission details and its control mechanism. Also provide the details of by products in each step.
12. The PP shall submit the approval of water source.
13. The PP shall submit the flow sheet of water requirement in different seasons.
14. The PP shall submit the details of ETP design along with each component and details of RO plant.
15. The PP shall submit the detail onsite and off- site emergency plan at the site.
16. The PP shall submit the details of boilers and fuel used in accordance to latest guidelines of CPCB in the NCR region and on cleaner fuel.

17. The PP shall submit the CO2 management plan.
18. The PP shall submit the revised EMP plan with tangible and also socio economic components.
19. The PP shall submit the details of water collection and RWH pits or tanks along with its location on plan.
20. The PP shall submit the air dispersion details for emission of pollutants.
21. The PP shall submit the threshold limit of each solvent along with its source and mode of transport and storage.
22. The PP shall submit the details of emission/fugitive and extra precaution to control and percentage.
23. The PP shall submit the green plan along with polygon green area wise.
24. The PP shall submit the forest NOC and wild life affidavit for the distance of project from the wildlife sanctuary.
25. The project falls in NCR region and critically polluted area, detailed note on the existing guidelines/notification/OM for critically polluted area
26. The PP shall submit the location of storage of chemicals along with its threshold limits.
27. The project proponent should submit activity wise break-up of the area.
28. PP should prefer to use cleaner fuel instead of wood and coal.
29. The PP shall submit MSDS for all products and chemicals.
30. PP should give Affidavit/undertaking for chemicals storage as perMSIHC rules.
31. Details of fugitive emission control.
32. PP need to submit complete details of Hazardous waste management.
33. PP should submit solvent recovery plant details along with details of spent solvent and Bi products.
34. PP should give details and type of category of API products in accordance with Drugs and cosmetic Act 1940.
35. PP should submit odour control details from this manufacturing unit.
36. PP should give details of transportation, source of procurement & storage of chemicals used for manufacturing types of API Drugs.
37. The PP should submit OHSAS compliance.
38. The PP should submit details of on line monitoring of VOC's & toxic emissions.
39. The PP shall submit the undertaking that solvent recovery will be enhanced to 99.9%
40. The PP shall submit the revised EMP details
41. The PP shall submit the transportation and safety measures for the gasses to be used in the industry along with safety measures
42. The PP shall submit the design of GLR wherein the gases are to be used in the reactor
43. The PP shall submit the revised land-use details mentioning a road and parking area.
44. The PP shall submit the green plan along with the tree plantation
45. The PP shall submit the undertaking for water assurance from the competent authority or submit the undertaking that they will apply to the Haryana Water Regulatory Authority before the start of the project.
46. The PP shall submit the Solvent recovery should not be less than 99%.
47. The PP shall submit that ETP sludge and MEE salts are not to be disposed to TSDF site rather to Hazardous waste disposal site.
48. The PP shall submit the undertaking of no use of private tanker during operation phase.

49. The PP shall submit the Green Plan and details of green area are very small, hence needs to modify.
50. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
51. The PP shall submit the building plan/site plan
52. The PP shall show surrounding in 500 meters
53. The PP shall submit the parking and traffic circulation plan
54. The PP shall submit location of STP/ETP on plan
55. The PP shall submit health safety plan in view of VOC
56. The PP shall submit clear Mass balance equation
57. The PP shall submit the absentee study for change over in module
58. The PP shall submit possible risk and disaster hazard and plan to tackle hazard.
59. The PP shall mention the physical properties of brine chilled
60. The PP shall submit the LDAR
61. The PP shall submit the registration od company details
62. The PP shall submit the dust suppression of approach road and its approvals
63. The PP shall submit the water calculation as per population and water requirement of population in the project
64. The PP shall submit the power back details and justification
65. The PP shall submit the quantity of Hazardous waste, spent oil, chemical sludge, spent catalyst
66. The PP shall submit the plastic disposal plan as per plastic management rule.
67. The PP shall submit the spillage control plan.
68. The PP shall submit the details of lab and analysis effluent, collection of chemical and discharge of lab
69. The PP shall submit the exact quantity of fresh water required
70. The PP shall submit the exact detail of ETP
71. The PP shall submit the self- contained note on land area
72. The PP shall submit the green plan difference in plan, hard copy
73. The PP shall submit the absentee study for modules
74. The pp shall submit undertaking regarding GMP
75. The PP shall mention the pharmacopeia details of the products
76. The PP shall submit water management plan
77. The PP shall submit power management plan
78. The PP shall submit air simulation and remediation for GLC
79. The PP shall submit the details of existing structure of institute, CTE, CTO, OC for the institute
80. The PP shall submit the demolition plan of existing building

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

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The PP submitted the reply of the observations conveyed to him vide MoM 235th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The committee thoroughly discussed the reply submitted by the PP and found it in order.

The PP submitted the details of the project as under :

Table 1 : Basic Details

Name of the project: Orgo Pharma & Fuels LLPatVillage Urjani(HB No. 203) and Village Baloli(HB No. 208), Tehsil Chhachhrauli, Distt. Yamunanagar, Haryana.		
S. No.	**Description**	**Details**
	Online proposal No.	SIA/HR/IND3/248595/2021 dated 30.12.2021
1.	Latitude	30°14'59.31"N
2.	Longitude	77°24'22.82"E
3.	Plot Area	40,412.35 sq.m(9.98 acres)
4.	Builtup area	13,164.21sq.m
5.	Green area with percentage	16,530.82 (40.91%)
6.	Rain water storage tank	2 tanks of capacity 5 KL
7.	Proposed ETP capacity	150 KLD
8.	Proposed STP capacity	10 KLD
9.	Power Load & Source	1,500 KVA Source: Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (UHBVN)
10.	DG Sets	2 DG sets of 750 KVA capacity each
11.	**Total water Demand** • Process Water Demand • Make-up water demand for Boiler • Make-up water demand for cooling • Miscellaneous water demand • Domestic water demand • Green area water demand	**373 KLD** • 160 • 80 • 30 • 5 • 7 • 91
12.	Solid waste generated	23 kg/day
13.	Project Cost	Rs. 57.50 Crores
14.	CER	Rs. 6 lakhs
15.	EMP cost/budget	Rs. 435 Lakhs during construction Rs. 40 Lakhs/annum recurring charges
16.	Incremental load in respect of :	PM_{10} 7.44 µg/m^3 SO_2 8.26 µg/m^3 No_x 24.61 µg/m^3 CO 0.0269 mg/m^3

Table 2: Proposed API products

S. No.	Product Name	Quantity (in MT per month)
1.	Rosuvaststin Calcium	5
2.	OlmesartanMedoximil	3
3.	Halquinol	30
4.	Montilukast Sodium	5
5.	Clopidogral Hydrogen Sulphate	20
6.	Fexofinadine Hydrochloride	10
7.	4-(4-Chloro-1-oxo-butyl) 2,2 Dimethylphenyl acetic acid (Fex-8)	30

8.	Pregabalin	10
9.	Flucnazole	10
10.	Telmisartan	5
11.	Tramadol	10
12.	Teneligliptin Hydrobromide Hydrate	2
13.	Levosulpride	5
14.	Citicoline Sodium	10
15.	Anisulpride	5
16.	4-Chlorobutyroyl Chloride	25
17.	3,4-Chloro-3-Nitrobezoic Acid	25
18.	DL-2-Chlorophenyl Glycine	30
Total		**240 MT per month**

Table 3: List of raw materials

1. Rosuvastatin Calcium

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	ROSK 1	kg	100
2.	Methanol	lt.	900
3.	Toluene	lt.	300
4.	MTBE	lt.	400
5.	Sodium hydroxide	kg	11
6.	Calcium acetate	kg	27
7.	DM water	lt.	2,308
8.	Conc. HCL	lt.	12
9.	Activated carbon	kg	3
10.	Hyflowsupercel	kg	1
Total			**4,062**

2.OlmesartanMedoximil

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	4-(1-hydroxyl-1Methylethyl) -2-propyl imidazole-5-carboxylic acid, ethyl ester	kg	93
2.	Trityl biphenyl bromide	kg	228
3.	Tetrabutylammonium bromide(TBAB)	kg	28
4.	Potassium Carbonate	kg	553
5.	Potassium iodide	kg	7
6.	4-Chloromethyl-5methyl -(1,3)dioxol-2one (DMDOCL)	kg	77
7.	Sodium carbonate	kg	70
8.	Potassium hydroxide	kg	42
9.	Acetone	kg	2790
10.	ConcHCl	kg	325
11.	Sodium sulphate	kg	4
12.	Carbon	kg	4
13.	Ethyl acetate	kg	4650
14.	Water	kg	1395
Total			**10,266**

3. Halquinol

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	8-hydroxy sod. Phosphate	kg	816
2.	HCl	kg	1104

3.	Chlorine	kg	846
4.	Water	kg	588
Total			**3,354**

4.Montelukast Sodium

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	7-Chloro-2-quinolinylethyl, phenyl-3-hydroxy phenyl ,2-propanol	kg	265
2.	2-,1- sulphonyl methyl cyclopropyl acetic acid	kg	84
3.	Methane sulphonyl chloride	kg	66
4.	Sodium hydroxide	kg	46
5.	N,N Diisopropylethylamine	kg	11
6.	HCl	kg	11
7.	Acetic Acid	kg	3
8.	NaCl	kg	3
9.	Toluene	kg	199
10.	Acetonitrile	kg	172
11.	Methanol	kg	267
12.	n-Hexane	kg	344
13.	Water	kg	307
Total			**1,778**

5. Clopidogrel Hydrogen Sulphate

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	DL-2-Chlorophenyl Glycine	kg	750
2.	Metanol	lt.	8175
3.	Thionyl Chloride	kg	735
4.	MDC	lt.	3024
5.	Aqueous ammonia	lt.	465
6.	Water	lt.	19982.25
7.	L-(+) Tartaric Acid	kg	562.5
8.	Acetone	lt.	4112.25
9.	Thiophene -2- ethanol	kg	285.6
10.	Toluene	lt.	465
11.	NaoH	kg	285.6
12.	Benzyl triethyl ammonium chloride	lt.	14.28
13.	p-toluen sulphonyl chloride	kg	599.7
14.	HCl	lt.	918.375
15.	Disodium potassium phosphate	kg	701.25
16.	EA	lt.	1530
17.	IPA	lt.	2310
18.	Peraformaldhyde	kg	148.5
19.	Hexane	lt.	4908
20.	Acetivated carbon	kg	1.5
21.	Hyflow	kg	1.8
22.	Sulphuric acid	kg	87
Total			**5,0062.605**

6. Fexofenadine Hydrochloride

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	Stage -5	kg	360
2.	Methylene Chloride (MDC)	lt.	3204
3.	Aluminum Chloride (Anhydrous)	kg	525.6
4.	4-Chlorobutryl Chloride	kg	291.6
5.	Water	lt.	23974
6.	Absolute Alcohol/ Denatured Spirit (DNS)	lt.	3455
7.	Sodium Hydroxide	kg	932
8.	Toluene	lt.	9986
9.	HyfloSupercel	kg	1.2
10.	Potassium Permanganate	kg	835
11.	HCl	lt.	2147
12.	Sodium Bisulphite	kg	72
13.	MeOH.Hcl(22-25%)	lt.	1440
14.	Sod. Carbonate	kg	338.4
15.	Azacyclanol	kg	338.4
16.	Potassium iodide	kg	7
17.	MeOH	lt.	1432
18.	Sod. Borohydride	kg	28.8
19.	Isopropyl Alcohol	lt.	730
20.	IPA.Hcl(20-25%)	lt.	182
21.	Ethyl acetate	lt.	4698
Total			**54,978**

7. 2 CPMP (Fexofenadine Intermediate FEX-VIII)

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	Stage -5	kg	580
2.	Methylene Chloride (MDC)	kg	5162
3.	Aluminum Chloride (Anhydrous)	kg	846.8
4.	4-Chlorobutryl Chloride	kg	469.8
5.	Water	kg	16,535.8
6.	Conc. Hydrochloric Acid	kg	2059
7.	Ab Alcohol / Spirit (DNS)	kg	1751.6
8.	Sodium Hydroxide	kg	1031.82
9.	Toluene	kg	12017.6
10.	HyfloSupercel	kg	2.697
11.	Potassium Permanganate	kg	1345.6
12.	Sodium Bisulphite	kg	116
Total			**41,918.72**

8. Pregabalin

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	Isoveleraldehyde	kg	680
2.	Cynoacetamide	kg	1360
3.	Piperidine	kg	17.68
4.	CMH	kg	680
5.	Chloroform	kg	10064
6.	Alpha phenyl ether amine	kg	29.12

7.	Sulphuric acid 98 %	kg	4352
8.	Toluene	kg	2359
9.	Urea	kg	745
10.	Caustic layer 48 %	kg	4052
11.	Activated carbon	kg	6
12.	Con. HCL	kg	4726
13.	Methanol	kg	306
14.	R-CMH	kg	680
15.	Sodium hypochloride 10%	kg	2720
16.	IPA	kg	425
Total			**33,201.8**

9. <u>Fluconazole</u>

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	1,3 Difluoro benzene	kg	178.2
2.	Chloro Acetyl chloride	kg	177.3
3.	Aluminium Chloride	kg	107.8
4.	1, 2, 4 – Triazole	kg	55.8
5.	Triethyl Amine	kg	167.8
6.	Ethyl Acetate	kg	100
7.	IPA	kg	200
8.	DCM	kg	100
9.	Water	kg	3746
10.	Tri methyl Sulfoxonium iodide	kg	151.2
11.	Potassium Hydroxide	kg	38.5
12.	Toluene (Fresh)	kg	100
13.	Hydrochloric acid	kg	50
14.	1, 2, 4 – Triazole	kg	46.5
15.	Potassium carbonate	kg	93.1
16.	Cetyl tri methyl Ammonium Bromide	kg	10
17.	Dimethyl formamide	kg	200
18.	Magnesium Sulfate	kg	5
19.	Activated Carbon	kg	10
20.	Hyflo	kg	3
21.	Caustic Lye (40%)	kg	4
Total			**5,544.2**

10. <u>Telmisartan</u>

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	Bibenzimidazole	kg	164.296
2.	Bromo methyl carboxylate ester	kg	164.824
3.	Sodium methoxide	kg	29.128
4.	Dimethyl formamide	kg	176.176
5.	Acetone	kg	88.264
6.	Water	kg	3133.592
7.	Potassium hydroxide	kg	66.968
8.	Acetic acid	kg	88
9.	Methanol	kg	264
10.	Activated carbon &hyflo	kg	11.528
11.	Celite	kg	7.744

12.	A. Carbon/hyflo	kg	3
Total			**4,197.25**

11. Tramadol

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	Cyclohexanone	kg	166.6
2.	Formaldehyde	kg	51
3.	Dimethyl amine	kg	76.5
4.	m-Chloroanisol	kg	241.4
5.	Mg Turning	kg	40.8
6.	Toluene	kg	680
7.	THF	kg	51
8.	Acetone	kg	510
9.	Carbon &hyflo	kg	25.5
10.	HCl	kg	61
11.	Water	kg	272
Total			**2,153**

12.Teneligliptin Hydrobromide Hydrate

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	1-(3-Methyl-1-phenyl-5pyrazolyl) piperazine	kg	36
2.	(2S)-4-Oxo-2-(3thiazolidinylcarbonyl) -1-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid tert-butyl ester	kg	43
3.	Tri-acetoxysodiumbrohydride	kg	36
4.	Toluene	kg	432
5.	Sodium bicarbonate	kg	2
6.	Water	kg	385
7.	48% HBr	kg	75
8.	Methanol	kg	311
9.	Carbon	kg	2
10.	IPA	kg	1176
Total			**2,498**

13. Levosulpiride

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	2-methoxy-5sulfamoylbenzoate	kg	160
2.	(S)-2-(aminomethyl)-1-ethylpyrrolidine	kg	80
3.	Water	kg	320
4.	Methanol	kg	2400
5.	Ethylene glycol	kg	320
Total			**3,280**

14. Citicoline Sodium

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	Cytidine 5'-monophospahate (5'-CMP)	kg	385
2.	Methanol	kg	11935
3.	N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide(DCC)	kg	454
4.	Morpholine	kg	292
5.	calcium phosphoryl choline chloride tetra hydrate (CPCC)	kg	770
6.	Con. Hydrochloric Acid	kg	454
7.	MDC	kg	2664

8.	Water	kg	10395
9.	Oxalic Acid dihydrate	kg	346
10.	DIPA	kg	385
11.	Carbon	kg	4
12.	Formic acid	kg	8
13.	NaOH	kg	2
14.	IPA	kg	4235
Total			**32,329**

15.Amisulpride

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	2-methoxy-4-amino-5- ethyl-sulfonyl benzoic acid	kg	100
2.	Dichloromethane	kg	500
3.	Triethylamine	kg	40
4.	Ethylchloroformate	kg	46
5.	1-ethyl 2-amino methyl	kg	54
6.	Pyrrolidine	kg	
7.	NaOH	kg	2
8.	Acetic acid	kg	2
9.	Water	kg	500
10.	Carbon	kg	2
11.	Acetone	kg	500
Total			**1,746**

16. 4-Chlorobutyroyl Chloride

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	gamma-butyrolactone	kg	615
2.	thionylchloride	kg	851
3.	15%NaOHsolution	kg	1930
Total			**3,396**

17. 4-Chloro-3-Nitrobenzoic acid

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	4-Chloro BenzoicAcid	kg	835
2.	NitricAcid	kg	347
3.	SodiumHydroxide	kg	138.00
4.	Water	kg	5010.00
Total			**6,330**

18. DL-2-(2-Chlorophenyl) Glycine

S.No.	Raw Material	Unit	Quantity Per day
1.	Ortho chlorobenzeldehyde	kg	1045
2.	NaCN	kg	418
3.	Amm. Bicarbonate	kg	1118.15
4.	NaOH	kg	1128.6
5.	HCl	kg	4702.5
6.	Sulphuric acid	kg	1515.25
7.	A. Carbon	kg	3
8.	Hydrogenperoxide	kg	31.35
9.	Citric Acid	kg	5.225

10.	MeOH	kg	94.05
11.	Ammia	kg	627
12.	Water	kg	4180
Total			**14,868.13**

Table 4: Solid Waste Generation

Particulars	Proposed	Treatment/ disposal
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/ day)	23	➢ Biodegradable waste will be managed and disposed off through compost pits. ➢ Non-biodegradable and inert waste will be disposed off through recycler/vendors. ➢ Solid waste to be generated will be handled, managed and disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Table 5:Liquid Effluent

S. No.	Liquid Effluents	Proposed Quantity	Unit	Mode of Treatment/ Disposal
3.	Industrial waste water	125	KLD	Treated in proposed ETP of capacity 150 KLD followed by RO of capacity 120 KLD & MEE. Treated water will be reused for cooling and horticulture purpose.
4.	Domestic waste water	6	KLD	Domestic sewage will be treated in STP proposed of capacity 10 KLD.

Table 6: Details of the human resource

S. No.	Description	Details
1.	Manpower	90 workers; out of which, 25 workers will be residing within project premises

Table 7: Reaction time of the proposed products

S. No.	Product Name	Reaction Time Cycle (in Days)
1.	Rosuvaststin Calcium	36
2.	Olmesartan Medoximil	28
3.	Halquinol	16
4.	Montilukast Sodium	34
5.	Clopidogral Hydrogen Sulphate	26
6.	Fexofinadine Hydrochloride	41
7.	4-(4-Chloro-1-oxo-butyl) 2,2 Dimethylphenyl acetic acid (Fex-8)	21
8.	Pregabalin	21
9.	Flucnazole	25
10.	Telmisartan	22
11.	Tramadol	16
12.	Teneligliptin Hydrobromide Hydrate	36
13.	Levosulpride	24
14.	Citicoline Sodium	34

15.	Anisulpride	24
16.	4-Chlorobutyroyl Chloride	14
17.	3,4-Chloro-3-Nitrobezoic Acid	16
18.	DL-2-Chlorophenyl Glycine	14

Table 8: Details of Hazardous Waste

Category	Hazardous waste	Quantity	Mode of Disposal
5.1	Used Oil	1.5 KLA	Storage & thereafter given to authorized vendor
35.3	ETP Sludge	0.75 TPA	Storage & thereafter disposal through TSDF
20.3	Process Residue and waste	162 kg/day	Storage & thereafter disposal through TSDF
33.1	Empty barrels/ containers/ liners contaminated/ drums	200 Nos./ month	Storage & thereafter disposal through authorized re-processor/ recycler
37.3	MEE Salt	6 T/ month	Storage & thereafter disposal through TSDF
28.3	Spent Carbon	20 kg/	Storage & thereafter disposal through TSDF
36.2	Filter Cloths & Pads	25 kg/	Storage & thereafter disposal through TSDF

Table 9: Details of CER

Activity	Amount
Maintenance of school building of Govt. Primary School, Village Urjani& provide textbooks to needy students	Rs. 6 lakhs

Table 10: Details of Flue Gases, Stack height etc.

S. No.	Sources	Capacity	Chimney Height from GL	APCD	Fuel Used
1.	Boiler	10 TPH	30 m	Multi Cyclone separator followed by Bag Filter	Biomass briquettes/ wood/ Coal

2.	DG Sets	2 × 750 KVA	6 m	-	H.S.D
3.	Process stacks (3 No's)	-	14.5 m	Scrubber	-

Table 11: Details of Machinery

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Capacity	Quantity
1.	Reactors	0.63 kl to 8.0 KL	35
2.	CF	48"	6
3.	ANFD	3.0 KL	3
4.	STD/VTD	--	5
5.	Tank	0.05 KL 30.0 KL	154
6.	HE	2 m^2 to 50 m^2	70
7.	Pump	3 m^3	55
8.	Pump	5 m^3	25
9.	Scrubber	250 CFM	4
10.	Ejectors	2 T	14
11.	Sparkler filter	14"	4
12.	Multimill	100 kg/h	2
13.	Sifter	30"	3
14.	Micronizer	200 mm	1
15.	Dust collector	750 cfm	2
16.	Blender	1.5 kl	1
17.	Blender	0.75 kl	1
18.	Phase Separator	0.50 kl	3 No.
19.	Column pack	ss	3
20.	Electricals	Lot	1
21.	Instrumentations	Lot	1
22.	Insulation	Lot	1
23.	Transformer	2000 KVA	1
24.	Electrical Hardware and panels	--	1
25.	Purified Water System for each Module	--	2

Table 12: Breakup of the Environment Management Plan

S. No.	Environment protection measures	Capital Cost (in Rs. Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Rs. Lakhs/annum)
1.	Air & Noise Pollution Management (Stacks and acoustics enclosure for DG sets and Boiler)	10	2
2.	Water Pollution Control (STP, ETP & MEE) • ETP	400 • 175	20

	• UF-RO • MEE • STP	• 50 • 145 • 30	
3.	Landscaping	3	5
4.	Solid & Hazardous Waste Management	5	6
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	5	4
6.	Occupational Health Surveillance	4	2
7.	Safety training to workers	8	1
8.	CSR Maintenance of school building of Govt. Primary School, Village Urjani& provide textbooks to needy students	6	--
Total		**Rs. 435 lakhs**	**Rs. 40 lakhs**

The discussion was held on ZLD, pollution load, Fire NoC, Fire layout plan, species of trees, solar power, hybrid generators, and certain observation were raised which were replied by PP by way of Affidavit dated 24.06.2022 as below :

1. That manufacturing of the proposed 18 API products will be done batchwise.
2. That solar power plant of capacity 10 KW will be installed within project premises.
3. That generator will be installed as source of power backup as per the instructions of CAQM.
4. That plantation will be done with native species only & no water intensive species will be planted like Eucalyptus, Salix, Poplar, etc. Further, Miyawaki method will be used for plantation.
5. That the project will be zero liquid discharge based. Separate ETP of 150 KLD capacity followed by RO of capacity 120 KLD and STP of capacity 10 KLD has been proposed.
6. That fire NOC will be obtained prior to operation of the unit.
7. That SOPs will be followed for solvent safety.

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

1. The SPCB shall follow the mechanism/protocol issued by the Ministry vide letter no. Q-16017/38/2018-CPA dated 24th October, 2019 and forwarded by Central Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 25th October, 2019 to the SPCB's, while issuing the CTE/CTO for the project, for improvement of environmental quality in the area.
2. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the SEIAA. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
3. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Treated effluent shall be reused in the process/utilities. Treated Industrial effluent shall not be used for gardening/greenbelt development/horticulture.
4. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.98% with effective chillers. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)/Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.997% with effective chillers/modern technology.

5. Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
6. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.
7. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
8. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 30 KLPD, proposed to be met from Groundwater.
9. Storm water from the roof top shall be channelized through pipes to the storage tank constructed for harvesting of rain water in the premises and harvested water shall be used for various industrial processes in the unit. No recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water.
10. Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For ZLD, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
11. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows: (a) Reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system. (b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages. (c) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures. (d) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done. (e) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses. (f) All the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation.
12. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
13. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
14. As proposed green belt of at least 10-20 m width shall be developed mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. As committed by the project proponent, the greenbelt area shall be developed and maintained in an area of 40% out of the total project area.
15. A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines for outflow standards

2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
4. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
5. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
6. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include BOC, other process specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, HBr, H_2S, HF etc. (as applicable).
7. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
8. The PP shall obtain drug license from SDC under Drug and Cosmetics Act, 1945.
9. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
10. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.
11. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
12. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
13. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
14. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
15. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1.20 Acres (0.49 Ha)= 4855.85 sq.m.i.e. 40% of total project areashall be provided for green area development.
16. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
17. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the Haryana 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. The PP shall take CTE/CTO from HSPCB before start of the project.
18. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
20. The PP shall switch over to gas boilers or other Green Alternative of fossil fuel (wood) boilers as and when gas or other Green alternatives available. The PP shall prefer stubble briquettes instead of wood as proposed and maintain the log book of use of fuel.
21. The PP shall provide 2 Rain water storage tanks for storage of rain water runoff by taking all precautions that the water from hazardous waste runoff shall not be mixed up with the runoff.
22. The PP shall get permission of 3TPH boiler from Haryana Boiler Inspection Department
23. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit
24. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
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 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 recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).
4. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
5. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.
6. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

1. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

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

3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant of the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
4. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
5. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
6. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.
7. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

2. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

***3*. Noise monitoring and prevention**:

1) Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
2) The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

3) The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

***4*. Energy Conservation measures**

1) The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based
2) The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

***5*. Waste management**

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

***6*. Green Belt:**

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

***7*. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:**

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

***8*. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**

1) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, asif applicable.
2) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental /forest/wildlife norms/conditions and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders.

The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.

3) 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 .
4) Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
5) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
6) All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Pharma Industry shall be implemented.

9. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely: PM10, SO2 , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.
ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public

Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

242.25 EC for construction of Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of village Kadarpur & Maidawas, District Gurgaon Sector-63 A Gurgaon by M/s Mahamaya Exports Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

The case was lastly taken up in 131st SEIAA meeting held on 03.12.2021 and decided to defer this case with the decision that RO, HSPCB, Sh. V.K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC and Dr. S. N. Mishra, Member SEAC shall visit the site for current status of Project and shall submit the report within 3 weeks period. Further, the Authority decided to issue Final Show-Cause Notice to PP stating that why the case should not be de-listed as he is not responding to the communications since long.

The case was again taken up in 136th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.03.2022 and it was observed that sub-committee has not submitted the report. The Authority decided to request Member Secretary, HSPCB to nominate concerned RO, HSPCB (Convener of sub-committee) along with Dr. Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.) to carry out the spot inspection to get the current status of project & submit the report within 10 days. Accordingly, the case is referred back to SEAC to make recommendations after perusing the report of Sub-committee as and when received.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting and neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. During discussion it is informed by member of nominated sub- committee that no orders have been received. The SEAC decided that MS, HSPCB may be requested to depute concerned RO for site visit. The Member may also be requested to carry the inspection and submit the report before SEAC and decided to take up the case after the receipt of sub-committee report

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The site inspection report of sub-committee has not been received. The sub-committee member has been requested to visit the site and submit the report, at the earliest as the case is pending since 2014. The case is deferred and shall be taken up in the next meeting on receipt of site inspection report.

242.26 EC for replacement of one 24 stations carousel by one 72 stations carousel at BPCL Piyala LPG Plant, Faridabad, Haryana by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rahul Tomar
Consultant : Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.

The case was lastly taken up in 132nd meeting of SEIAA held on 21.12.2021 and after detailed deliberations; the Authority decided to constitute a sub-committee comprising of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, Dr. S. N. Mishra, Member SEAC and RO,HSPCB of the concerned area to carry out the spot inspection, and submit its report within 10 days through Member Secretary, HSPCB. Report of Sub-committee has been received and submitted the following conclusion:

"Project proponent stated that as per the amended EIA notification of 13.06.2019 issued by MoEF&CC, GOI, there is no requirement of Environmental clearance (EC) for the said project. "Therefore, in view of the amended EIA notification dated 13.06.2019and it may be considered for exemption & delisting."

The case was taken up 136th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.03.2022 and after due deliberations; Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC to appraise the report of Sub-committee and specifically examine the claim of PP with regard to "exemption" sought in light of amended EIA notification dated 13/06/2019.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 235th meeting and none was appear before the committee and committee decided to take up the issue in presence of PP or consultant.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The Committee unanimously decided to reiterate its recommendations already submitted in MoM of SEAC meeting for examining and delisting the case.

242.27 EC for warehouse project in the revenue estate of village Pathrari, Gurgaon by M/s Sunsat infotech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : None
Consultant : Green India Consulting Pvt. Ltd.

The case was taken up in 131st SEIAA meeting held on 03.12.2021; after going through the report of the sub-committee the Authority decided to defer this case for the next meeting and before that a self- contained note mentioning all the facts of the case will be submitted in the next meeting. The matter was again considered in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and after detailed deliberations; the Authority opined that this is a clear-cut case of violation and to ascertain the facts a committee of Mr. V.K. Gupta (Chairman, SEAC) &Mr. A.K. Mehta (Member, SEAC) is being constituted. The committee will submit the report within next 7 days.

The case was again taken up 136th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.03.2022 and it was observed that sub-committee has not submitted the report. The Authority decided to request Member Secretary, HSPCB to nominate concerned RO, HSPCB (Convener of sub-committee) along with Dr. Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.) to carry out the spot inspection to get the current status of project & submit report within 10 days. Accordingly,

the case is referred back to SEAC to make the recommendations after appraising the report of sub-committee as and when received.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting and neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. It is informed by sub-committee member that no orders have been received

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting. After detailed deliberations, the committee decided that SEIAA may be requested to take up with HSPCB to depute concerned RO for site visit. Dr.Rajbir Singh, Member SEAC may also be requested to carry out the inspection and submit the report before SEAC and decided to take up after the receipt of sub-committee report.

242.28 EC for the proposed Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (APIs) and Pharmaceutical Intermediates "Unicon Lifesciences,' coming up at khasra no.47ll- 311,712r 8, 13,14,15, 16, 17, 18,22,23,24,25 48tt-llt2, lgl2, 20,21,22 village & P.0. Pabana Hasanpur, distt karnal (Haryana) by M/s Unicon Lifesciences

Project Proponent : Mr. Rakesh Kumar

Consultant : Gaurang Enviro Solutions

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal SIA/HR/IND3/248679/2021 dated 30.12.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2022.The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for EC for the proposed Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (APIs) and Pharmaceutical Intermediates "Unicon Life sciences,' coming up at khasrano.47ll- 311,712r 8, 13,14,15, 16, 17, 18,22,23,24,25 48tt-llt2, lgl2, 20,21,22 village &P.0. Pabana Hasanpur, Distt- Karnal (Haryana) by M/s Unicon Life sciences

The discussion was held on land ownership details, water details, ETP, green plan, forest NOC, EMP, Power assurance, details of chemicals etc. And certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the details of land along with ownership of land for which DTCP NOC obtained.
2. The PP shall submit the details of existing infrastructure in the surrounding of the project.
3. The PP shall submit the revised land use details in percentage. The PP shall submit the details of alternate site examined for the purpose of project.
4. The PP shall submit the details of type of categories of 142API in accordance with MOEF & CC notification and Drug and cosmetics Act 1948.
5. The PP shall submit the justification of infrastructure and modules for preparation of given no. of 142 products.
6. The PP shall submit the revised details of solvent loss in the reaction and plan to minimize the loss of solvents. And source of procurement of raw materials.
7. The PP shall submit the details of all the abbreviation of raw materials used in the reaction used in the manufacturing process.
8. The PP shall submit the details of spent solvent, by products along with quantity and mechanism for its management and disposable if any.
9. The PP shall submit the flow chart of distillation unit, transfer and storage of solvents.
10. The PP shall submit the full names of starting material and their source of procurement.

11. The PP shall submit the details of steps followed in each reaction along with fugitive emission details and its control mechanism. Also provide the details of by products in each step.
12. The PP shall submit the approval of water source.
13. The PP shall submit the flow sheet of water requirement in different seasons.
14. The PP shall submit the details of ETP design along with each component and details of RO plant.
15. The PP shall submit the detail onsite and off- site emergency plan at the site.
16. The PP shall submit the details of boilers and fuel used in accordance to latest guidelines of CPCB in the NCR region and on cleaner fuel.
17. The PP shall submit the CO2 management plan.
18. The PP shall submit the revised EMP plan with tangible and also socio economic components.
19. The PP shall submit the details of water collection and RWH pits or tanks along with its location on plan.
20. The PP shall submit the air dispersion details for emission of pollutants.
21. The PP shall submit the threshold limit of each solvent along with its source and mode of transport and storage.
22. The PP shall submit the details of emission/fugitive and extra precaution to control and percentage.
23. The PP shall submit the green plan along with polygon green area wise.
24. The PP shall submit the forest NOC and wild life affidavit for the distance of project from the wildlife sanctuary.
25. The project falls in NCR region and critically polluted area, detailed note on the existing guidelines/notification/OM for critically polluted area
26. The PP shall submit the location of storage of chemicals along with its threshold limits.
27. The project proponent should submit activity wise break-up of the area.
28. PP should prefer to use cleaner fuel instead of wood and coal.
29. The PP shall submit MSDS for all products and chemicals.
30. PP should give Affidavit/undertaking for chemicals storage as perMSIHC rules.
31. Details of fugitive emission control.
32. PP need to submit complete details of Hazardous waste management.
33. PP should submit solvent recovery plant details along with details of spent solvent and Bi products.
34. PP should give details and type of category of API products in accordance with Drugs and cosmetic Act 1940.
35. PP should submit odour control details from this manufacturing unit.
36. PP should give details of transportation, source of procurement & storage of chemicals used for manufacturing types of API Drugs.
37. The PP should submit OHSAS compliance.
38. The PP should submit details of on line monitoring of VOC's & toxic emissions.
39. The PP shall submit the undertaking that solvent recovery will be enhanced to 99.9%
40. The PP shall submit the revised EMP details
41. The PP shall submit the transportation and safety measures for the gasses to be used in the industry along with safety measures
42. The PP shall submit the design of GLR wherein the gases are to be used in the reactor

43. The PP shall submit the revised land-use details mentioning a road and parking area.
44. The PP shall submit the green plan along with the tree plantation
45. The PP shall submit the undertaking for water assurance from the competent authority or submit the undertaking that they will apply to the Haryana Water Regulatory Authority before the start of the project.
46. The PP shall submit the Solvent recovery should not be less than 99%.
47. The PP shall submit that ETP sludge and MEE salts are not to be disposed to TSDF site rather to Hazardous waste disposal site.
48. The PP shall submit the undertaking of no use of private tanker during operation phase.
49. The PP shall submit the Green Plan and details of green area are very small, hence needs to modify.
50. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
51. The PP shall submit the building plan/site plan
52. The PP shall show surrounding in 500 meters
53. The PP shall submit the parking and traffic circulation plan
54. The PP shall submit location of STP/ETP on plan
55. The PP shall submit health safety plan in view of VOC
56. The PP shall submit clear Mass balance equation
57. The PP shall submit the absentee study for change over in module
58. The PP shall submit possible risk and disaster hazard and plan to tackle hazard.
59. The PP shall mention the physical properties of brine chilled
60. The PP shall submit the LDAR
61. The PP shall submit the registration od company details
62. The PP shall submit the dust suppression of approach road and its approvals
63. The PP shall submit the water calculation as per population and water requirement of population in the project
64. The PP shall submit the power, power back details and justification
65. The PP shall submit the quantity of Hazardous waste, spent oil, chemical sludge, spent catalyst
66. The PP shall submit the plastic disposal plan as per plastic management rule.
67. The PP shall submit the spillage control plan.
68. The PP shall submit undertaking for construction at night only.
69. The PP shall submit the details of lab and analysis effluent, collection of chemical and discharge of lab
70. The PP shall submit the exact quantity of fresh water required along with different values i.e. 1273 kLd and 1433 KLD
71. The PP shall submit the exact detail of ETP
72. The PP shall submit the self- contained note on land area
73. The PP shall submit the green plan difference in plan, hard copy
74. The PP shall submit the absentee study for modules
75. The pp shall submit undertaking regarding GMP
76. The PP shall mention the pharmacopeia details of the products
77. The PP shall submit the permission of tubwell.

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

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 235th meeting. The committee discussed the reply at length and found it in order. Further, the committee asked the PP to submit the Affidavit and PP submitted the following Affidavit stating therein:

1. That, I am empowered and competent to swear this undertaking and i am responsible for setting up of Proposed Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (APIs) & intermediates Manufacturing unit "UNICON LIFESCIENCES" coming up at village and PO Pabana Hasanpur, District Karnal, Haryana
2. That, the project will be implemented/ executed in phased manner and all the products will not be manufactured at once.
3. That, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) will be maintained at the unit. The same shall be strengthened by installation of MEE.
4. That, solvent recovery system will be installed for maximum possible recovery of the spent solvent.
5. That, we will construct rain water harvesting storage tanks and the stored water will be reused in the unit and no ground water recharge will be done.
6. That, adequate air pollution control devices (APCD) will be installed to contain the emissions within the permissible standards of CPCB/HSPCB/MoEF&CC and/or any other Authority
7. That, 10% of the greenbelt area will be developed as Miyawaki Forest in the project premises

BASIC DETAILS

Name of the Project: Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (APIs) & intermediate manufacturing unit "Unicon Lifesciences" coming up at 47//- 3/1, 7/2, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16,17,18,22,23, 24,25 48//-11/2, 19/2, 20, 21, 22 village & P.O. Pabana Hasanpur, distt karnal (Haryana)		
S. No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/IND3/248679/2021
1.	Latitude	29°32'33.64"N
2.	Longitude	76°47'23.55"E
3.	Plot Area	63737.49 sq.m
4.	Built Up Area	Work Shed : 29319.24 sq.m
5.	Net Plot Area	63737.49 sq.m
6.	Total Green Area with Percentage	21033.37 sq. m (33%)
7.	Rain water Storage Tanks	3 nos.
8.	STP Capacity	None
9.	Total Parking	10 Nos.
10.	Power Requirement	40 KW
11.	Power Backup	40 KVA (1 No.)
12.	Total Water Requirement	137 KLD
13.	Domestic Water Requirement	1 KLD
14.	Fresh Water Requirement	98 KLD
15.	Treated Water	39 KLD
16.	Waste Water Generated	34 KLD
17.	Solid Waste Generated	MSW : 5 kg/ day

18.	Biodegradable Waste		2 kg/day
19.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 130 crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
20.	CER		Rs. 60 lacs
21.	EMP Cost/Budget		Capital cost : Rs.183 lacs Recurring cost : Rs. 28.5 lacs
22.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	5.89515
		ii) PM 10	1.77063 µg/ m3
		iii) SO_2	10.9246 µg/ m3
		iv) NO_2	1.60304 µg/ m3
		v) CO	6.48992 µg/ m3

Table 1: Total Chemicals Required

S. No.	Item Name	Quantity (kg/month)
1.	Methanol	0.500
2.	Chloroform	0.010
3.	Benzoyl Chloride	0.201
4.	30% HCl	0.105
5.	Sodium Hydroxide solution	1.05
6.	Ethanol	56.7
7.	Sodium Carbonate	1.7
8.	Acetic Acid	3
9.	Dimethyl Formamide	5
10.	Acetone	137

Table 2 : The details of products to be manufactured along with quantity are given as follows:-

S. No	Products	Quantity
1	Methylcobalamin	60
2	Benfotiamine	60
3	Thiocolchicoside	30
4	Ascorbic Acid	120
5	Alfacalcidol	0.2
6	Prednisolone Acetate	60
7	Methylprednisolone Acetate	60
8	Mometasone Furoate	50
9	Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate	80
10	Betamethasone Sodium Phosphate	80
11	Clobetasol Propionate	60
12	Betamethasone Valerate	40
13	Betamethasone Dipropionate	30
14	Beclomethasone Dipropionate	20

15	Ursodeoxycholic Acid (UDC)	80
16	Deflazacort	60
17	Niacin	400
18	Niacinamide	400
19	Folic Acid	400
20	Gliclazide	80
21	Rosuvastatin Calcium	60
22	Teneligliptin Hydrobromide Hydrate	30
23	Oxaceprol	20
24	Levosulpiride	24
25	Betamethasone	200
26	Dexamethasone	400
27	Methylprednisolone	120
28	Stanozolol	60
29	Trenbolone Acetate	30
30	Oxandrolone	24
31	Citicoline Sodium	20
32	Drostanolone Propionate	20
33	Methenolone Enanthate	20
34	Drostanolone Enanthate	20
35	Methandienone	14
36	Calcitrol	0.2
37	Calcipotriol	0.2
38	Hydroxocobalamin	20
39	Adenosylcobalamin	20
40	Megestrol Acetate	200
41	Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3)	0.2
42	Vitamin A Acetate	8
43	Vitamin A Palmitate	80
44	Finasteride	30
45	Biotin	80
46	CALCIUM FOLINATE	20
47	CABERGOLINE	0.1
48	HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE SULPHATE	120
49	BETHANECHOL CHLORIDE	200
50	MILRINONE	4
51	TERLIPRESSIN ACETATE	0.2
52	VILDAGLIPTIN	20
53	OCTREOTIDE ACETATE	0.2
54	CALCITONIN	0.2
55	ABIRATERONE ACETATE	12
56	VASOPRESSIN	1
57	PYRIDOXAL 5 PHOSPHATE (VITAMIN B6)	200

58	FUSIDIC ACID	30
59	IVERMECTIN	30
60	MUPIROCIN	14
61	NATAMYCIN	60
62	SODIUM HYALURONATE	80
63	METHOTREXATE	12
64	BIMATOPROST	14
65	MIFEPRISTONE	10
66	DAPAGLIFLOZIN	10
67	DAPAGLFLOZIN PROPANEDIOL MONOHYDRAT	12
68	PANCURONIUM BROMIDE	20
69	VITAMIN K27	50
70	DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE	14
71	PIMOBENDAN	20
72	FLUDROCORTISONE ACETATE	30
73	PARICALCITOL	200
74	BAMBUTEROL	12
75	MESTEROLONE	14
76	NANDROLONE DECANOATE	60
77	OXYMETHOLONE	14
78	TESTOSTERONE CYPIONATE	50
79	TESTOSTERONE DECANOATE	50
80	TESTOSTERONE ISOCAPROATE	50
81	TESTOSTERONE UNDECANOATE	50
82	TESTOSTERONE	80
83	TIBOLONE	14
84	DYDROGESTERONE	20
85	HYDROCORTISONE	14
86	HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE	14
87	ENOXAPARIN SODIUM	14
88	ALPHA LIPOIC ACID	14
89	POLYMYXIN B SULPHATE	14
90	SPIRAMYCIN	14
91	LEVONORGESTREL	10
92	BACITRACIN ZINC	8
93	PROTAMINE SULPHATE	12
94	TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE	50
95	TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE	50
96	METHYLTESTOSTERONE	30
97	BIVALIRUDIN TRIFLUOROACETATE	20
98	ATORVASTATIN CALCIUM	20
99	GLIMPIRIDE	30

100	METFORMIN HCL	200
101	VOGLIBOSE	40
102	LINAGLIPTIN	20
103	AMLODIPINE BESYLATE	30
104	METOPROLOL TARTATE	30
105	OLMESARTAN MEDOXOMIL	40
106	TELMISARTAN	24
107	PANTOPRAZOLE SODIUM	80
108	ESOMEPRAZOLE MEGNESIUM TRIHYDRATE	24
109	RABEPRAZOLE	80
110	DICLOFENAC SODIUM	1000
111	ETORICOXIB	30
112	PARACITAMOL	2000
113	AMPICILLIN	60
114	AMOXICILLIN TRIHYDRATE	2000
115	CLOXACILLIN SODUIM	60
116	AZITHROMYCINE DIHYDRATE	100
117	ERYTHROMYCIN ETHYL SUCCINATE	200
118	NORFLOXACILLIN	200
119	OFLOXACILLIN	200
120	CEFOROXIME	120
121	MONTECLUKAST SODIUM	300
122	FEXFENADINE HYDROCHLORIDE	30
123	LORATADINE	20
124	FLUTICASONE PROPOONATE	12
125	AZELASTINE HYDROCHLORIDE	24
126	FORMOTEROL FUMARATE DIHYDRATE	14
127	SALMETEROL XINAFOATE	20
128	TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE	14
129	NORTHISTERONE ACETRATE	50
130	PROGESTERONE	50
131	ALLYSTERONOLE	24
132	BETAMETHASONE ACETATE	40
133	DEXAMETHASONE ACETATE	40
134	HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE	40
135	DUTASTRIDE	24
136	DIFLUCORTOLONE VALERATE	24
137	HALOBETSASOL PROPINATE	24
138	L-METHYL FOLATE	22
139	CALCIUM CITRATE	30
140	OMEGA 3 FATTY ACID	50
141	LYCOPIN	14
142	BUDESONIDE	30

Table 3: Solid Waste Generation

Particulars	Proposed	Treatment/ disposal
Municipal Solid Waste (Kg/ day)	5 kg/day	It is being sent to Sent to Municipal corporation, karnal

Table 4: Liquid Effluent

S. No.	Liquid Effluents	Total Quantity	Unit	Mode of Treatment/ Disposal
5.	Industrial waste water	34	KLD	Industrial waste water to tune of 34 KLD will be treated in the ETP followed by RO & MEE. The treated water from RO will be recycled and used in the process.
6.	Domestic waste water	0.8	KLD	The domestic sewage will routed to soak pit /septic tank.

Table 5: Details of the human resource

S. No.	Category	No. of Persons	Remark
1.	Permanent Staff	15	Employment to local people

Table 6: Storage Capacity of chemicals at one time in the project area

S. No	Materials	Capacity (KL)	Precautionary measure
1.	Methanol	20	Fire hydrant & Foam Extinguishers, Safety shower, Eye wash station etc.
2.	Ethanol	15	
3.	Methylene Dichloride	87	
4.	Acetone	15	

Table 7: Details of Hazardous Waste

S. No	Type/Name of Hazardous waste	Category and Schedule as per HW Rules.	Management
1.	Process residue	28.1 (Sch. I)	Collection, Storage and send to Incinerator for further treatment.
2.	Distillation residue	20.3 (Sch. I)	Collection, Storage, Transportation & send to CHWIF or co-processing.
3.	Spent carbon	28.3 (Sch. I)	Collection, Storage, Transportation & send to CHWIF or co-processing.
4.	ETP Sludge	35.3 (Sch. I)	Collection, Storage, Transportation & send to TSDF site.
5.	Used Oil	5.1 (Sch. I)	Collection, Storage, Transportation, Disposal by selling to SPCB/ MoEF approved recycler/ reuse as lubricant within premises.
6.	Discarded Container/ barrels/ liners	33.1 (Sch. I)	Collection, Storage, Transportation, Decontamination, Disposal by send to the SPCB authorized dealer.
7.	Spent Solvent	20.2 (Sch. I)	Collection, Storage and Sold to actual users' 8.having permission of Rule – 9 from SPCB/CPCB.

Table 8: Details of CER

S. No.	Facilities to be provided	Activities to be done by PP	Total Expenditure (Rs in lac)	Activity area
1.	Education	• Construction of new class rooms • Renovation of existing school building • Construction of computer lab equipped with computers and printer • Provision of safe drinking water by R.O • Availability of internet facility in the nearby areas for the online classes	20 lacs	Nearby Govt School
2.	Swacch Bharat Abhiyan	• Construction of toilets • Repair of drains • Dustbins in the nearby areas	10 lacs	Nearby areas
3.	Development of community facilities	• Provision of dustbins in nearby areas • Skill Development Program • Development of drainage system • Development of community Park • Plantation with tree guard • Donation of mask and hand sanitizer in the nearby areas	20 lacs	Nearby areas
4.	Women Empowerment	• Empowerment of women and the backward class through vocational training on Beauty and Wellness • Self Defense training programs	Rs.10 lacs	Nearby areas
		Total	**Rs.60 lacs**	

Table 9: Details of Flue Gases, Stack height etc.

S. No.	Parameters	Units	Boilers (6 TPH each)	D.G. Set (40 KVA)
1.	Stack Height	m	30	9
2.	Top diameter of flue	m	1	0.15
3.	Flue gas velocity	m/sec	12	12
4.	Exit Flue gas temperature	Deg K	383	423
5.	Flue gas flow rate	m3/sec	7.63	0.25
Emission rate at stack exit				
A.	SPM	mg/NM^3	<100	0.3 g/kw-hr
B.	NO_x	mg/NM^3	<500	9.2 g/kw-hr
C.	SO_2	g/s	0.95	_
D.	CO	mg/NM^3	_	3.5 g/kw- hr

Table 10:-Details of Machinery

S. No	Equipment	Qty.	Capacity
List of Plant Equipment			
1.	G.F (Glass assembly)	2	200 L
2.	Nutch Filter	2	200 L
3.	Vacuum Tray Dryer	1	6 Tray
4.	Centrifuge	1	24 inch
5.	Tray Dryer	2	12Tray
6.	Weighing Balance	4	300, 50, 20 & 3 kg
7.	Sealer Machine	2	24 inch
List of Utilities Equipment			
8.	Air Handling Unit	2 Nos	5000 CFM
9.	Vacuum Pump	2Nos	Water Ring 7.5 H.P
10.	Diesel Generator	1Nos	40 KVA
11.	DM and RO water plant	1 Nos	-
12.	Water chiller (-25°C)	1 Nos	-
13.	Boiler	1 No.	6TPH

Table 11: EMP Details

S. No	Particulars	Capital cost (in lacs)	Recurring cost (in lacs)
1.	Air Pollution Control • Fume (VOC) extraction System and packed bed scrubber • Stack (DG & Boiler)	10	0.50
2.	Water Pollution Control • ETP • MEE with ATFD • Solvent recovery system	30	10
3.	Noise Pollution Control	2	-
4.	Solid/Hazardous waste management • Construction of storage room (90 days) • TSDF membership & charges • Non- hazardous waste (organic & inert) management, handling & disposal	20	10
5.	Environment Monitoring and Management • VOC sensors • Online effluent monitoring system with PTZ camera • Annual monitoring as per the guidelines of MoEF&CC/ CPCB/ HSPCB	30	

6.	Occupational Health& safety • PPEs • Showers & eye wash • Change room	10	2
7.	Green Belt Development	10	4
8.	Fire fighting system	5	2
9.	EMP as Socio	60	-
10.	Rain water collection tanks	6	0.60
	Total	**Rs.183 lacs**	**Rs. 28.5 lacs**

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

1. The SPCB shall follow the mechanism/protocol issued by the Ministry vide letter no. Q-16017/38/2018-CPA dated 24th October, 2019 and forwarded by Central Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 25th October, 2019 to the SPCB's, while issuing the CTE/CTO for the project, for improvement of environmental quality in the area.
2. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the SEIAA. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
3. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Treated effluent shall be reused in the process/utilities. Treated Industrial effluent shall not be used for gardening/greenbelt development/horticulture.
4. Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
5. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.
6. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
7. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 98 KLPD, proposed to be met from Groundwater.
8. Storm water from the roof top shall be channelized through pipes to the storage tank constructed for harvesting of rain water in the premises and harvested water shall be used for various industrial processes in the unit. No recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water.
9. Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For ZLD, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
10. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows: (a) Reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system. (b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages. (c) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures. (d) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done. (e) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses. (f) All

the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with condensers with chilled brine circulation.

11. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
12. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
13. As proposed green belt of at least 33% width shall be developed mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. As committed by the project proponent, the greenbelt area shall be developed and maintained in an area of 33% out of the total project area.
14. A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

B. Specific Conditions:-

1. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines for outflow standards
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.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
4. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
5. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
6. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include BOC, other process specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, HBr, H_2S, HF etc. (as applicable).
7. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
8. The PP shall obtain drug license from SDC under Drug and Cosmetics Act, 1945.
9. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
10. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.
11. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
12. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
13. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
14. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
15. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and

wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

16. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
17. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the Haryana 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. The PP shall take CTE/CTO from HSPCB before start of the project.
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 switch over to gas boilers or other Green Alternative of fossil fuel (wood) boilers as and when gas or other Green alternatives available. The PP shall prefer stubble briquettes instead of wood as proposed and maintain the log book of use of fuel.
20. The PP shall provide 3 Rain water storage tanks for storage of rain water runoff by taking all precautions that the water from hazardous waste runoff shall not be mixed up with the runoff.
21. The PP shall get permission of boiler from Haryana Boiler Inspection Department
22. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit
23. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

B. Statutory Compliance:

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 recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).
4. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention & Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
5. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.
6. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

1. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The project proponent shall install 24*7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through

labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

2. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant of the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
4. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
5. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
6. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.
7. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

2. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

***10*. Noise monitoring and prevention**:

1. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
2. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

3. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

11. **Energy Conservation measures**

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

12. **Waste management**

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

13. **Green Belt:**

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

14. **Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:**

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

15. **Corporate Environment Responsibility:**

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, asif applicable.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.

3. 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 .
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
5. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
6. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Pharma Industry shall be implemented.

***16*. Miscellaneous**

1. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely: PM10, SO2 , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.
9. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10. 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).
11. 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.
12. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

13. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
14. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulate conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
15. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Presentation & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management &Transboundry Movement)Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
16. 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.

242.29 EC for Expansion in existing manufacturing of API bulk drug and intermediate at Plot No. 710/711, Modern Industrial Estate (MIE), Part-A, Bahadurgarh, Haryana by M/s Pharmachem

Project Proponent : Shri Sumit Tyagi
Consultant : M/s.Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND3/243032/2021dated 04.12.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting held on 30.03.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 30.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC held on 25.06.2022. After detailed deliberations, the Committee conveyed the PP and Consultant that at first, submit how it can be possible to add 16 nos. more API in existing unit of 2000 sqm having 33% green cover including plantation, establishing of CET/STP and MPE. The PP is also directed to submit Mosaic Plan and Layout Plan justifying that all units to be proposed for requirement of fresh EC.

242.30 ToR for Capacity expansion of mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals from 60,00,000 TPA to 85,00,000 TPA over and area 54.00 ha at village Atela Kalan, Tehsil and district Charkhi Dadri state Haryana by M S K (JV)

Project Proponent : Shri Mahesh Pahal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/75073/ 2022 on dated 13.04.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Project has auto generated ToR on 15.04.2022
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 1.5 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA

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

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Name of the Project: Capacity expansion of mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals from 60,00,000 TPA to 85,00,000 TPA over and area 54.00 ha at village AtelaKalan, Tehsil and district CharkhiDadri and state Haryana proposed by M/s. MSK (JV).</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Online Proposal Number</td><td>SIA/HR/MIN/75073/2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Category/Item no. (in schedule):</td><td>Category-B1, Sector I (a)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Area of the project</td><td>Area- 54.00ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana</td><td>Director, Mines & Geology, Haryana has issued the LOI vide Memo No. DMG/HY/ML/ Atelakalan/2013/155 dated 03.01.2014 for the mineral stone in favour of M/s MSK (JV) over an area of 54.00 Hectares for a period of 12 Years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana</td><td>Mining plan has been prepared and submitted to DMG for their approval</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Location of Project</td><td>Village AtelaKalan Tehsil and district CharkhiDadri, State-Haryana</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Project Details Khasra No</td><td>Village AtelaKalan Tehsil and district CharkhiDadri, State-Haryana
103,104,105,106 and 107</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Project Cost</td><td>Rs. 40.0 crore after expansion</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td>Existing: 40.00 KLD
Proposed:45.00 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Source of water</td><td>Existing:
Requisite amount is being taken from the ground water PP has obtained the permission for the same from CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2016/2274 Dated 19.09.2016.
Proposed
Ground water will be utilized after the requisite permission from CGWA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Environment Management Plan Budget</td><td>3% of project cost</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Production</td><td>60,00,000 TPA to 85,00,000 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Corner Coordinates of the lease area</td><td>Latitude- N $28^0$34’10.94’’ to N $28^0$34’42.11’’
Longitude- E $76^0$05’59.22’’ to E $76^0$06’13.90’’</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Green belt/ plantation</td><td>33% of total area</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Machinery required</td><td>Following equipment’s are proposed to be deployed for the desired production
<table>
<tr><td>S.No.</td><td>Equipment</td><td>Nos</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Volvo-480</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Volvo-380</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Volvo-350</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Volvo-380</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>KOBELCO-380</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>KOBELCO-220 Rock breaker</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Drilling Machine Compressor)</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

		8	Bulldozer	1	
		9	Loader (Grader)	1	
		10	Diesel tank	1	
		11	Water tanker	2	
		12	Water tanker (service van)	1	
		13	Mobile maintenance van	2	
		14	Bolero	2	
		15	Camper	2	
		16	Mobile lighting tower	2	
16.	**Power Requirement**	PP has already taken the electricity connection from the DHBVN, after the expansion electricity will be arranged from the same source.			
17.	**Power Back up**	Mining will be done only in day time.			
18.	**Incremental Load in respect of:** **i) $PM_{2.5}$** **ii) PM_{10}** **iii) SO_2** **iv) NO_2** **v) CO**	**NA** **(Baseline Monitoring Study period is March- May 2022)**			

After detailed deliberations Committee decided that the SEAC to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of additional ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference **along with public consultation**

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mineshouldbe given.
3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areashould be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be givenwith information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.

7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down EnvironmentPolicy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large,may also be detailed in the EIA Report.

8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.

10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contraryclaim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the ProjectIncluding deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated andwhere so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB orState Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed miningactivities could be considered.

20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agenciesdemarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such asmangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).

21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoralprogrammes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided.The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailedwater balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed andnecessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished.The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification /diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.

30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside theProject area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incrementalload. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be takenby other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conductImpact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plansand with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventivemeasures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medicalexamination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to beProvided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensionsmay be given with time frames for implementation.
38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
    a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
    b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
    c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the datawere collected and the sources should be indicated.
    d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc.using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited

laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reportsshouldbe available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by theMinistry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for theConsultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August,2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I andthe PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasonsfor such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered.Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other thanmodifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with therevised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of thestatus of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existingoperations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry ofEnvironment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of maintopographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of theadjoining area.

Additional ToR

1. The PP shall submit the geo technical study and hydrological study
2. The PP shall submit the details of mining carried out as per existing mining plan
3. The PP shall submit the geo morphology study
4. The PP shall submit the bench formation details
5. The PP shall submit the over burdened details of the site along with garland details
6. The PP shall submit the approved mining plan and closure plan
7. The PP shall submit the approved DSR from the Mining Department
8. The PP shall submit the actual replenishment study approved by the Competent Authority.
9. The PP shall submit the Green plan along with Miyawaki forest details.
10. The PP shall submit the copy of LOI
11. The PP shall submit the exact days of mining
12. The PP shall submit the hydrological study
13. A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest department, Geology or mining officer, revenue department shall visit the site and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof after {a} identification of the areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; (b) identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited; (¢) verify the mining lease boundary; (d) verify the area of the mining lease; (e) suggest the route for transportation of the mineral so that to cause minimum impact on the nearby habitation & agricultural fields: (f) identify the safety zone/restricted area and the area that can be consider for mining after excluding the area as per recommendation of EAC , after considering the other restrictions mentioned in the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016, Letter of Intent & District Survey Report; (g) finalize the specific gravity of the material to be mined by the mining lease holders; (h) proposed location for the installation weigh bridge; (i) verification of the initial level of the mining lease already collected by the PP; (j) verification of the baseline air quantity data collected by the PP and any other point to be considered for the protection environment and health of the nearby habitation. Recommendation of the Committee needs to be annexed with EIA/EMP Report.

14. EIA/EMP report should be prepared for the entire cluster.
15. The Replenishment Study needs to be conducted by an authorized agency and report of the same needs to be submitted.
16. High Powered Committee was constituted under the orders of Hon'ble NGT, headed by Secretary, MOEF&CC, which has given its report dated September, 2016. The PP needs to submit the details that how the PP will comply with the recommendation of the Committee.
17. The Proponent should collect the baseline data in respect of initial level of the mining lease. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. The entire mining lease should be divided suitably in the grids of 25 Meter x 25 Meters with the help of sections across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid need to be recorded. Each Grid should be suitably numbered for identification. PP should identity grids which will we worked out and grids which will come under no mining zone i.e. safety barriers from the river bank, safety barrier at lease boundary, restrictions as per condition of Lol/Mining Lease deed, restriction as Mineral Concession Rule of the Haryana State, restrictions as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016, restriction as per DSR etc. The PP should ascertain the level of the river bed with the help of sections drawn across the width of the rivers and along the direction of flow of the river and based on this define the depth of mining of each grid. The PP should provide in tabular format the details of the grid viz. wise material availability, dimension of grid, location of grid (latitude, longitude, MSL and level from outside ground level of the corner points), average level of grid (AMSL and RL), depth of mining in each grid, area, volume, grids under mining zone and those left under no mining zone etc. The PP should submit surveyed data so collected in theexcel or CSV file so that the same can be readily used for verification in CAD or Datamine Software. In addition to this soft & hard copy of all the plan& section needs to be submitted.
18. PP should suitably name each section line. Section Plan for both sections drawn across the river and along the direction of the river needs to be submitted. Each Section should have level on vertical axis and distance from the bank of river on horizontal axis. For the section along the direction of the river the levels to be shown on vertical axis and distance from upstream to downstream should be shown on horizontal axis.
19. The PP should prepare the Mining Plan based on the above survey. The information sought above needs to be a part of the mining plan. In the mining plan year wise production plan should be prepared in three plates for each year. Plat-1 show the mine working for the pre- monsoon period (1st APR- 30th June), Plate-2 should for the period (1st July-15th Sep) as the mining lease area needs to be left for the replenishment of the river bed mineral and no mining should be proposed in thus period and plat-3 show the mine working after replenishment of the river bed i.e. post monsoon period (16th Sep-31st March). The period of monsoon may also be defined in consultation with State Government.
20. PP should specifically mention in the mining plan that in the subsequent scheme of mining/review of mining plan, the year wise data pertaining to replenishment study (al! five years) shall be provided which include the level (AMSL & RL) of river bed recorded before and after the monsoon, year wise replenishment quantity, all plan & sections of the replenishment study for the past five years.
21. PP should also submit an undertaking to the effect that each year after the replenishment study the plan & section shall be submitted to concerned Department of Mining & Geology of the State for verification and official record.
22. PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3- 50/2017 -1A. IM) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
23. PP should include in EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
24. The PP should submit the revenue plan, revenue plan superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land, agricultural land.
25. The PP should clearly bring out the protective and mitigative measures to be taken for

the nearby habitation and religious structures in line with the Ministry's O.M. No. Z-11013/57/2014- IA. Il (M) dated 29.10.2014.

26. The PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this PP should show on a surface plan (5 year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years.
27. The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
28. The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP).
29. The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted.
30. PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral.
31. PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.
32. PP should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact from the center line of the road on either side should be clearly brought out supported with the line source modeling and isopleth. Further, frequency of testing of Poly Achromatic Hydrocarbon needs to be submitted along with budget. Based on the above study the compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be mentioned.
33. PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.
34. PP should bring out the awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training facility to be provided to the environmental engineers/diploma holders, mining engineers/diploma holders, geologists, and other trades related to mining operations. Target for the same needs to be submitted.
35. PP should specifically mention in the mining plan that the method of mining should be as proposed by EAC i.e. by use only Scrapers for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 3.0 meters. No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, back-how, shovel, JCB machines etc. shall not be used for excavation/digging.
36. The safeguards which are suggested in sustainable sand mining guidelines as well as notification dated 15.01.2016 ought to be scrupulously followed and taken into consideration while preparing EIA/EMP Report.
37. The Project Proponent shall apply for NBWL Clearance for the project, if applicable, as per Office Memorandum/Guidelines issued by MoEF&CC in this regard from time to time.
38. The PP should submit the MoU between State government and Project Proponent.
39. The PP should give the Mining plan duly approved by the competent authority before preparing EIA/EMP report.
40. The project proponent shall get approve the conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana and submit during the appraisal of the project.
41. The PP should give an affidavit that the mining was not mined to any person including minor minerals and sand.
42. The PP should submit GoI Assessment of Mineral Resources.
43. The PP shall carry out the study of Ecological effect of particulate matter on the flora and fauna.

44. The Detailed reclamation plan of the project area to be submitted.
45. The PP shall submit the undertaking that mining will be carried out in accordance with all other provisions as applicable under the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection Act), 1986 and the rules made there under, wild life (Protection) Act 1972, water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
46. The PP should submit an affidavit that no JCB will be used for mining and only semi-mechanized mining will be carried out.
47. The PP shall submit that no illegal mining has taken place in the mining lease area and no illegal mining will be allowed during operation of mine.
48. The PP shall get the EIA study conducted by accredited agency for the use of large number of trucks/tippers including the impact of load and frequency of large number of machinery in the mining lease area.
49. The PP shall also submit an affidavit that additional minerals mined during the mining shall be stored as mining burden and same will be intimated to the State Mines & Geology Department.

242.31 ToR for Quartzite & Masonry Stone Mine at village Golwa, Tehsil Nangal Chaudhary, District Mahendergarh, Haryana by Sh. Ashok Kumar

Project Proponent : Shri Ashok Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/75889/ 2022 on dated 20.04.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 1.5 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA

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: Mining of Quartzite & Masonry Stone minor mineral from Golwa Mine with 6.0 MTPA production capacity over an area of 24.40 ha. Located at Village Golwa Tehsil Nagal Chaudhary District Mahendragarh State- Haryana.proposedby Sh. Ashok Kumar, S/o Sh. Ram Avtar.		
19.	**Online Proposal Number**	**SIA/HR/MIN/75889/2022**
20.	**Category/Item no. (in schedule):**	Category-B1, Sector I (a)
21.	**Area of the project**	Area- 24.40 ha
22.	**Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana**	Director, Mines & Geology, Haryana has issued the LOI vide Memo No. Glg/HY/E-2637/6928, dated-22/11/2002in favour of M/s Ashok Kumar S/o Ramavtar. over an area of 24.40 Hectares for a period of 20 Years.
23.	**Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana**	Mining plan has been prepared and submitted to DMG for their approval
24.	**Location of Project**	Village- Golwa, Tehsil- NagalChaudhary District-Mahendergarh , State- Haryana
25.	**Project Details Khasra No**	Village- Naggal , Alipur and Jalouli Tehsil- Panchkula, District- Panchkula (Haryana) 420, 421, 422, 542m, 543m, 544, 545 & 637
26.	**Project Cost**	Rs. 8.00 Crores
27.	**Water Requirement**	39 KLD
28.	**Source of water**	Hired tankers From nearby villages.
29.	**Environment Management Plan**	3% of project cost

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Budget</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>30.</td><td>Production</td><td>6.0MTPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>31.</td><td>Corner Coordinates of the lease area</td><td>Latitude- Block A-270 51’26.74”(N) to 27051’36.0849”(N)
Block B-27050'42.5626"(N) to 27050'58.1190"(N)
Block C-27050'39.02"(N) to 27050'39.04" (N)’
Longitude- Block A- 760 02’17.47”(E) to 760 02’14.33”(E)
Block B- 76001'58.67"(E) to 76001'55.25"(E)
Block C- 76001'20.71"(E) to 76001'30.05"(E)</td></tr>
<tr><td>32.</td><td>Green belt/ plantation</td><td>33% of total area</td></tr>
<tr><td>33.</td><td>Machinery required</td><td>Following equipment’s are proposed to be deployed for the desired production
<table>
<tr><td>S.No.</td><td>Equipment</td><td>Nos</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Excavator</td><td>5+2*</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Dumper/trucks</td><td>25+5*</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Drilling Machine</td><td>3+1*</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Air Compressor</td><td>3+1</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Rock Breaker</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Diesel Operated Pump</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Generator</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Bolero Jeep</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Maintenance Van</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">*Standby machinery to be used in case of any breakdown.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>34.</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td>The mine is working in day time only, so no lighting arrangement will be required.</td></tr>
<tr><td>35.</td><td>Power Back up</td><td>Mining will be done only in day time.</td></tr>
<tr><td>36.</td><td>Incremental Load in respect of:
PM $_{2.5}$
PM $_{10}$
SO_2
NO_2
CO</td><td>NA
(Baseline Monitoring Study period is March- May 2022)</td></tr>
</table>

After detailed deliberations Committee decided that the SEAC to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference **along with public consultation**

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mineshouldbe given.
3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.

4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areashould be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be givenwith information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down EnvironmentPolicy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contraryclaim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in his regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the ProjectIncluding deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be

applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease) shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated andwhere so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB orState Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed miningactivities could be considered.

20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agenciesdemarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such asmangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).

21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoralprogrammes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.

22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided.The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.

24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailedwater balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.

25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.

27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished.The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification /diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside theProject area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incrementalload. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be takenby other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conductImpact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plansand with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventivemeasures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medicalexamination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be Provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensionsmay be given with time frames for implementation.
38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-

a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the datawere collected and the sources should be indicated.
d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc.using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reportsshouldbe available during appraisal of the Project.
e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for theConsultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August,2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasonsfor such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered.Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other thanmodifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with therevised documentation.
i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance forthe existingoperations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry ofEnvironment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
j. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of maintopographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of theadjoining area.

Additional ToR

1. The PP shall submit the geo technical study and hydrological study
2. The PP shall submit the details of mining carried out as per existing mining plan
3. The PP shall submit the geo morphology study
4. The PP shall submit the bench formation details
5. The PP shall submit the over burdened details of the site along with garland details
6. The PP shall submit the approved mining plan and closure plan
7. The PP shall submit the approved DSR from the Mining Department
8. The PP shall submit the actual replenishment study approved by the Competent Authority.
9. The PP shall submit the Green plan along with Miyawaki forest details.
10. The PP shall submit the copy of LOI
11. The PP shall submit the exact days of mining
12. The PP shall submit the hydrological study
13. A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest department, Geology or mining officer, revenue department shall visit the site and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof after {a} identification of the areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; (b) identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited; (¢) verify the mining lease boundary; (d) verify the area of the mining lease; (e) suggest the route for transportation of the mineral so that to cause minimum impact on the nearby habitation& agricultural fields:

(f) identify the safety zone/restricted area and the area that can be consider for mining after excluding the area as per recommendation of EAC , after considering the other restrictions mentioned in the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016, Letter of Intent & District Survey Report; (g) finalize the specific gravity of the material to be mined by the mining lease holders; (h) proposed location for the installation weigh bridge; (i) verification of the initial level of the mining lease already collected by the PP; (j) verification of the baseline air quantity data collected by the PP and any other point to be considered for the protection environment and health of the nearby habitation. Recommendation of the Committee needs to be annexed with EIA/EMP Report.

14. EIA/EMP report should be prepared for the entire cluster.
15. The Replenishment Study needs to be conducted by an authorized agency and report of the same needs to be submitted.
16. High Powered Committee was constituted under the orders of Hon'ble NGT, headed by Secretary, MOEF&CC, which has given its report dated September, 2016. The PP needs to submit the details that how the PP will comply with the recommendation of the Committee.
17. The Proponent should collect the baseline data in respect of initial level of the mining lease. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. The entire mining lease should be divided suitably in the grids of 25 Meter x 25 Meters with the help of sections across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid need to be recorded. Each Grid should be suitably numbered for identification. PP should identity grids which will we worked out and grids which will come under no mining zone i.e. safety barriers from the river bank, safety barrier at lease boundary, restrictions as per condition of Lol/Mining Lease deed, restriction as Mineral Concession Rule of the Haryana State, restrictions as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016, restriction as per DSR etc. The PP should ascertain the level of the river bed with the help of sections drawn across the width of the rivers and along the direction of flow of the river and based on this define the depth of mining of each grid. The PP should provide in tabular format the details of the grid viz. wise material availability, dimension of grid, location of grid (latitude, longitude, MSL and level from outside ground level of the corner points), average level of grid (AMSL and RL), depth of mining in each grid, area, volume, grids under mining zone and those left under no mining zone etc. The PP should submit surveyed data so collected in theexcel or CSV file so that the same can be readily used for verification in CAD or Datamine Software. In addition to this soft & hard copy of all the plan& section needs to be submitted.
18. PP should suitably name each section line. Section Plan for both sections drawn across the river and along the direction of the river needs to be submitted. Each Section should have level on vertical axis and distance from the bank of river on horizontal axis. For the section along the direction of the river the levels to be shown on vertical axis and distance from upstream to downstream should be shown on horizontal axis.
19. The PP should prepare the Mining Plan based on the above survey. The information sought above needs to be a part of the mining plan. In the mining plan year wise production plan should be prepared in three plates for each year. Plat-1 show the mine working for the pre- monsoon period (1st APR- 30th June), Plate-2 should for the period (1st July-15th Sep) as the mining lease area needs to be left for the replenishment of the river bed mineral and no mining should be proposed in thus period and plat-3 show the mine working after replenishment of the river bed i.e. post monsoon period (16th Sep-31st March). The period of monsoon may also be defined in consultation with State Government.
20. PP should specifically mention in the mining plan that in the subsequent scheme of mining/review of mining plan, the year wise data pertaining to

replenishment study (al! five years) shall be provided which include the level (AMSL & RL) of river bed recorded before and after the monsoon, year wise replenishment quantity, all plan & sections of the replenishment study for the past five years.

21. PP should also submit an undertaking to the effect that each year after the replenishment study the plan & section shall be submitted to concerned Department of Mining & Geology of the State for verification and official record.
22. PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3- 50/2017 -1A. IM) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
23. PP should include in EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
24. The PP should submit the revenue plan, revenue plan superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land, agricultural land.
25. The PP should clearly bring out the protective and mitigative measures to be taken for the nearby habitation and religious structures in line with the Ministry's O.M. No. Z- 11013/57/2014- IA. Il (M) dated 29.10.2014.
26. The PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this PP should show on a surface plan (5 year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years.
27. The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
28. The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP).
29. The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted.
30. PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral.
31. PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.
32. PP should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact from the center line of the road on either side should be clearly brought out supported with the line source modeling and isopleth. Further, frequency of testing of Poly Achromatic Hydrocarbon needs to be submitted along with budget. Based on the above study the compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be mentioned.

33. PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.
34. PP should bring out the awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training facility to be provided to the environmental engineers/diploma holders, mining engineers/diploma holders, geologists, and other trades related to mining operations. Target for the same needs to be submitted.
35. PP should specifically mention in the mining plan that the method of mining should be as proposed by EAC i.e. by use only Scrapers for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 3.0 meters. No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, back-how, shovel, JCB machines etc. shall not be used for excavation/digging.
36. The safeguards which are suggested in sustainable sand mining guidelines as well as notification dated 15.01.2016 ought to be scrupulously followed and taken into consideration while preparing EIA/EMP Report.
37. The Project Proponent shall apply for NBWL Clearance for the project, if applicable, as per Office Memorandum/Guidelines issued by MoEF&CC in this regard from time to time.
38. The PP should submit the MoU between State government and Project Proponent.
39. The PP should give the Mining plan duly approved by the competent authority before preparing EIA/EMP report.
40. The project proponent shall get approve the conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana and submit during the appraisal of the project.
41. The PP should give an affidavit that the mining was not mined to any person including minor minerals and sand.
42. The PP should submit GoI Assessment of Mineral Resources.
43. The PP shall carry out the study of Ecological effect of particulate matter on the flora and fauna.
44. The Detailed reclamation plan of the project area to be submitted.
45. The PP shall submit the undertaking that mining will be carried out in accordance with all other provisions as applicable under the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection Act), 1986 and the rules made there under, wild life (Protection) Act 1972, water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
46. The PP should submit an affidavit that no JCB will be used for mining and only semi-mechanized mining will be carried out.
47. The PP shall submit that no illegal mining has taken place in the mining lease area and no illegal mining will be allowed during operation of mine.
48. The PP shall get the EIA study conducted by accredited agency for the use of large number of trucks/tippers including the impact of load and frequency of large number of machinery in the mining lease area.
49. The PP shall also submit an affidavit that additional minerals mined during the mining shall be stored as mining burden and same will be intimated to the State Mines & Geology Department.

242.32 ToR for proposed common Bio medical waste treatment facility at Khasra No. 363, Khata No. 433, Kila no. 1, Khasra No. 364, khata no. 434, Kila no. 2 at village shahpur, district Jind, Haryana by M/s Divya Waste Management Company

Project Proponent : Shri Naresh Kumar
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultancy

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/76009/ 2022 on dated 21.04.2022 as per check list approved by the

SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 7(d)(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee:

- The Existing unit is under operation with a capacity of treating 750 kg/day (Incinerator-100 kg/hr, Autoclave-30 kg/hr, Shredder-100 kg/ day and ETP-4.5 KLD).
- Divya Waste Management Company treats Bio-medical waste collected from two districts of Haryana i.e. Jind and Sonepat (approx. 600 hospitals).
- The proposed facility will be of same capacity as existing and will cater health care units in district Sonepat, Jind within 75 km radius or more if required as approved by HSPCB.
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 50,000/- in favour of MS, SEIAA

The PP submitted the Affidavit stating therein that:

- M/s Divya Waste Management Company has an existing unit of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility at Kaithal Road, Village- Kandela, District-Jind, Haryana.
- The facility was developed on a lease land and has Consent to Operate from State Pollution Control Board [Reference letter no. HSPCB/Consent/:320220920JINCTO 7303016 dated 11th February 2020] valid up to 30/09/2024.
- As the tenure of lease land has been completed, the project proponent has decided to shift the existing plant to the proposed site at Shahpur, District-Jind, Haryana,
- That, we will shut down the exisiting facility at village Kandela before start of operation of new proposed new facility at village Shahpur and will treat the Bio medical waste generated from districts of Jind and Sonepat in nearby another facility at Karnal in the name of M/s HAAT Supere Wastech Pvt. Ltd village Bazida Jattan during shifting of the plant from Kandela to Shahpur (propsed site).

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

Table 1: Basic details

SN	Parameters	Description
1.	Proposed plant capacity	Proposed Plant capacity 750 kg/day (Incinerator- 100 kg/day)
2.	Total Plot Area	0.4046 ha
3.	Location	Khasra No. 363 & 364, Village- Shahpur, District- Jind, Haryana
4.	Land Type	Current landuse –Agricultural.
5.	Land Acquisition Status	Purchased and in possession of the company.
6.	Conversion of Land Use	Will be obtained
7.	Category of the project	Item : 7 (da) /category B of the EIA notification.
8.	Accessibility	Adjacent to SH-12 (709A) - at a distance of 10 m on West of SH12]
9.	Nearest town, city, district head-quarters along with distance in km	Village Shahpur is situated at distance of 500 m in SW Direction
10.	Water requirement	Fresh water demand - 5 KLD.
11.	Source of water	Water demand will be met through onsite bore well
12.	Wastewater	Waste water generated from the washing operations and

		fume scrubber unit shall be treated in onsite effluent treatment plant of capacity 4.5 KLD and recycled within the premises.
13.	Man Power	During Construction phase approx. 15 persons, the labors and workers will be hired from nearby villages. During operation phase, approx. 09 persons are proposed to be hired including manager, skilled and semi-skilled workers.
14.	Power Requirement	Approx. 70 KW from grid Supply of Dakshin Haryana BijliVitran Nigam Limited (DHBVN).
15.	DG Backup	DG set of 63.5 KVA is proposed as emergency back up during power cut.
16.	Total Project Cost	Estimated Project cost is INR 110 Lakh
17.	Wastewater	Waste water generated from the washing operations and fume scrubber unit shall be treated in onsite effluent treatment plant of capacity 4.5 KLD and recycled within the premises.

After detailed deliberations Committee decided that the SEAC to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference **along with public consultation**:

Additional TOR:

1. PP shall submit the affidavit to shut down/close the existing unit before start of operation of new unit.

Standard ToR:

1. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damages, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
2. Submit the details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures
3. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc
4. Examine the details of transportation of Hazardous wastes, and its safety in handling.
5. Examine and submit the details of on line pollutant monitoring.
6. Examine the details of monitoring of Dioxin and Furon.
7. MoU for disposal of ash through the TSDF.
8. MoU for disposal of scrubbing waste water through CETP.
9. Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality around the landfill site.
10. Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.
11. Examine and submit details of impact on water body and mitigative measures during rainy season.
12. Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for odour control.
13. Water quality around the landfill site shall be monitored regularly to examine the impact on the ground water.
14. The storage and handling of hazardous wastes shall be as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
15. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
16. Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public

Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the website.

17. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
18. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
19. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
20. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Incinerato

242.33 ToR under Violation Category for the project "Development of Industrial Estate" at Sector 30, 30-A, 31 and 32, Manakpur, Jagadhri, Haryana by HSIIDC Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Ajay Bansal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/68051/2021on dated 30.09.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

Table 1:

Name of the Project:Proposed development of industrial Estate (Phase-II)at Sector-30, 30-A, 31 & 32, Manakpur, Jagadhri, Haryana being developed by Haryana Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/68051/2021 dated; 30.09.2021		
1.	Latitude	30°11'22.01"N
2.	Longitude	77°19'36.53"E
3.	Plot Area	258.04 Acres/1044251.75 m^2
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	--
5.	Proposed FAR	--
6.	Non FAR Area	--
7.	Total Built Up area	Net Planned Area-256.42 acres Area to be planned later-1.62 Acres
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	107.94 acres (Including open space ,roads and Green area)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	--
10.	STP Capacity	6 MLD CETP

11.	Total Parking		--
12.	Organic Waste Converter		--
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		--
14.	Power Requirement		--
15.	Power Backup		We will provide at the time of EIA
16.	Total Water Requirement		5369 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement		2618 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		2618 KLD
19.	Treated Water		2751 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		2812 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		We will provide at the time of EIA
22.	Biodegradable Waste		We will provide at the time of EIA
23.	Number of Towers		Not Applicable
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		--
25.	Salable Units		--
26.	Basement		Not Applicable
27.	Community Center		--
28.	Stories		Not Applicable
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Not Applicable
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Total Project Cost-149 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	

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

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

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

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

13. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Additional Terms of Reference:

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

242.34 EC for Expansion of the Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Sector 5, Sohna, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s MVN Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Sanjeev Sharma
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/250349/2022 dated 07.01.2022 as per checklist approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 11.04.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was again taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 25.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Expansion of the Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Sector 5, Sohna, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s MVN Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd
- Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter no. 11 dated 05.01.2015
- Licence has been issued for proposed expansion project vide licence no. 27 of 2022 dated 02.10.2020 from Town and Country Planning Department.
- CTO has been granted to the existing project vide letter dated 02.07.2021 valid till 30.09.2024
- The compliance report has been received from RO MoEF&CC vide letter dated 07.06.2022
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10 km of the project site.

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

Table 1 : Basic Details

Name of the Project : Expansion of the Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Sector 5, Sohna, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s MVN Infrastructure Pvt. Ltdby M/s MVN Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing as per EC**	**Proposed (b)**	**Final (a+b)**
1.	Latitude	28°15'18.97"N		
2.	Longitude	77°5'10.92"E		
3.	**Total Plot Area**	26,329.818 sq.m (6.50625 Acres)	7056.695 sq.m (1.74375 Acres)	33,386.513 sq.m (8.25 Acres) Residential @96%: 32051.052 sq.m. Commercial@4% :1335.461 sq.m.
4.	**Built up area**	60,315.51 sq.m	17,268.641 sq.m	77,584.151 sq.m
5.	Permissible Ground Coverage	--	50 % (3528.35 sq. m)	50% (16,693.27 sq. m)
6.	Achieved Ground Coverage	--	24.87 % (1755.226 sq.m)	20.81% (6946.097sq.m.)
7.	**Permissible FAR Residential** **Commercial**	2.25 (56872.407 sq. m) 1.75 (1843.087sq. m)	2.25 (15242.48 sq. m) 1.75 (493.97sq. m)	2.25 (72114.867 sq. m) 1.75 (2337.056 sq. m)
8.	**Achieved FAR Residential** **Commercial**	2.15 (56,850.66 sq.m) 1.3 (1837.476 sq.m)	2.29 (15566.434 sq. m) 0.65 (184.679sq. m)	2.25 (72,417.09 sq.m) 1.51 (2022.155 sq.m)
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4,818.36 (18.30% of existing plot area)	1525.07 sq.m (21.61% of proposed plot area)	6343.43 sq.m (19 % of the total plot area)
10.	Project facilities	--	274 no. 1 BHK: 69 no. 2BHK: 161 no. 3 BHK: 44 no	1378 no.
11.	Commercial (sq.m.)	--	184.679	2022.155
12.	Community Hall (sq.m.)	--	--	243.131
13.	Maximum height & number of floors	50.45	• T1& T2 : 41.75 m • T3 : 20.92 m • CC 3 : 4.05 m	• A1 : 35.85 m • A2 : 18.15 m • B1 to B8 :

	(in meter)			41.75m • CC 1 : 9.45 m • CC 2 : 6.45m • T1& T2 : 1.75 m • T3 : 20.92 m • CC 3 : 4.05 m
14.	Rain Water Harvesting Pond	6 no.	4 no.	10 no.
15.	STP Capacity	760 KLD	175 KLD	935 (760 KLD+175 KLD)
16.	Parking facilities Required parking Proposed parking:	 565 ECS 565 ECS	 137 ECS 151 ECS	 689 ECS 703 ECS
17.	Organic Waste Converter	-	1 nos. (300 kg/day)	2 nos.
18.	Power Requirement	Contract demand: 4650 kVA	Contract demand : 822 KW	Contract demand : 3432 KW
19.	Power Backup	--	320 kVA : 1 no.	250 kVA: 1 no. 320 kVA: 1no.
20.	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	765	133	936
21.	Domestic Water Requirement (KLD)	518	92	610
22.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	518	92	610
23.	Recycled/Treated Water Requirement (KLD)	247	41	326
24.	Waste Water Generated (KLD)	636	106	792
25.	Solid Waste Generated (kg/day)	2800	749	3549
26.	Biodegradable Waste (kg/day)	--	300	831
27.	Number of Sheds	9 nos.	3 nos.	15 nos.
28.	Basement	--	--	--
29.	Stories	➢ A1 (G+5) ➢ A2 (G+14) ➢ A3(G+8) ➢ B1 to B6 (G+14)	➢ T1 (G/S+14) ➢ T2 (G/S+14) ➢ T3 (G/S+6) ➢ CC 3 (Stilt)	➢ A1 (G+13) ➢ A2 (G+5) ➢ B1- B8 (G+14) ➢ CC 1 (G+2) ➢ CC 2 (G+1) ➢ T1 (G/S+14) ➢ T2 (G/S+14) ➢ T3 (G/S+6) ➢ CC 3 (Stilt tower 1)
30.	R+U Value of Material used	U-Value : Wall : 0.345 (W/m2 °K) Roof : 0.233 (W/m2 °K)		
31.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs. 35.50 Crore	Rs. 211.06 Crore
32.	CER	--	35.5 Lakh	35.5 Lakh

33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	**S.No.**	**Receptor**	**Pollutants**			
				PM 10	**PM 2.5**	**CO**	**NOX**	**SO2**
		1.	Project Site	0.20125	0.00561	0.51859	0.45489	0.01122

	i) PM 2.5	2.	Sohna	0.01515	0.00145	0.1133	0.11771	0.0029
	ii) PM 10	3.	Baluda	0.03508	0.07454	5.73922	6.04108	0.14907
	iii) SO_x							
	iv) NO_x							
	v) CO							

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (In lacs)		Annual Recurring cost
		Existing	Proposed	
1.	Acoustic enclosures & stack attached to DG sets	20.0	5.0	4.0
2.	STP	200	26.0	10
3.	Rain water harvesting	21.0	9.0	3.0
4.	Solid waste management	--	5.0	6.0
5.	Pollution monitoring	-	-	1.0
6.	Firefighting & emergency handling	10	5	2.0
7.	Green Belt	13	11	5.0
8.	Solar roof top grid tied	14	7	1.0
9.	Socio EMP	-	35.5	-
10.	Development of Miyawaki Forest	-	3	1.5
	TOTAL	**278 lacs**	**106.5 lacs**	**33.5 lacs**

The discussion was held on compliance report, tangible EMP, water calculations, Green plan, water assurance, zoning plan, updated Form I, IA.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2) The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same. The Miyawaki forest shall be developed under the guidance of MD Forest corporation Haryana
3) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5) The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revnue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.

6) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7) 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.
8) 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 garbageand 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.
9) 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
10) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed6343.43 sq.m (19 % total plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
11) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO^2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
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, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.

19) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20) 4 Rain water harvesting recharge pits in addition to already provided 6 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 10 RWH pits
22) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24) 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 nonforest 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

1) 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.

2) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3) 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.
4) 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
5) 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.
6) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9) 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.
10) 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.
11) 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.
12) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1) 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.
2) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3) 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. 4) 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.

5) 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.
6) 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.
7) 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.
8) 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.
9) 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. 10) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11) 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.
12) 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.
13) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15) 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.
16) 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.
17) 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.
18) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19) 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.

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

21) 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

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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

1) 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.
2) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3) 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.
4) 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.
5) 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.
6) 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.
7) The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

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

V Waste Management

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) 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
5) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6) 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.
7) 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.
8) 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.
9) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

10) 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

1) 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).
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) 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

1) 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.

2) 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.
3) 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

1. 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.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. 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.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

1) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) 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

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) 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.

5) 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.
6) 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.
7) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8) 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. 9) 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.
10) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance voidab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
11) 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.
12) 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.
13) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
14) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
15) 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.
16) 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.

242.35 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Colony at Sector 19, Village Kamaspur, District Sonepat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure

Project Proponent : Mr. Subodh Saxena
Consultant : Perfact Group Enviro Solutions

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/259712/2022 dated 08.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on building plan, mosaic plan , Green Belt Development Plan, Traffic Circulation Plan, Parking Plan, RWH,AAI NOC, Aravali NOC, Forest NOC, water assurance, Power assurance, CTE/CTO/OC, STR stability, Geo Technical Report, tangible EMP,DG set etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the documents sought vide SEIAA letter no. 500 dated 22.03.2022
2. The PP shall submit the approval of new building plan
3. The PP shall submit the activity wise mosaic plan
4. The PP shall submit the Green Belt Development Plan
5. The PP shall submit the Traffic Circulation Plan
6. The PP shall submit the Parking Plan
7. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
8. The PP shall submit the RWH structure on plan
9. The PP shall submit the Prospective View
10. The PP shall submit the NOC from AAI regarding height clearance
11. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
12. The PP shall submit the water assurance from competent authority
13. The PP shall submit the Power assurance from competent authority – 2008 started
14. The PP shall submit the copy of earlier EC granted
15. The PP shall submit the copy of name change - not done from M/s Intime Promoters Pvt. Ltd. to M/s TDI Infrastructure Limited in EC 08.01.2008
16. The PP shall submit the proof for EC 2008 has built uJp area 87459.07 sqm for group housing
17. The PP shall submit the CTE/CTO/OC as per earlier EC 2008
18. The PP shall submit the proof of date of validity of EC of 2013 and extension of EC
19. The PP shall submit the STR stability and Geo Technical Report
20. The PP shall submit the sludge 11kg disposal Plan along with provision of OWC
21. The PP shall submit the RWH plan for 13 pits rather than 12 along with recalculation by taking the peak rainfall @90mm
22. The PP shall submit the increasing approval for increase in floor from S+13 to S+14
23. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan along with justification for decrease in 10 Units inspite of increase in one floor
24. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion
25. The PP shall submit the proof that no construction has been carried out after 2013
26. The PP shall submit the peak rainfall @90mm not taken
27. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP
28. The PP shall submit the details of all licenses in Tabular form along with copy of valid license
29. The PP shall submit the details of trees as per earlier EC, 318 trees Geo-tagging and miyawaki details
30. The PP shall submit separate services for the project area across revenue rasta passing through the project
31. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding OC granted by DTCP
32. The PP shall submit the revised RWH plan
33. The PP shall submit the DG set capacity and pollution management

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

The case was taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC. The PP submitted reply of observations raised in 237th Meeting of SEAC and found it in order. The Committee discussed the case at length and observed certain observations which were replied by PP alongwith an Affidavit stating therein that:

1. There is no case pending in any court of law of this project of the above said company
2. PP will provide approximately 7% of total power load from renewable source of energy i.e. solar energy

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 At Sector - 19, Village Kamaspur, District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd					
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Unit**	**As per EC dated 08.01.2008**	**Proposed**	**Total after Expansion**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/259712/2022			
1	Latitude	29° 0'30.35"N			
2	Longitude	77° 4'37.53"E			
3	Plot Area	m^2	51152.84 m^2 (12.64 acres)	-	51152.84 m^2 (12.64 acres)
4	Net Plot Area	m^2	-		
5	Proposed Ground Coverage	m^2	12793.04 (25% of total plot area)		
6	Proposed FAR	m^2	87459.07	2011.15	89470.22
7	Non FAR Area	m^2	-	6172.27	6172.27
8	Total Built Up area	m^2	87459.07	20633.03	108092.1
9	Total Green Area with Percentage	m^2	15345.85 (30%)		
10	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	No.	-.	12	12
11	STP Capacity	KLD	-	STP of 200 KLD and 300 KLD	STP of 200 KLD and 300 KLD
12	Total Parking	ECS	-	895	895
13	Organic Waste Converter	No.	-	2 nos.	2 nos.
14	Maximum Height of the Building	m	-	-	44.9
15	Power Requirement	kVA	-	9306 kVA (8375 KW)	9306 kVA (8375 KW)

16	Power Backup		kVA	-	6 x 750 kVA & 1 x 500 kVA	6 x 750 kVA & 1 x 500 kVA
17	Total Water Requirement		KLD	-	538	538
18	Domestic Water Requirement		KLD	-	325	325
19	Fresh Water Requirement		KLD	-	325	325
20	Treated Water		KLD	-	340	340
21	Waste Water Generated		KLD	-	378	378
22	Solid Waste Generated		kg/day	-	2576 (940 TPA)	2576 (940 TPA)
23	Biodegradable Waste		kg/day	-	1550 kg/day (566 TPA)	1550 kg/day (566 TPA)
24	Number of Towers		No.	10 towers		
25	Dwelling Units/ EWS		No.	900/150	-10/10	890/160
26	Salable Units		No.	-		
27	Basement		No.	1	-	1
28	Community Center		No.	-	-	1
29	Stories		-	S+13	1	S+14
30	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Single glazing glass will be used.			
31	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Total Cost- 277.83 Cr.			
		ii) Construction Cost				
32	CER		Lacs	-	It is a part of EMP Cost	
33	EMP Cost/Budget		Lacs	-	Capital Cost-65	Capital Cost-640 Recurring Cost-83
34	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5		$\mu g/m^3$	0.532		
	PM_{10}		$\mu g/m^3$	0.851		
	SO_2		$\mu g/m^3$	0.319		
	NO_2		$\mu g/m^3$	0.796		
	CO		$\mu g/m^3$	0.013		
35	Construction Phase:		Power Back-up		2 x 125 kVA	

		Water Requirement & Source	Total-15 KLD, out of which 7 KLD used for domestic & flushing purposes through fresh water tankers and 08 KLD used construction purpose through Tankers from nearby STP
		STP (Modular)	6 KLD of waste water will be generated that will be discharged to septic tanks via soak pits.
		Anti-Smoke Gun	will be installed at the site.

Environment Management Plan

S. No.	Description	Already Spent (Lacs)	To be Spent (Lacs)	Timeline for Expenditure	Total Capital Cost (Lacs)
1.	Landscaping	25	30	24 month	55
2.	Sewage treatment Plant	20	120	12 month	140
3.	DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment	–	60	24 month	60
4.	Solid Waste Management	-	60	24 month	60
5.	Rain Water harvesting	20	10	12 month	30
6.	Social Activities	-	40	24 month	40
7.	Anti smog Gun during construction phase for dust suppression		35	24 month	35
8.	Use of solar	-	220	24 month	220
	Total (in Lacs)	65	575		640 (2.30 % of total project cost)

The documents were placed before the committee. The committee after discussion considered the reply and rated this project with **"Gold Rating" a**nd unanimously recommended that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
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 ensure 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 dumping site.
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) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. 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.
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) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used
9) Consent to establish/operate for the expansion 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 fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
13) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
14) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
15) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.

18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19) 13 no of Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

20) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 13 RWH pits.
21) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22) 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 shall be followed.
[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rulesprescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance

as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be

certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.45 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 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.

242.36 ToR for the violation Project Proposed Development of Industrial Model Township (Transport Hub), at Village Baskusla, Bas Haria, Dhana, Kasan, Baslambi, Gurgaon, Haryana by HSIIDC Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Neeraj
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/73720/2022 dated 16.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 11.04.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC. PP presented the case before the committee. The basic details given regarding the project as under:

Table 1

Name of the Project: Proposed Development of Industrial Model Township (Transport Hub), at Village- Baskusla, Bas Haria, Dhana, Kasan, Baslambi, Gurgaon, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Total area in sqm**
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/73720/2022 dated; 16.03.2022
2.	Latitude	28°22'25.94"N
3.	Longitude	76°52'30.24"E

4.	Plot Area	Total Land Area- 18,84,499.63 m2 (465.67 Acres) Area to be planned later- 36,988.27 m2 (9.14 acres) Net Area Planned- 18,47,511.00 (456.53 Acres)
5.	Net Plot Area	--
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	--
7.	Proposed FAR	--
8.	Non FAR Area	--
9.	Total Built Up area	--
10.	Total Green Area with %	3, 77,247.96 (20%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	--
12.	STP Capacity	CETP 55 MLD
13.	Total Parking	Area under parking- 8,619.80 (2.13Acre)
14.	Organic Waste Converter	Total 12 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 15,000 Kg/day (12×1250) will be proposed
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	Not applicable
16.	Power Requirement	1,000 kVA
17.	Power Backup	--
18.	Total Water Requirement	5,780 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	3,067 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	3,067 KLD
21.	Treated Water	2,713 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	3,769 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	20,522 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	12,313 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	Not applicable
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Not applicable
27.	Basement	Not applicable
28.	Community Center	Not applicable
29.	Stories	Not applicable

30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Not applicable
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	293.98 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost	
32.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	iv) Capital Cost	We will provide at the time of EIA
		v) Recurring Cost	
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	We will provide at the time of EIA
		ii) PM 10	We will provide at the time of EIA
		iii) SO_2	We will provide at the time of EIA
		iv) NO_2	We will provide at the time of EIA
		v) CO	We will provide at the time of EIA
34	Status of Construction		Not applicable
35.	Construction Phase:	v) Power Back-up	We will provide at the time of EIA
		vi) Water Requirement & Source	We will provide at the time of EIA
		vii) STP (Modular)	We will provide at the time of EIA
		viii) Anti-Smoke Gun	We will provide at the time of EIA

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

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

4. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building from the Competent Authority.

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

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

Additional Terms of Reference:

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

c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification

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

242.37 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Dhanwapur, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Apricus Hills Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Amit Yadav
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/261786/2022 dated 15.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

The discussion was held on conceptual plan, solar power, valid license, AAI Height clearance, green plan, parking plan, distance of wildlife from project site etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the conceptual plan
2. The PP shall submit the latitude, longitude along with all the coordinates
3. The PP shall submit the solar power
4. The PP shall submit the valid license
5. The PP shall submit the AAI Height clearance
6. The PP shall submit the green belt plan
7. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
8. The PP shall submit the parking plan

9. The PP shall submit the wildlife activity plan
10. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
11. The PP shall submit the RWH structure on plan
12. The PP shall submit the Air simulation plan
13. The PP shall submit the Rainfall latest data
14. The PP shall submit the Prospective view
15. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Report
16. The PP shall submit the Traffic Study
17. The PP shall submit the IGBC for 12%
18. The PP shall submit the Revenue Rasta (any service)
19. The PP shall submit the EMP
20. The PP shall submit the building plan
21. The PP shall submit the Sewer permission
22. The PP shall submit the population details
23. The PP shall submit all plans in legible size
24. The PP shall submit the revised green plan along with species details and miyawaki details 15%
25. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting held on 25.06.2022. The PP submitted the incomplete reply, hence following points are still to reply:

1. The PP shall submit the valid license
2. The PP shall submit the green belt plan
3. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
4. The PP shall submit the wildlife activity plan
5. The PP shall submit the Traffic Study
6. The PP shall submit the Tangible EMP
7. The PP shall submit the revised green plan along with species details and miyawaki details 15%

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

242.38 EC for proposed affordable residential plotted colony under DDJAY Scheme at Sector 106, Daultabad, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Magic Eye Developers Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/261584/2022 dated 14.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 12.04.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC. Neither the PP nor consultant has appeared before the Committee. The case is deferred and shall be taken up in next meeting.

242.39 EC for Revison and Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony "Amolik Sankalp" in the Revenue Estate of Village Kheri Kalan, Sector 85, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Amolik Residency LLP

Project Proponent : Shri Prahlad Gautam
Consultant : Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development)

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/260906/2022 dated 09.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 11.04.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 242nd meeting held on 25.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The proposed project is for EC of Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony "Amolik Sankalp" at Revenue estate of Village Kheri Kalan, Sector 85, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Amolik Residency LLP. Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2020/84 dated 12.02.2020. The revised building plans are approved from the Competent Authority. Certified compliance report received from MOEF&CC vide letter dated 11.04.2022. The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs.2 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA.

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

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony "AmolikSankalp" at Revenue estate of Village KheriKalan, Sector 85, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Amolik Residency LLP.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/260906/2022**		
1.	Latitude	**28°24'35.56"N**		
2.	Longitude	**77°21'6.62"E**		
3.	Plot Area	**21979.454**	**-**	**21979.454**
4.	Net Plot Area	--	--	--
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	**6163.775**	**+1482.44**	**7646.424**
6.	Proposed FAR	**49002.957**	**+2303.208**	**51306.165**
7.	Non- FAR Area	**24397.456**	**+462.988**	**24860.444**
8.	Total Built Up area	**73400.413**	**2766.196**	**76166.609**
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	**(@20.51% of plot**	-21.43	**(@20.02 % of plot area)**

		area) 4423.131		4401.697
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	5	-	5
11.	STP Capacity	350 KLD	+38 KLD	388 KLD
12.	Total Parking	400 ECS 838 Two Wheelers	+56ECS -18 Two Wheelers	430 ECS 808 TwoWheelers
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1 (OWC-300)	--	1 (OWC-300)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	49.45m (G+14)	--	49.45m (G+14)
15.	Power Requirement (kW)	2,640	+34	2674
16.	Power Backup	2 no. of DG sets of 365 kVA and 200 kVA	-	2 DG sets of total capacity 615 kVA (1 x 365 KVA + 1 x 250 KVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	365 KLD	+21 KLD	386 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	347 KLD	+20 KLD	367 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	259 KLD	+4 KLD	263 KLD
20.	Treated Water	106 KLD	+17 KLD	123 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	295 KLD	+14 KLD	309 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	2,038 kg/day	+88.67 kg/day	2,126.67 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	1,223 kg/day	+ 53 kg/day	1,276 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	12 with Community & commercial Building	+1(S+4)	13 withcommercial Building
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	783	+13	796
26.	Salable Units	783	+13	796
27.	Basement	15802.202	-316.972	15485.23
28.	Community Center	1	--	1
29.	Stories	G+14	--	G+14

30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 5.7w/m2-oC.	--	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 5.7w/m^2-^{o}C.
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost Construction Cost	INR 121.52 Crore	+ INR 37.12 Crore	INR 158.64Crore
32.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost Recurring Cost	CER: 182.28	-	Rs. 261 lacs Rs. 37 lacs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5		--	--	0.01 µg/m^3
	i) PM 10		--	--	0.01µg/m^3
	ii) SO_2		--	--	0.096µg/m^3
	iii) NO_2		--	--	0.14µg/m^3
	iv) CO		--	--	0.15µg/m^3
34.	Status of Construction		The construction status of site as on date is as follows: Existing part including Tower 1 to 6 (B+G+14) (70% Structure Completed), Tower 7 to 10 (B+G+12) (95% Structure Completed). Tower 11 & 12 (B+G+14) (90% Structure Completed).		
35.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	100 kVA	-	100 kVA
		Water Requirement & Source	50KLD	-	50 KLD
		STP (Modular)	1	-	1
		Anti-Smog Gun	1	-	1

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs. IN LACS)	RECURRING COST (Rs. IN LACS/YEAR)	COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs. IN LACS)	RECURRING COST (Rs. IN LACS/YEAR)
Operation Phase			**Construction phase**		
Sewage Treatment Plant	45	5	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	2	1
Rain water Harvesting Pits	25	1	Sanitation for labours (mobile toilets/septic tank)	6	2
Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets	2.5	0.5	Environmental Monitoring and six - monthly compliances	12	4
Solid Waste Management / OWC	15	0.5	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling in construction phase	21	7
Environmental Monitoring and six-monthly compliances	5	1	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	5	2
Green Area/ Landscape Area	10	5	PPE for workers and medical facilities	5	1
Environment Cell:	5	…….	Anti-Smog Gun	10	5
Solar Energy Conservation	75	2			
Social Welfare (CER)	25	…….	Social Welfare (CER)	-	…….
Total	**200**	**15**	**Total**	**61**	**22**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	61	22
During Operation Phase	200	15
TOTAL	**261**	**37**

Construction status

Tower Details

Tower No.	No. Of Floors	Structure Completed	Finishing
1-6	B+G+14	70%	30%
7-10	B+G+12	95%	30%
11-12	B+G+14	90%	40%

The documents were placed before the committee. The committee after discussion considered the reply and 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. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The PP shall spend Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 7,050.53m^2 (20.04% of plot area)shall be provided for green area development.
8. The PP shall not carry any construction below the 220KV HT Line passing through the project

9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint.The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used
11. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion 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 fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. 9 Rain 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 9 RWH pits.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
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 shall be followed.
[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rulesprescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. 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.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. 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.
4. 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
5. 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.
6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. 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.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

19. 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.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. 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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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

1. 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.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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 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.

242.40 Extension of Validity of EC for Setting up of Proposed Group Housing Project ANANTA, at Sector-112, Gurugram by M/s Ananta Gurugram Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Akhilesh Mishra
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/258393/2022 dated 24.02.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022

1. The PP shall submit the self contained note mentioning the details of EC granted and mentioning the NCLT details in chronological order
2. The PP shall submit the justification for extension of validity in view of High court orders

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

The PP has submitted the self-contained note as below:

a) Environment Clearance was earlier issued by SEIAA, Haryana (i.e. previous NOC issued in respect of the said project in the name of M/s. Aurochem Build Prop. (P) Ltd. & Others) vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2012/323 dated 08-10-2012.
b) The insolvency of Company "Earth Infrastructure Limited & Project "Earth Copia, Sector-112, Gurugram" was commenced on 6th June 2018, and it went through NCLT process (under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016).
c) That, Hon'ble NCLT vide its Order dated 8th June, 2021 passed in the matter titled as "Mr. Deepak Khanna Vs. M/s. Earth Infrastructure Ltd."; IB-401(ND)/2017, three stuck up projects of M/s. Earth Infrastructure Ltd.('EIL') i.e. Earth Copia, Gurugram, Earth Sapphire and Earth Techone, Noida have been entrusted to M/s. Alpha Corp Development Private Limited/ Project SPVs for completion and handing over of the same to their respective allottees.
d) As per PP submission to Hon'ble NCLT Court for the Resolution plan & schedule completion of the Balance Activity/ project shall be 5 years as per the Construction Plan as submitted to Hon'ble NCLT.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.06.2022. The PP submitted the reply of the observations raised by SEAC in its 237th Meeting. After detailed discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for the Extension of Validity of EC for 4 years (3 years as per MoEF&CC notification dated 12th April 2022 + 1 year as per MoEF&CC notification dated 18th January 2021).

242.41 Extension of Validity of EC for setting up of proposed group housing project "Ananda situated at Sector 103, Gurgaon Haryana by M/s Alpha Corp Development Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Akhilesh Mishra
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/263405/2022 dated 24.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022

1. The PP shall submit the self contained note mentioning the details of EC granted and mentioning the NCLT details in chronological order
2. The PP shall submit the justification for extension of validity in view of High court orders

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

The PP has submitted the self-contained note as below:

a) Environment Clearance was earlier issued by SEIAA, Haryana (i.e. previous NOC issued in respect of the said project in the name of M/s. A.N. BuildwellPvt. Ltd. vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2012/512 dated 27-12-2012.
b) The Company "M/s A.N. Buildwell Private Limited & Project "Spire Woods, Sector-103, Gurugram" went under Liquidation Process from 08-03-2016.
c) That, Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its Orders dated 17-03-2021 and 17-02-2020 passed in the matter titled as "Mr. Sunil Gandhi &Anr. Vs. M/s A.N. Buildwell Private Limited"; CO.APPL.365/2020 in CO.PET. 6/2019, liquidation of company "M/s. A.N. BuildwellPvt. Ltd." and stuck up project "Spire Woods, Sector-103, Gurugram" have been entrusted to M/s. Alpha Corp Development Private Limited as per approved Revival Scheme for completion and handing over of the same to their respective allottees.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.06.2022. The PP submitted the reply of the observations raised by SEAC in its 237thMeeting. After detailed discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for the Extension of Validity of EC for 4 years (3 years as per MoEF&CC notification dated 12th April 2022 + 1 year as per MoEF&CC notification dated 18th January 2021).

242.42 EC for Warehouse for Storage of Non Agricultural Produce (Logistics) at Revenue Estate of Village Mohri, Tehsil Shahabad, District Kurukshetra, Haryana by M/s Rising Sun Warehousing

Project Proponent : None
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/243994/2021 dated 31.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 13.04.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC. Neither PP nor Consultant appeared before the Committee. However, an email dated 24.06.2022 produced before the Committee in which the PP has submitted that there are some changes planning in this project and further requested to allow him to withdraw the present application.

The Committee discussed on the point of request submitted by the PP. After detailed deliberations, the Committee acceded the request of PP and recommended that the case be send to SEIAA for withdrawal of the application.

242.43 EC for Expansion of Non agro Warehouse (Logistic) Project at Revenue Estate of Village Luhari, Tehsil and District Jhajjar, Haryana by Sh. Vijay Kumar

Project Proponent : Mr. Vijay Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/263668/2022 dated 26.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after deliberation on the built up area, requirement of EC as per 14.09.2006 and decided to constitute committee consisting of

1. Sh. Rajbir Singh Boondwal, Member SEAC
2. Dr. Vivek Saxena , Member SEAC

The committee shall submit the site inspection report within 15 days and accordingly case will be taken up in next SEAC meeting

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting held on 25.06.2022. The PP requested in writing vide letter dated 25.06.2022 to defer the case and include the same in the upcoming agenda of SEAC, Haryana. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

242.44 Extension of Validity of EC of Sand (Minor Mineral) at Naggal Block/PKL B-15 over an area of 31.08 Ha in Village Naggal, Alipur and Jalouli, Tehsil and District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s R M Secure Services Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh.Mahender Singh
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/260956/2022 dated 31.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 12.04.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC. The PP presented the case. The case was discussed at length and some information sought from PP as under:

1. Letter of Intent (LOI) vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont/Naggal Block/PKL B-15/2019/1098
2. Mining plan approval for production of 13,00,000 TPA vide letter no DMG/ HY/ MP/ Naggal Block/ PKL, B-15/ 2019/ 5525 for a period of 5 years

3. Approved DSR of Panchkula District
4. Environment Clearance vide letter no SEIAA (127)/HR/2021/276 for one year
5. Replenishment study was conducted during pre-monsoon (15th to 20th June, 2021) and post-monsoon (18th to 21st October, 2021)
6. Certified Compliance Report vide file no. HSPCB-150001/181/2022-Region Panchkula-HSPCB

The PP furnished the above mentioned information vide letter dated 25.06.2022 and the Committee found the information in order. Further, the replenishment for the year 2021 was conducted by PP and submitted the same to Mining Department as per the earlier EC granted.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA to extend validity of EC to the project upto validity period of mining plan.

242.45 EC for Expansion of Instituitional Project "NCR Biotech Science Cluster Phase-II at village Bhankri, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Translational Health Science And Technology institute THSTI

Project Proponent : Mr. MV Santo
Consultant : M/s Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/211992/2021 on dated 02.08.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Auto TOR was granted by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.08.2020.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 30.07.2021 but the members informed the committee that they have not received the documents and it was unanimously decided to defer the case as the documents were not circulated to the members and their case will be considered only after the receipt of documents.

Then, the case was taken up in 222th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2021. The Discussion was held on compliance report, Forest NoC, distance of wildlife from the project site, ETP etc. and certain observations were raised.

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2021 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 226th meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2021. The PP presented the case before the committeebut the PP requested vide letter dated 18.11.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 231stmeeting of SEAC Haryana held on 28.12.2021. The PP attended the meeting and the Discussion was held on the point no.2(e) of MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

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

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 05.03.2021and in spite of taking up in various meeting of SEAC no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the MS

should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 18.01.2022 and Authority decided to constitute a sub-committee comprising of Joint Director (Technical), SEIAA & 2 Regional Officers to be nominated by MS, HSPCB to verify the present status of the project & the compliance of the conditions of already accorded "EC", till then decision is deferred.

The Committee submitted its report on 17.03.2022 and was taken on record. The Committee concluded as under-

1. No construction was found on the land for proposed Expansion for which unit has applied for Environmental Clearance.
2. Director, THSTI vide letter dated 12.03.2022 has intimated that they want to peruse their application of Expansion.

The case was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.03.2022 and after detailed deliberations, Authority decide to refer back the case to SEAC to appraise the report submitted by the sub-committee and submit recommendations accordingly .

The case was considered in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and after deliberation decided that more clarification is required on following observation:

1. The PP shall submit the timeline of completion and status of RWH/OWC/STP/Green Plan for the existing as per earlier EC
2. The PP shall submit the revised Green plan including 15 % Miyawaki forest
3. The PP shall submit the geo tag pictures of ETP and STP
4. The PP shall submit the undertaking for MoU regarding hazardous waste
5. The PP shall submit the STP Plan
6. The PP shall submit the RWH , dual Plumbing plan
7. The PP shall submit the building plan for all the blocks like hostel, and other blocks

The PP shall submit the reply within 30 days and case will be taken up after receipt of reply.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.06.2022. The PP submitted the reply of the observation of 241st meeting. PP has also submitted that a total sum of Rs.599 lakhs is allocated as Environmental Management capital cost. The estimated annual recurring environmental cost will be 111.5 lakhs. 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:-

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	EC AWARDED	EXPANSION	TOTAL
1.	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	28°24'23.24"N 77°15'28.78"E		
2.	NET PLOT AREA	1,61,873 m^2	3,44,781.40m^2	5,06,654.4m^2
3.	FAR AREA	66,319.274m^2	93,164.77m^2	1,59,484.044m^2
4.	NON - FAR AREA	14,333.107m^2	178.602m^2	14,511.709m^2
5.	GROUND COVERAGE	18,070.164m^2	4,760.08m^2	22,830.244m^2
6.	TOTAL BUILT UP AREA	80,652.381m^2	93,343.372m^2	1,73,995.753m^2
7.	GREEN AREA WITH PERCENTAGE	64,749.2m^2 (40% of (PA) - Phase-I)	1, 24,322.50 m^2 (36.00 % of (PA) - Phase-II)	1,89,071.7m^2 (37.32% of (TAD) for Phase I and II)
8.	ESTIMATED POPULATION	1,200		
9.	TOTAL WATER	429 KLD	1,073KLD	1,502 KLD

	REQUIREMENT			
10.	TOTAL DOMESTIC REQUIREMENT	429 KLD	80 KLD	509 KLD
11.	FRESH WATER REQUIREMENT	300 KLD	56 KLD	356 KLD
12.	TREATED WATER	332 KLD	62 KLD	394 KLD
13.	WASTE WATER GENERATED	369 KLD	69 KLD	438 KLD
14.	SULLAGE GENERATION	19.37 Kg/day	3.62Kg/day	22.89Kg/day
15.	STP CAPACITY	2 Nos. of 200KLD each	1 STP of 90 KLD	Total STP Cap. 490KLD
16.	RAINWATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE WITH DIMENSION	40	65	105 (4mtrs * 4 mtrs * 3 mtrs)
17.	POWER REQUIREMENT & BACK UP	2000kVA	8,464.125kVA & DG sets capacity 4*1000kVA,2*1500kVA, 2*500kVA, 2*225kVA	10,464.125 kVA
18.	TOTAL SOLID WASTE GENERATED	1,271.425 Kg/day	375 Kg/day	1,646 Kg/day
19.	BIODEGRADABLE WASTE	762.855 Kg/day	225 Kg/day	987.6 Kg/day
20.	ORGANIC WASTE CONVERTER -AREA	-	60Sqm	60Sqm
21.	TOTAL PARKING PROVIDED	1,075ECS	1,367ECS	2,442 ECS
22.	INCREMENTAL LOAD PH10 PM2.5 HC + Nox CO	0.71 µg/m³ 0.52 µg/m³ 14.56 µg/m³ 10.91 µg/m³		
23.	PROJECT COST	136Cr.	582Cr.	718 Cr.
24.	EMP COST/BUDGET	The total of 599 lakhs is allocated as Environmental Management capital cost. The estimated annual recurring environmental cost will be 111.5 lakhs		
25.	CONSTRUCTION PHASE: I) POWER BACK-UP – II) WATER REQUIREMENT & SOURCE III) STP IV) ANTI-SMOKE GUN	DG Sets - 4*1000kVA, 2*1,500kVA, 2*500kVA, 2*225kVA for each Total water requirement is (Existing + Expansion) is 1,502KLD, Source – Bore well at the site Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 2 STP's of 200 KLD each for Existing & 1 STP of 90 KLD for Expansion, MBBR Anti-smoke gun shall be installed at the time of construction		
26.	MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE BUILDING	24.70 mtrs (Hostel Block)		

EMP Capital and recurring cost for the project

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (RS. IN LAKHS)	RECURRING COST/ANNUM
Sewage and effluent Treatment Plant (Civil and Electromechanical)	120	30
Rain Water Harvesting	60	15

Dual Plumbing Lines	100	25
DG Set with acoustic Enclosure	10	2.5
Municipal Solid waste	10	4
Management of Hazardous Waste	5	2
Management of E-Waste	5	1
Environmental Monitoring	9	4
Green Area/Landscape Area	30	3
Solar Power Generation	250	25
TOTAL	**599**	**111.5**

The documents were placed before the committee. The committee after discussion considered the reply and rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
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. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. 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 1,89,071.7m^2 (37.32% of (TAD) 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. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
9. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefightingequipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
17. 105 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
18. The PP shall install Digital Water Level Recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 105 RWH pits
19. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
20. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
21. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
22. 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 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

municipal drain.

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed 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.

242.46 EC of project Institutional Office Building located at plot No. 6, Sector 32, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Focus Energy Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Arackal Aliyar Siddiqui
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The case pertains to grant of "EC" under "Violation Category". The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.04.2018 received in the SEAC on 27.04.2018. The case was taken up in 129th SEIAA meeting held on 08/10/2021, Authority after due deliberations decided to refer back the case with the following observations: The amount for Remediation & Augmentation plan to be calculated as per the guidelines of PCB/Hon'ble NGT issued in this regard. The input data required to be submitted by consultant & PP.

- Remediation & Augmentation plans to be sustainable, verifiable & in addition to what is as such mandatory in compliance of "environmental Laws & Conditions".
- Proof of credible action taken by State/HSPCB under the provision of section-19, of
  EPA, 1986 to MoEF & CC prior to grant of "EC". Thereafter, the case was taken up in 225th meeting of SEAC held on 10.11.2021. The
  PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.10.2021 as following:-

1.	The amount for Remediation & Augmentation plan to be calculated as per the guidelines of CPCB/Hon'ble NGT issued in this regard. The input data required to be submitted by consultant and PP	CPCB/Hon'ble NGT guideline is regarding Environmental Compensation may be levied under Section 25 -Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 This is under polluter pay principle which means it is applicable to the projects which are already under operation and when it is proven that physically damage to environment done like disposal of untreated water, emissions in air with pollution control devices and solid waste disposal in open. CPCB/Hon'ble NGT has issued an report for assessing environment compensation and action plan to utilize funds (and not regarding Remediation & Augmentation Plan) whereby it consists of 4 chapters namely; **1. Chapter I: Environment compensation to be levied on industrial units-** The said

		project is a commercial complex and hence it is not applicable. **2. Chapter II:Environmental Compensation to be levied on all violation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in Delhi- NCR-** Not applicable **3. Chapter III-Environmental Compensation to be levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules-wastewater** from the project will be treated in the in-house STP and solid waste- biodegradable waste will be treated in the in- house Organic Waste Converter and non- biodegradable will be given to approved recycler. Hence no failure in waste management will be there **Chapter IV- Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of Groundwater-** No extraction of Groundwater is envisaged in the project. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide Notification number S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017 has notified 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 as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006] As per Notification The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be Prepared in all aspects.

SEAC has again sent the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance whereas specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects will remain same as recommended vide 215th meeting held on dated 18.06.2021.

The case was taken up in 131st Meeting of SEIAA and decided to defer this case till the legal opinion from LR, Haryana is received.

The case was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.03.2022 and the
Authority after due deliberations decided to refer back case to SEAC for appraisal in the light of SoP vide F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF & CC, GoI being a case of violation.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and after deliberation on the SOP 07.07.2021 regarding violation cases, penalty clause, the committee asked the PP to submit the self contained note along with penalty to be deposited as per SOP 07.07.2021. The case will be taken up after receipt of reply.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.06.2022. The PP submitted the Self Contained Note along with the Penalty to be deposited as per SOP 07.07.2021 as below :

- The project is a development of an **Institutional Office Building located** at **Plot No. 6, Sector 32, Gurugram, Haryana** developed by **M/s. Focus Energy Ltd.**
- The development comprises one Tower with 4 Basement + Ground floor + 1st to 20th floors on a plot area of 8380.0 m^2 with total built-up area 72871.16 m^2 .
- The activities in the development will be only offices.
- Cost of the project is Rs. 81.0 Crores.
- Earlier planning of the building was less than 20,000 sq m hence construction was started and later planning changed to make it more than 20,000 sq.m. However, due to unawareness of the applicability of EIA notification on the project, EC was not applied. They have approached the HSPCB for CTE and they have been advised to take EC.
- The Ministry has issued a Notification number S.0.804(E) dated 14th March, 2017 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to appraise and regularize the projects, already taken up or under implementation without obtaining the prior environmental clearance in terms of the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and thus identified to be in violation of the same. The Notification enables consideration of such proposals at Central level by providing a one-time opportunity to submit the request in this regard within 6 months.
- Further, Ministry vide Notification S.O 1030 (E) dated 08.03.2018 amended the Notification S.O 804 (E) dated 14.03.2017 and delegated the power to the States for appraisal of category B proposals.Therefore, again a one-month window was given from the date of order of Hon'ble High court (14.03.2018-13.04.2018) to submit proposals under violation of EIA Notification
- After that Project Proponent voluntarily disclosed their violation and filed an application for grant of TOR, under MoEF & CC Notification No.S.O.804(E) dated 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018
- The ToR was secured vide: TOR Letter No.: SEIAA/HR/2018/862 dated 07.08.2018 and subsequently got an amendment vide: Amended TOR Letter No: SEIAA(123)/HR/2020/272 dated 24th June 2020.
- EIA was submitted on 04.01.2022 at Parievsh portal
- Project proponent has not taken the Environmental Clearance, however they have taken lot of environment friendly measures like:

- **Solar PV cells installation:**
- Solar power systems are considered a key tool in the energy supply for the present and future generations. A solar cell or photovoltaic cell is a device that converts the sunlight into usable energy. The amount of sunlight that can be converted into electricity is referred to as solar cell efficiency. Building will have solar cells at fasade.
- The fasade. Will be covered with a solar panel of 6810 no of Panels x 245 watt capacity of each panel which will generate 1.66 MW of electricity and surplus energy will be given to the grid. However,

power connection by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam has been obtained. The said project will benefit the environment by providing energy from renewable sources

- **Rain Water Harvesting:**
- 3 nos. of Rain Water Harvesting pits have already been installed in the complex. The runoff from the rooftop and storm water shall go to recharge pits.
- This will lead to an increase in water table and replenishment of groundwater resources.

- **Green Area Development**
- Being a commercial project, against the requirement of 20 % of green area, Green area proposed is 2766.23 m2 (33.01% of plot area). Out of which 2132.73 m2 (25.45%) of green on the ground and 633.5 m2 (7.56%) of green on Terrace. 160 no of trees are already planted at site

- **STP for treatment of waste water**
- Civil work of STP has already been done
- All the Environmental parameter has been taken care by the project proponent and we wish to take environmental clearance for our project as per the applicability of the rules

- As per the applicability of SoP vide F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF & CC, GoI Damage assessment has been done and Natural resource and Augmentation Plan has been prepared based on the clause no **12.a Penalty provision for violation cases and applications for new projects** where operation has not commenced **(1% of the total Project Cost incurred on the project)** and submitted to SEIAA/ SEAC for approval and further to that clause 12.2 the percentage rate shall be halved if the project proponent suo moto report such violation coming to the knowledge of Government and also many Environmental friendly measures has been taken at site hence request for considering the penalty of 0.5 % of project cost i.e ₹ 4050000 instead of 1%

- **Total Cost Break up given below:**
- **Penalty to be deposited as per SOP 07.07.2021**
- Cost of the project- ₹ 810,000,000 (Rs. 81.0 Crores)
- Cost of Remediation plan (A)- ₹70,95,000
- Cost of Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan (B)- ₹10,53,000
- Total Cost of Remediation Plan and Natural & Community resource Augmentation Plan (A+B)= C - ₹81,48,000
- Penalty as per Clause 12 of SOP dated 07.07.2021 (D) - ₹ 4050000 (0.5% of the project Cost)

The committee after deliberation recommended this case to SEIAA along with additional stipulations and other standard and specific conditions which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MoM of 215th meeting dated 18.06.2021.

242.47 EC for Proposed "Affordable Group Housing Colony" at Village Ullawas, Sector 62, Gurugram, Haryana of land measuring 5.7875 acres by M/s Gulmohar Finance Ltd. in Collaboration with Synergyshine Infra LLP

Project Proponent : Mr.Balram Jha
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/233253/2021 on dated 28.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on24.01.2022 and the Authority, while going through the submitted facts found out that there are glaring discrepancies in Presentation, Circulation Copy & Submitted Copy.

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to look discrepancies in Presentation, Circulation Copy & Submitted Copy. Authority further expressed its disappointment & displeasure in not paying full attention to such issues before appraising & recommending the case to SEIAA.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 09.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 135th meeting of SEIAA as following:-

S. No.	Observations	Reply
	The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority, while going through the submitted facts found out that there are glaring discrepancies in Presentation, Circulation Copy & Submitted Copy. Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to look discrepancies in Presentation, Circulation Copy & Submitted Copy.	That we have checked the details and the revised details is attached as **Annexure 1*(placed on record)***. . Also revised Form 1, Form 1A and conceptual plan is attached as **Annexure 2*(placed on record)***.

The PP submitted the details of variation in earlier uploaded EC application and revised details submitted by PP during the appraisal of project in 232nd MOM. The details of variation are as given below:-

Table 1: Area Details

S.No.	Particulars	Earlier Details (As per uploaded EC Application)	Revised Details (As per SEAC Minutes)
1.	**Proposed Ground Coverage**	8,583.032 (36.646%)	7,135.044 (30.464%)
2.	**Proposed Commercial FAR**	3,503.803 (187%)	3,500.454 (186.821%)
3.	**Permissible Residential FAR (@225%) + Add. 12% green building**	51,067.478	51,067.463
4.	**Proposed Residential FAR**	51,064.478 (236.841%)	51,040.676 (236.876%)
5.	**Total FAR (Residential + Commercial)**	54,568.281	54,541.13
6.	**Non FAR (Creche+**	29,406.214	19,115.92

	Community Hall+Mumty Area+ Mech. Rm +Stairwell Area& Stilt Area+ Balcony Area)		
7.	**Built up Area (FAR+Non FAR)**	83,974.50	73,657.05
8.	**Proposed Green Area**	7,856.120 (33.54% including Podium)	4830.426 (20%)

Table 2: Salient Features

S.No.	Particulars	EarlierDetails (As per uploaded EC Application)	RevisedDetails (As per SEAC Minutes)
1.	**TotalPopulation**	6465Persons	6249Persons
2.	**Total Water Requirement**	460KLD	455KLD
3.	**Total Wastewater Generated**	372KLD	369KLD
4.	**Capacity of STP (KLD)**	470KLD	Total474KLD (1x470+1x4 KLD)
5.	**Parking provided**	TwoWheeler:799 Nos Car Parking (ECS):812ECS	Two Wheeler:800 Nos/267ECSCar Parking(ECS):400 ECS
6.	**Total Dwelling Units**	799	800

The committee deliberated on the variation of data as pointed in MoM of SEIAA and concluded that the project was initially applied by PP vide proposal no. 233253/2021 dated 07.10.2021 on concept basis, as at the time of applying the building plans were not approved. But in the meantime (before appraisal) the building plans were approved by the Competent Authority. The PP requested to appraise the project on the basis of approval of Building Plan and thereafter SEAC appraised the application on the basis of approved building plans and the revised documents(hard copy of form 1, IA) submitted by the PP during appraisal but these modified Form I,IA were not updated on the portal. The committee asked the PP to upload the updated Form 1, 1A on portal wherein changes have been proposed and appraised by SEAC.

After due deliberation on the documents submitted by the PP and the updated Form I, IA the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case for EC to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 232nd meeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- The recommendation of case for EC is subject to the submission of updated Form I, IA on the PARIVESH Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated

In view of 234th MoM the committee decided that additional information shall be updated on the PARIVESH portal and after receiving the additional information the cases will be taken up in the upcoming meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting and it was decided to defer the case for additional information. The ADS generated for Form-I, Form-IA and Conceptual Plan.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting held on 25.06.2022. The PP submitted the brief note stating that:

1. For Environmental Clearance the application was submitted on PARIVESH portal on dated 07.10.2021.
2. The case was appraised in 232nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana on dated 07.01.2022 and committee decided to recommend the case for grant of EC to SEIAA.
3. After that the case was appraised in 135th meeting of SEIAA, Haryana on dated 24.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to look discrepancies in Presentation, Circulation Copy & Submitted Copy.
4. The case was appraised again in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana on dated 09.03.2022 and committee decided to recommend the case for grant of EC to SEIAA.
5. After that the case was appraised in 137th meeting of SEIAA, Haryana on dated 24.03.2022 and the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC in view of corrigendum issued and issued ADS so that revised details may be uploaded.
6. ADS was raised by SEAC on 26.04.2022 and the reply of ADS was submitted on same date with updated details on the portal.
7. Accordingly, the PP has submitted revised Form-I, Form-IA & Conceptual Plan along with annexures.

The documents were placed before the committee and found it in order. The committee unanimously decided to recommend the case for EC to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MoM of 234th meeting.

242.48 EC for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony on land measuring 8.75 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Care Realtech Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Parveen Singh
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online ProposalNo.SIA/HR/MIS/225771/2021 dated 22.10.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on24.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer this case back to SEAC with the following observations.

- There is variation in built up area submitted by PP in application form and presentation which needs to be clarified.
- PP has submitted on page no. 76/78/80 that 284/299/313 KLD of excess treated water would be discharged in nearby sewer line which needs to be clarified.
- Ground water table of 20-25 meters as given in Geo technical studies is incorrect
  and needs to be corrected based on actual water table in sector 103, Gurugram and PP/Consultant need to submit revised and correct Geo Technical studies giving actual water table in this area including replacing RWH pits by rain water collection Tanks in papers circulated and should be as indicated in presentation of this case.

The PP submitted the reply dated 22.02.2022. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234thmeeting of SEAC held on 09.03.2022 .The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 135th meeting of SEIAA as following:-

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations. There is variation in built up area submitted by PP in application form and presentation which needs to be clarified.	The total Built-up area is 94,381.41 as per submitted application. The total Built-up area is 94,038.620 sqm. as per Presentation. The total Built-up area is 94,038.620 sqm as per approved site plan. There is typing error in submitted application. Revised Application Form-1 is attached as ***Annexure-1.(placed on record)*** Approved site plan is attached as ***Annexure-2..(placed on record)***
2.	PP has submitted on page no. 76/78/80 that 284/299/313 KLD of excess treated water would be discharged in nearby sewer line which needs to be	Sewerage Assurance is attached as ***Annexure-3..(placed on record)***
3.	Ground water table of 20-25 meters as given in Geo technical studies is incorrect and needs to be corrected based on actual water table in sector 103, Gurugram and PP/Consultant need to submit revised and correct Geo Technical studies giving actual water table in this area including replacing RWH pits by rain water collection Tanks in papers circulated and should	As per Geotechnical technical report, Ground water table is 4.0-4.2 meters.at page no.4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.So, accordingly we are proposing rain water collection tank instead of rain water harvesting pits. The rain water collection tank calculation and dimension is attached as **Annexure-4.*.(placed on record)***

The PP also submitted the following reply to the observation raised in SEIAA MoM :-

- That total Built-up area is 94,038.620 sqm. as per Presentation and as per approved site plan is correct and total Built-up area is 94,381.41 as submitted in application is typing error and all the values appraised in table mentioned in 233rd MOM of SEAC is according to 94,038.620 sqm.
- That at page. No. 76/78/80 the depiction for water balance diagram and excess treated water 282/297/311 KLD (for various seasons) will be discharged to the sewer line The PP submitted the copy of sewage permission from the competent authority
- That as per Geotechnical technical report, Ground water table is 4.0-4.2 meters at page no.4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.So, accordingly they are proposing rain water collection tank instead of rain water harvesting pits.

After due deliberation on built up area as per approved site plan i.e 94,038.620 sqm, discharge of excess treated water which is different for different seasons , permission to discharge into the sewer line and proposal regarding RWH tanks instead of RWH pits. The committee considered the amended reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case for EC to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 233rdmeeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- The recommendation is subject to the submission of updated form I, IA on the PARIVESH Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated
- 9 Rain Water Harvesting tanks instead of RWH pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
- The Excess treated water will be discharged into the sewage line

In view of 234th MOM the committee decided that additional information shall be updated on the PARIVESH portal and after receiving the additional information the cases will be taken up in the upcoming meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting and it was decided to defer the case for additional information. The ADS generated for Form-I, Form-IA and Conceptual Plan.

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting held on 25.06.2022. The PP submitted the brief note stating that:

1. PP has applied for EC through proposal no. of SIA/HR/MIS/225771/2021 on dated: 21.08.2021
2. The case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022 and forwarded to SEIAA for grant of EC
3. The case was taken up in 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022and it was refereed back to SEAC
4. The case was appraised again in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana on dated 09.03.2022 and committee decided to recommend the case for grant of EC to SEIAA
5. After that the case was appraised in 137th meeting of SEIAA, Haryana on dated 24.03.2022 and the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC in view of corrigendum issued and issued ADS so that revised details may be uploaded.
6. ADS was raised by SEAC on 26.04.2022 and the reply of ADS was submitted on same date with updated details on the portal.
7. Accordingly, PP submitted revised Form-I, Form-IA & Conceptual Plan along with annexures.

The documents were placed before the committee and found it in order. The committee unanimously decided to recommend the case for EC to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MoM of 234th meeting.

242.49 ToR under violation category for the proposed warehouse project at village Behrampur, Sector 72 A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s P D Enterprises

Project Proponent : Shri Vaibhav
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/75327/ 2022 on dated 21.04.2022 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 considered in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 25.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The PP has submitted the copy of DD of Rs. 1 lakh as scrutiny fees in favour of MS, SEIAA

Table 1

Name of the Project: Proposed Ware House Project at Village-Behrampur, Sector-72 A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s. P.D Enterprises		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/75327/2022 Dated 21.04.2022
2.	Latitude	28°25'16.88" N
3.	Longitude	77°01'18.27"E
4.	Plot Area	17,908 Sq.mt. (4.42 Acres)
5.	Net Plot Area	14,973.36 Sq.mt. (3.69 Acres)
6.	Ground Coverage	9031.86 Sq.mt.
7.	FAR	18861.331 Sq.mt.
8.	Non FAR	3493.086 Sq.mt.
9.	Total Built Up area	22,354.417 Sq.mt.
10.	Total Green Area with %	819.219 Sq.mt. (5.47% of total plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	04 Nos.
12.	STP Capacity	10 KLD
13.	Total Parking	104 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1 Nos. of Organic Waste Converters of capacity 40 Kg/day
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	--
16.	Power Requirement	16.73 MW (DHBVN)
17.	Power Backup	02 no. 175 kVA total capacity (1×150 kVA+1×25 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	12 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	5 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	5 KLD
21.	Treated Water	7 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	8 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	58 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	35 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	--
26.	No. of Plots	--
27.	Basement	01 (2994.036 m^2)
28.	Community Center	--
29.	Stories	--

30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		--
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Total Project Cost: Approx. Rs. 15 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
32.	CER		--
33.	EMP Budget		Will be submit at the time of EIA presentation
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	NA (Will submit till EC)
		PM 10	NA (Will submit till EC)
		SO_2	NA (Will submit till EC)
		NO_2	NA (Will submit till EC)
		CO	NA (Will submit till EC)
35.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	NA (as the plant is already constructed)
		Water Requirement & Source	NA (as the plant is already constructed)
		STP (Modular)	NA (as the plant is already constructed)
		Anti-Smoke Gun	NA (as the plant is already constructed)

After discussion and detailed deliberation, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR (under violation) to the project and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following Terms of Reference in addition to standard terms of reference:

Standard ToR

[1] Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.

[2] Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.

[3] Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.

[4] Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.

[5] Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.

[6] Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

[7] Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

[8] Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.

[9] Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.

[10] Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.

[11] Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

[12] Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

[13] Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

[14] Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption, energy conservation and energy efficiency.

[15] DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

[16] Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

[17] A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

[18] Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

[19] Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

[20] Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

[21] Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

[22] The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

[23] Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/ Townships".

Additional ToR:

1. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area
2. The PP shall submit the details of population as per mandate for the project area.
3. The PP shall submit the water requirement, circulation treatment on the basis of population.
4. The PP shall submit the Key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular emissions data, DAT files (input and output).Isoplets vis a vis wind rose diagram.
5. The PP shall submit the traffic study along with proper parking plan for surrounding and traffic congestion points in and around the project area.
6. The PP shall submit the hydraulic design and dimension of each component of STP along with its location.
7. The PP shall submit the details of air dispersion modeling along with dat files
8. The PP shall submit the energy saving details
9. The PP shall submit the revised Water calculation for all seasons along with details

10. The PP shall submit Environment Impact Assessment of vehicles during peak hours in and around the project area.
11. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation and parking management plan
12. The project proponent should submit Air Quality Modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
13. The PP shall submit the details of existing trees in the project area.
14. 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.
15. The PP shall submit the land ownership details
16. The PP shall submit the details of chemicals to be stored in the project area , if any anf their MSDS sheets or under taking that no chemicals will be stored
17. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF& CC/ NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project
18. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Section 15 read with Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
19. 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.
20. Detailed SOP dated 07.07.2021 regarding grant of EC to violation cases to be considered the action on merits. The action may be initiated under section 15 read with section 19 of the EP Act, 1986 against all violations.
21. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building from the Competent Authority.

242.50 ToR for the violation project of proposed Expansion of Warehouse (for storage of commercial goods) at Village Binola & Bhora Kalan, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Skymettle Infrastructures Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Shri Abhishek Khandelwal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/76457/ 2022 on dated 03.05.2022 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 considered in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 25.06.2022. Auto ToR has been granted in this project on 16.05.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

Name of the Project: "Expansion of Warehouse Building for Non Agro Produce (Logistic)" at village Binola&BhoraKalan, tehsil- Pataudi& Manesar, District-Gurugram, Haryana by **M/s Skymettle Infrastructures Pvt Ltd (Formerly known as Integra Urban Infrastructure Pvt Ltd)**				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/76457/2022		

1.	Latitude		28°17'53.27"N		
2.	Longitude		76°51'38.80"E		
3.	Plot Area		83,302.410 m^2 (20.58 Acres)	--	83,302.410 m^2 (20.58 Acres)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage		40012.065 m^2 (48.032 %)	--	40012.065 m^2 (48.032 %)
5.	Proposed FAR		55108.157 m^2 (61.154%)	+4,097.273 m^2	59,205.430m^2 (71.07%)
6.	Non FAR Area		--	--	--
7.	Total Built Up area		55,108.157 m^2	+4,097.273 m^2	59,205.430 m^2
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage		16660.482 m^2 (20%)	Nil	16660.482 m^2 (20%)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		20 Nos.	--	20 Nos.
10.	STP Capacity		28 KLD	+72 KLD	100 KLD
11.	Total Parking		134 ECS	--	134 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter		--	--	690 Kg/day
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		18.2mtrs.	Nil	18.2mtrs.
14.	Power Requirement		3,700 kVA (DHBVN)	Nil	3,700 kVA (DHBVN)
15.	Power Backup		4 Nos of DG sets of Total Capacity 2000 KVA (4×500 KVA)	+2500 KVA	4 nos of DG sets of Total Capacity of 4500 KVA (3×1250 KVA+1×750 KVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement		58 KLD	+118 KLD	176 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement		9 KLD	+53 KLD	62 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		9 KLD	+53 KLD	62 KLD
19.	Treated Water		49 KLD	+65 KLD	114 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		24 KLD	+56 KLD	80 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		90 Kg/Day	+817 kg/day	907 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste		54 Kg/day	490 Kg/day	544 Kg/day
23.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		-	-	We will provide at the time of EIA
24.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost			Total project Cost 71.39 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost			
25.	EMP Budget	i) Capital Cost	-	-	We will provide

	(per year)	ii) Recurring Cost			at the time of EIA
26.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5		-	-	We will provide at the time of EIA
	v) PM 10		-	-	We will provide at the time of EIA
	vi) SO_2		-	-	We will provide at the time of EIA
	vii) NO_2		-	-	We will provide at the time of EIA
	viii)CO		-	-	We will provide at the time of EIA
	Status of Construction		-	-	We will provide at the time of EIA
27.	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up	We will provide at the time of EIA	
			ii) Water Requirement & Source	We will provide at the time of EIA	
			iii)STP (Modular)	We will provide at the time of EIA	
			iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	We will provide at the time of EIA	

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

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

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

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

Additional Terms of Reference:

17. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
    a. Ecological Damage
    b. Remediation plan
    c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
18. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output), dispersion models (isoplets) of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
19. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.

20. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
21. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.
22. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
23. The PP should submit EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
24. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF& CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
25. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
26. The PP should submit the status report from RO, MoEF&CC/HSPCB Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
27. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
28. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
29. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.
30. The PP shall submit the sun simulation path study for building orientation.
31. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
32. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
33. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.

242.51 ToR for EC for Expansion of "Proposed Commercial Complex" at "Retail com Office" at Sector 114, Gurgaon, Haryana. Under VIOLATION as per SoP of MOEF&CC 2021 by M/s VSR Infratech Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Not prsent
Consultant : Not mentioned

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/73788/2022 on dated 30.03.2022 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 considered in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 25.06.2022. Auto ToR were granted in this project on 16.05.2022. The PP presented the relevant documents of 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:-

Basic Details

Name of the Project: Retail cum Office Complex ,VSR MALL.Sector 114, Village Bajghera, Gurgaon, Haryana				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/73788/2022		
1.	Latitude	**28 32 13.08N**	**28 32 13.08N**	**28 32 13.08N**
2.	Longitude	**77 01 05.02E**	**77 01 05.02E**	**77 01 05.02E**
3.	Plot Area	12011.05 Sqm	nil	12011.05 Sqm
4.	Net Plot Area	12011.05 Sqm	nil	12011.05 Sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4796 Sqm (39.92% of plot area)	Less 32 sqm	*4764.64 Sqm (39.66% of plot area)*

6.	Proposed FAR	210119.34Sq m	360.1 *(Additional FAR 3 % as per HUDA notification for SWTM)*	*21379.44 Sqm*
7.	Non FAR Area	20429 Sqm	3765.78*Sqm*	*24194.782 Sqm*
8.	Total Built Up area	**41429 sqm**	4144.78**sqm**	***45573.78*sqm**
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	2447.35 Sqm	nil	2447.35 Sqm
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	3No.(3.14 x 2 x 2 x 2.5m)	nil	3No.(3.14 x 2 x 2 x 2.5m)
11.	STP Capacity	175	nil	175
12.	Total Parking	583ECS	Nil	583ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	Nil	Yes ,1	Yes ,1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	30	Nil	30
15.	Power Requirement	3291kva	Nil	3291kva
16.	Power Backup	*1 DG of 500 KVA & 4 DG sets of 1010 KVA capacity each*	Nil	*1 DG of 500 KVA & 4 DG sets of 1010 KVA capacity each*
17.	Total Water Requirement	378 kld	Less 50kld	328 kld
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	NA	NIL	126 kld
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	241 kld	Less 40 kld	201 kld
20.	Treated Water	NA	NIL	127 kld
21.	Waste Water Generated	144	NL	144 kld
22.	Solid Waste Generated	NA	NIL	1141KPD
23.	Biodegradable Waste	NA	NIL	799 KPD
24.	Number of Towers	2	NIL	2
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	-	-	-
26.	Salable Units	_	_	_
27.	Basement	2	2	2
28.	Community Center	_	_	_
29.	Stories	*2B + SF + LG + G +8*	NIL	*2B + SF + LG + G +8*
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	NA	NA	0.48&2.1

31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost (TOTAL)	Rs. 60 Crores	25.68 Crores	*Rs. 85.68 Crores (79.68+6.0 CR FOR VIOLATION)*
		ii) Construction Cost			
32.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost	NA	NA	
		ii) Recurring Cost			
33.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5		TO BE SUBMITTED		TO BE SUBMITTED
	ii) PM 10				TO BE SUBMITTED
	iii) SO_2				TO BE SUBMITTED
	iv) NO_2				TO BE SUBMITTED
	v) CO				TO BE SUBMITTED
34.	Status of Construction				Completed (VIOLATION)
35.	Construction Phase:		Power Back-up		Phase is over
			Water Requirement & Source		Phase is over
			STP (Modular)		Phase is over
			Anti-Smog Gun		YES

A detailed discussion was held by the Committee on the documents produced by the PP. After due deliberations, the Committee The Committee discussed the case under violation category and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** the case to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference and additional terms of reference (under violation) for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP):-

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

<u>Standard Terms of References (ToR)</u>

1. Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage).
2. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc.
3. Land acquisition status, R & R details.

4. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km – Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. Baseline environmental study for ambient air ($PM_{10,}$ $PM_{2.5}$, SoZ, NOx& CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at Minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km.
6. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc).
7. Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
8. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area.
9. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis. the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power,etc.) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project as per ECBC Act read with rules made there under.
11. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
12. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
13. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Additional Terms of Reference:

1. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
   a. Ecological Damage
   b. Remediation plan
   c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
2. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output), dispersion models (isoplets) of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
3. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
4. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
5. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.
6. The PP should submit energy saving details from the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.
7. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
8. The PP should submit EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
9. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF& CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
10. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with

section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.

11. The PP should submit the status report from RO, MoEF&CC/HSPCB Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
12. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
13. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
14. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.
15. The PP shall submit the sun simulation path study for building orientation.
16. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
17. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
18. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.

242.52 ToR for Expansion of Group Housing Project, Village Baselwa, Sector 86, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Shiv Sai Infrastructure Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Sandeep Gupta
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/77037/2022 on dated 18.05.2022 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 considered in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 25.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted details as under:

Table 1 Basic Details

Name of the Project:Group Housing Project (Under Violation Category) located Village Baselwa, Sector 86, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Shiv Sai Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/77037/2022**		
1.	Latitude	28°24'37.34"N	-	28°24'37.34"N
2.	Longitude	77°20'24.25"E	-	77°20'24.25"E
3.	Plot Area	42,127m^2	-3,708.17	38,418.83m^2
4.	Net Plot Area	-	-	-
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	-	5152.33m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	-	-	64,252.048m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	-	-	17,250.098m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	73,572.97m^2	7,929.176m^2	81,502.146m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	-	-	13,620m^2 (35.4% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (Size)	9 nos.	-	9nos. (Capacity – 33.65 m^3)
11.	STP Capacity	325 KLD	-	325 KLD
12.	Total Parking	-	-	578 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	-	-	-

14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		G + 14	-	G + 14
15.	Power Requirement		2,248 KW	-	2,248 KW
16.	Power Backup		2,500 kVA (5 x 500 kVA)	-	2,500 kVA (5 x 500 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		253 KLD	51 KLD	304 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		228 KLD	22 KLD	250 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		171 KLD	17 KLD	188 KLD
20.	Treated Water		82 KLD	34 KLD	116 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		194 KLD	18 KLD	212 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		-	-	1,465 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		-	-	947 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		14Tower	-	12 Towers + Community + Convenient
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		General – 574 EWS – 102	General – -74 EWS – -500 Service Personal – 75	General – 500 EWS – Nil Service Personal – 75
26.	Salable Units		-	-	-
27.	Community Center		-	1	1
28.	Stories		G + 14	-	G + 14
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		-	-	3.11w/m^{o}C
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	-	-	123.40 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost			

The Committee discussed on the point for taking the case under violation category and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** the case to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference and additional terms of reference (under violation) for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) subject to the outcome of court cases:

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

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

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

Additional Terms of Reference:

1. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
   a. Ecological Damage
   b. Remediation plan
   c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
2. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output),dispersion models (isoplets)of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
3. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
4. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
5. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.

6. The PP should submit energy saving details from the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.
7. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
8. The PP should submit EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
9. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF& CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
10. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
11. The PP should submit the certified compliance report from RO, MoEF& CC, GoI, Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
12. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
13. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
14. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.
15. The PP shall submit the sun simulation path study for building orientation.
16. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
17. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
18. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.

242.53 ToR under violation category for Expansion of Group Housing Colony "The Leaf" at Village Badha, Sector 85, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Shiva Profins Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Ajit
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/76852/ 2022 on dated 11.05.2022 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 considered in 242nd meeting of SEAC held on 25.06.2022. 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 Group Housing Colony "The Leaf" at Village- Badha, Sector-85, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Shiva Profins Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/76852/2022, Dated 11.05.2022**		
1.	Latitude	28°24'32.95"N		
2.	Longitude	76°57'16.89"E		
3.	Plot Area	44891.70m^2 (11.09 acres)		
4.	Net Plot Area	--		
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6708.8902 m^2		
6.	Proposed FAR	78131.9774m^2		

7.	Non FAR Area	47892.2867 m^2		
8.	Total Built Up area	1,19,526.98 m^2	6497.28	1,26,024.26 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	13,752.378m^2 (30% of plot area)	Nil	13,752.378m^2 (30% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	11 Nos.	Nil	11 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity	2 nos. of STP i.e. 396 KLD& 78 KLD	Nil	2 nos. of STP i.e. 413 KLD& 55 KLD
12.	Total Parking	1137 ECS	Nil	1137 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	-	-	4 nos. 1590 Kg/day (1×1250 Kg/day+ 2 x 150 Kg/day + 1x 40 Kg/day)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	99.93 m	-	99.93 m
15.	Power Requirement	5072.5 KW	Nil	5072.5 KW
16.	Power Backup		Nil	06no.s of DG Sets having total capacity of 4270 KVA (2x1010 KVA + 1x250 KVA + 1x500 KVA + 2x750 KVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	662 KLD	Nil	511 KLD (Part-1- 465 KLD & Part-2- 46 KLD)
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	321 KLD	Nil	300 KLD (Part-1- 272 KLD & Part-2- 28 KLD)
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	321KLD	Nil	300 KLD(Part-1- 272 KLD & Part-2- 28 KLD)
20.	Treated Water	--	--	344 KLD(Part-1- 310 KLD & Part-2- 34 KLD)
21.	Waste Water Generated	157 KLD	Nil	382 KLD (Part-1- 344 KLD & Part-2- 38 KLD)
22.	Solid Waste Generated	901 kg/day	Nil	1857 kg/day(Part-1- 1635 kg/day & Part-2-222kg/day)
23.	Biodegradable Waste	540 kg/day	Nil	1114 kg/day (Part-1- 981 kg/day & Part-2- 133 kg/day)
24.	Number of Towers	--	--	--
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Dwelling Units- 560 EWS- 99	--	Dwelling Units- 560 EWS- 99
26.	Salable Units	--	--	--

27.	Basement		2	Nil	2
28.	Community Center		-	--	716.2637 m^2
29.	Stories		GF+25	--	GF+25
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		--	--	--
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	--	--	323.72 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	--	--	
32.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	iii) Capital Cost			NA (Will submit till EC)
		iv) Recurring Cost			
33.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5		--	--	NA (Will submit till EC)
	ii) PM 10		--	--	NA (Will submit till EC)
	iii) SO_2		--	--	NA (Will submit till EC)
	iv) NO_2		--	--	NA (Will submit till EC)
	v) CO		--	--	NA (Will submit till EC)
34.	Status of Construction				Construction at site has already been done. The project is falling under violation category
35.	Construction Phase:		i. Power Back-up		NA (as the project is already constructed)
			ii. Water Requirement & Source		NA (as the project is already constructed)
			iii. STP (Modular)		NA (as the project is already constructed)
			iv. Anti-Smoke Gun		NA (as the project is already constructed)

The Committee discussed the case under violation category and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** the case to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of

Reference and additional terms of reference (under violation) for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP):-

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

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

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

Additional Terms of Reference:

1. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
   a. Ecological Damage
   b. Remediation plan
   c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
2. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output), dispersion models (isoplets) of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
3. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
4. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
5. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.
6. The PP should submit energy saving details from the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.
7. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
8. The PP should submit EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
9. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF& CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
10. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
11. The PP should submit the status report from RO, MoEF&CC/HSPCB Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
12. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
13. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
14. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.
15. The PP shall submit the sun simulation path study for building orientation.
16. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
17. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
18. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.

242.54 ToR for Proposed Logistic Part at 23/5, Milestone, Delhi-Mathura Road, Ballabhgarh, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Apeejay Global Industrial and Logistic Park

Project Proponent : Mr. Bhibhas Kumar Sawyal
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The case was finally taken up in 228th meeting of SEAC held on 04.12.2021. The said project is "Industrial project" which got exemption upto 1,50,000 square meters under MoEF&CC notification number 3252(E) dated 22/12/2014 & is associated with activity of industrial unit under the same premises, as per MoM of SEAC.

PP has submitted that Apeejay Global Industrial and Logistic Park Apeejay Technopark proposing Logistic Park in addition to existing industrial shed. Earlier the built-up area of this industrial shed was less than 1,50,000 m2, which did not attract EIA

notification. Now after proposed expansion, the built-up area is more than 1,50,000 m2 which needs "EC".

The committee has recommended the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 132nd meeting of SEIAA held on 20.12.2021; the Authority deliberated on the objections/observations conveyed to SEIAA

through the mail dated 02.12.2021 and the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the direction that a team comprising of Mr.A.K.Mehta (Member SEAC) as Coordinator, Mr.Hitender Singh, Member SEAC and RO, HSPCB, Faridabad will visit the site, check all the available record and submit its report at the earliest possible.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.2022. The report signed by Mr. A. K. Mehta (Ex-Member SEAC) and digitally signed by RO, HSPCB, Faridabad were placed before the committee but PP requested that the copy of the report be given to them for reply. The Committee considered the request of PP and decided that the report of the committee be given to the PP and will be taken up after the receipt of reply.

The case is taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC. The PP submitted reply to the site visit report and submitted as under:

Background of the project

a. The first building plan was approved on 30thJanuary, 2015 by Municipal Corporation Faridabad Ballabhgarh Zone for Existing/Proposed Factory building.
b. The site plan for the said unit was approved vide memo no. 43 dated 03.04.2017 by Municipal Corporation Faridabad Ballabhgarh Zone stating the components in the said unit which includes industrial support zone also.
c. The partial occupation certificate of Block A was received on 12/06/2018 which confirms the construction on the site was as per approved plan.
d. The name of Project proponent was changed to Apeejay Global Industrial and Logistic Park Limited on 15/03/2018.
e. The construction of Block B was started in June 2018 and completed in June 2019 and OC for second block was applied on 31/05/2021.
f. CTO issued in the name of M/S Oriental Spun Pipe Company Limited vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/: 329993520FDBBCTO6947745 dated 1/12/2020 for 4 KLD trade effluent.
g. CTO issued in the name of M/S Super engineering company vide letter no HSPCB/Consent/:2809517FDBBCTO3572700 dated 6/01/2017 for 2.5 KLD trade effluent.
h. Our case falls under Regional officer HSPCB Ballabhgarh Region and HSPCB has already issued two CTO's which is still valid both having trade effluent. Trade effluent is generated in industrial project means it is proved it's a industrial shed. Member has already mentioned the same in their site visit report.
i. Domestic effluent which is generated by the worker / employee who are working in the premises / factory and sewerage is being treated in on site STP having capacity 40 KLD.
j. Both factory M/S Oriental Spun Pipe Company Limited and M/S Super engineering company not comes under the preview of environment clearance. CTO of the same proved EC is not required and same was mentioned in the site visit report.
k. The Conveyance deed was signed between M/S Oriental Spun pipe Company Limited and Secretary to Government of Haryana (industrial department) on 12th January 1972 Which clearly states that the land was allotted for setting the industrial units for the manufacture of:

    a. Pharmaceuticals injectable liquids and tablets
    b. Breakfast food
    c. Biscuits

d. Chocolates and confectionery
e. Vegetable Ghee
f. Food products like tinned fruits, squashes, jelly etc.
g. Chemicals
h. And also any other industry approved by the government

It is further submitted by PP that keeping in the view of above facts background note, it is sufficient proof that project comes under industrial shed. The PP has further prayed that:

a. Our case was submitted for granting ToR dated 16/09/2021
b. SEIAA refer to SEAC for TOR recommendation dt 16/11/2021
c. ToR recommended by SEAC, Haryana dt. 04.12.2021
d. SEIAA form a three member committee dt. 20.12.2021
e. Committee visited dt. 13th January 2022
f. SEAC received report listed in agenda dt.25.03.2022
g. SEAC MoM posted on PARIVESH portal and shared the committee report for our reply

It is further submitted that this project comes under industrial shed and there is planning to increase builtup area more than 1.5 lacs for which the project require ToR and EC as per MoEF notification 3252(E) dated 22/12/2014 and further requested to review the site visit report of sub-committee.

The case was discussed at length and after detailed deliberation the committee has reiterated the previous decision submitted to SEIAA vide MoM of 228th SEAC meeting for granting ToR to the project.

242.55 EC for Revision & Expansion of Commercial Plotted Colony at Village-Bhatola, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

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

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 13.04.2022 for the deferment of the case and to consider the case in the next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The committee conveyed that certified compliance report shall be submitted before the case is taken up in SEAC meeting.

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

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

242.56 Modernization of EC letters for (i) shopping / commercial building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formerly known as Mall of India) and (ii) Multilevel Car Parking (MLCP) on 4 acres in DLF City, Phase-III, Sector-25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Aseem Sonawane
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/73771/2020 dated 16.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case and to consider the case in the next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case is again taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC. The PP has submitted an application requesting therein to withdraw the present application of EC Amalgamation as they have applied afresh for ToR for expansion of Environment Clearance for the same project.

After due deliberation, the Committee has considered the request of PP and recommended to send the case to SEIAA for withdrawal of the application submitted for Environment Clearance for this project, keeping in view the facts noted above.

242.57 EC for Global City under Manesar-Bawal Investment Region in Haryana sub-region of DMIC Haryana by M/s DMIC Haryana

Project Proponent : Mr. Jitin Bishnoi
Consultant : Egis India Consulting Engineers Pvt Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/25690/2018 dated 08.02.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022 and 13.04.2022. The PP and the consultant appeared before the committee and requested vide letter dated 13.04.2022 that TOR to the project was granted on 13th July 2018 but due to COVID19 the project has been delayed and could not submit the EIA within the validity period and requested to extend the validity of TOR for one year and also requested to consider the baseline data along with one month additional baseline data. The Committee after deliberation decided to recommend to SEIAA for the following:

1. The TOR granted vide letter dated 13th july 2018 be extended further for one year upto 13 July 2022 in view of COVID 19 notification of MOEF&CC.
2. The PP shall submit the one month additional baseline data for all the monitoring parameters and the PP shall submit the EIA/EMP report on the basis of approved TOR and the case will be taken up after the submission of EIA/EMP report.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 140th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.05.2022 and after examination of the records, the Authority has noticed that the validity of Term of Reference is till 12.07.2022. The Authority further observed that PP has submitted EIA/EMP report in February 2022

After, due deliberations; the Authority decided to refer this case back to SEAC with the directions to appraise EIA/EMP report submitted by the project proponent along with other required parameters as per EIA Notification 2006 and submit the recommendations in forthcoming meeting of the Authority

The PP submitted the one month additional baseline data for all the monitoring parameters and updated final EIA/EMP report. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 242nd meeting held on 25.06.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

Table 1 : Basic Details

Name of the Project: GLOBAL CITY PROJECT IN HARYANA UNDER DMIC PROJECT		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/NCP/25690/2018
2.	Latitude	**28° 27' 22" N**
3.	Longitude	**77° 01' 44" E**

4.	Plot Area			405.91 Ha
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage			40% - 50%
6.	Proposed FAR			Global FAR : 3
7.	Non FAR Area			365 acres
8.	Total Built Up area			12,016,684.47sqm
9.	Total Green Area with %			147.97 Ha (36%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)			50 nos. (1.2 m x1.2 m x 3 m)
11.	STP Capacity			50 MLD
12.	Total Parking			191848 nos.
13.	Organic Waste Converter			105 TPD
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)			Height of the Building will be decided by individual plot owner
15.	Power Requirement			629.00 MVA
16.	Power Backup			Total 34 nos. of DG Sets of various capacities have been proposed and these DG sets are grouped in 20 locations within the project area.
17.	Water Requirement			106.5 MLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement			58.4 MLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement			56.5 MLD
20.	Treated Water			48.5 MLD
21.	Waste Water Generated			46.7 MLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated			255 tonnes/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste			101.5 TPD
24.	Number of Towers			Will be decided by individual plot owner
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS			Will be decided by individual plot owner
26.	Community Center			Will be decided by individual plot owner
27.	Aganwadi cum Crenche			Will be decided by individual plot owner
28.	Stories			Will be decided by individual plot owner
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			Will be decided by individual plot owner
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost		Rs. 7608.24 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost		
31.	CER			Rs. 30.98 Crores
32.	EMP Budget			**EMP Budget:** Rs. 499.31 crores 2% of **Total Project Cost)** **Capital Cost: Rs. 313.86 Crores** **Recurring Cost: Rs. 185.45 Crores**
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	182.12
			ii) PM 10	272.32
			iii) SO_2	21.39
			iv) NO_2	45.14
			v) CO	1.518
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up		As per requirement
		ii) Water Requirement & Source		As per requirement from tanker water from Authorised supplier

		iii) STP (Modular)	Not required
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	NA

Table 2 : ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COST

A. CAPITAL COST

S. No.	Items	Cost (INR in Cr.)
1	Environmental Mitigation Cost	4.0
2	Wild life Conservation	6.4
3	Tree Plantation cost	17.52
4	Rain Water Harvesting Structure (50 nos. in 3 phases)	1.11
5	Corporate Environmental Responsibility	30.98
6	Solid Waste Management with AWCS	253.85
	Subtotal	**313.86**

B. RECURRING COST

B1: Environmental Monitoring Cost During Construction Stage (3 Years)

S. No.	Items	Recurring Cost per annum (INR in Cr.)	Total cost During 3 Year Construction Period (INR in Cr.)
1	Environmental Monitoring during Construction Phase	0.0672	**0.2016**

B.2: Operation and Maintenance cost (10 years)

S. No.	Items	Recurring Cost per annum (INR in Cr.)	Total cost During 10 Year of operation (INR in Cr.)
1	Per year Maintenance Cost for green belt and Landscaping @ 2% of the total greenbelt development cost	0.35	3.50
2	Environmental Monitoring during operation	0.012	0.12
3	O&M of Solid Waste Management with AWCS @ 5% of Total cost of the system per year	12.6925	126.925
4	O&M of Waste Water Management cost (STP and Sewer line)	5.47	54.7
	Subtotal	**18.52**	**185.25**
Total EMP Cost: **INR 499.31 Crores**			

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. The PP shall implement wildlife conservation plan and submit one copy to SEIAA and Chief Wildlife Warden.
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, HVAC, DG cooling and Gardening.
3. The PP shall make a builder and buyer agreement with one of the condition that individual owner where the built up area exceeds 20,000 sqm shall have to take prior EC from SEIAA as per EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.
4. The PP would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. 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 shall be sent to dumping site.
6. The PP shall restore and maintain the water body within the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is 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 purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time .
8. 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 total Green Area 147.97 Ha. (36.5 %) shall be provided for Green Area development.
9. The PP shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. The PP shall spent Rs.6.4 crores as per approved various wildlife conservation activities.
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 spend CER amounting Rs. 30.98 crores for various developments.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta passing through the project and ensure that the permission of Competent Authority shall be obtained before carrying out any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta
16. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on Ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA, if applicable.

20. 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.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency in the Project.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
24. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with
25. The PP shall install Air Purifier Smog Tower for better quality of air.

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 withdrawal of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing,

landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

six-monthly compliance report.

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

i) 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.

ii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit of the affordable group housing. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iii) 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.

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

v) 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.

vi) 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.

vii) 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.

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

ix) 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.

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.