

Minutes of the 217th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 19.07.2021 and 20.07.2021 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 215th Meeting and 216th meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 37 no. of projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF& CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized in this regard on dated 19.07.2021 and 20.07.2021.

The 217th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 19.07.2021 and 20.07.2021 and following members joined the meeting:

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

217.01 EC for establishment of proposed 18MW Cogeneration power plant at village Sheikhpura Jagir, Tehsil & District Karnal Haryana by M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Bhajan Lal
Consultant : Mantras Green Resources Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/THE/63370/2020 dated 18.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 1(d) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 19.07.2021. Before the presentation, the PP informed during discussion that they have already run the trial of the machinery for enhanced capacity of sugar plant.

- The Proposed project is for EC for establishment of proposed 18MW Cogeneration power plant at village Sheikhpura Jagir, Tehsil & District Karnal Haryana by M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd

The discussion was held on machinery installed, status of the project, construction status, capacity of COGEN Power plant and decided that the PP shall reply to the following observation before taking up the case for further appraisal

1. The PP and Consultant shall submit the affidavit about the status of installation of proposed COGEN 18 MW Power plant machinery at site.
2. The PP shall submit the list of all the FAE's who were involved in the preparation of proposed report.
3. The PP shall submit the status of construction at the proposed COGEN 18 MW Power plant

The PP shall submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and their project will be appraised only after the receipt of complete information and in case of non-receipt of information in time the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing

217.02 EC for Expansion of Existing sugar plant from 2200 TCD to 3500 TCD (expandable to 5000 TDD) at village sheikhpura Jagir, Tehsil & District Karnal, Haryana by M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd

Project Proponent: Mr. Bhajan Lal
Consultant : Mantras Green Resources Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/55031/2020 dated 18.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 5(j) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 19.07.2021.

During due deliberation, it came to the notice of committee that the PP has already installed the machinery and trial run/running of plant under expansion has already been commenced at site. Therefore, the PP / consultant shall explain why the case shall not be appraised under violation category. As expansion of existing plant of sugar from 2200 TCD to 3500 TCD (expandable to 5000TCD) is being appraised but Google data mentioned that during 2020-2021 the 5700TCD has been the crushing capacity of the sugar.

Further, the discussion was held on machinery installed, status of the project, construction status and decided that the PP shall reply to the following observation before taking up the case for further appraisal

1. The PP shall submit the list of all the FAE's who were involved in the preparation of proposed report.
2. The PP shall submit the status of construction at the proposed sugar plant
3. The PP shall submit the details of machinery installed and trial run carried out by the PP in violation of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.
4. The Consultant is hereby directed/called upon to explain his position why action should not be taken against him/her for misguiding the committee for providing the wrong information/submitted of documents.

The PP shall submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and their project will be appraised only after the receipt of complete information and in case of non-receipt of information in time the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing

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

Project Proponent : Mr. Saurabh Gupta
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/61714/2021 on dated 15.03.2021as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006

The case was taken up in 214th meeting of SEAC held on 28.05.2021 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 25.05.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 19.07.2021.The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Proposed project is for EC for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 150 M.T. per day at Plot No. W-9, Industrial Area, Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd.
- Earlier TOR was granted to the project vide letter dated 08.07.2021.
- The PP submitted that the Forest Clearance is not received as the project falls under industrial area
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project site.

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

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Proposed unit for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 150 M.T. per Day at Plot No W-9, Industrial area, Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s. Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd., Unit-7			
Sr. No.	Particulars		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/IND2/61714/2021	
2.	Latitude	Latitude- 30°7'29.98"N Longitude- 77°16'40.43"E	
3.	Plot Area	0.2164ha	
4.	Net Plot Area	0.2164ha	
6.	Total Green Area with %	0.0736 Ha.(34 %)	
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	1 rectangular recharge tank (672 m ³)	
9.	Total Parking	All Parking will be done within the plant premises.	
10.	Power Requirement	150 KW	
11.	Power Backup	3 D.G. sets of 160 KVA, 180 KVA & 225 KVA capacity	
12.	Total Water Requirement	98.0 KLD	
13.	Domestic Water Requirement	1.5 KLD	
14.	Fresh Water Requirement	98.0 KLD	
15.	Treated Water	1.0 KLD	
16.	Waste Water Generated	1.0 KLD	
17.	Total Cost of the project:	Rs. 6.33Crores	
18.	EMP Budget	Rs. 0.35Crores	
19.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}	0.0192 µg/m ³
		ii) PM ₁₀	0.0335 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.5962 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	0.11925µg/m ³
		v) CO	0.0000207mg/m ³
20.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	3 D.G. sets of 160 KVA, 180 KVA & 225 KVA capacity
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	98.0 KLD Source: Treated water

Table 2: EMP BUDGET			
S. No.	Particulars	Initial Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (For 5 yrs)
1.	Air Pollution Control- Wet Scrubber	4	2
2.	Stack with online Monitoring System	5	1.5
3.	Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE) and R.O. Plant	5	2
4.	Septic Tank	2.5	1.5

5.	Ocuupational Health and safety	2	1.5
6.	Green Belt Development	1.5	1.5
7.	Providing 15 nos. of desktop in the nearby schools to the project site.	5	-
	Total	25.0 Lakh (0.25 Crores)	10 Lakh (0.10 Crores)

RAW MATERIAL DETAILS

S.No.	Category	Materials	Quantity	Source and Mode of Transportation	Storage
1	Raw materials	Methanol	75 MT per day	Import from other countries via Kandla Port, Gujarat. Will be transported through Tank-Trucks.	MS Tank (Underground)
2	Catalyst	Silver Granules	200 kg/yr	Will be transported in lorry tankers from Vadodara, Gujarat	-

The discussion was held on online monitoring of VOC, distance of wildlife sanctuary from the project area, revised green plan, revised EMP, HAZOP Study, Fire SOP, details of STP, water assurance , power assurance, Forest NOC, parking plan, air dispersion modelling et. And certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the affidavit that the project submitted for Environment clearance is a new project and no such project in the name of Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd. Exist at present. Also no construction has been carried out at the project site.
2. The PP and consultant shall submit the duly signed background note about the details of the project mentioning the chronology of the events.
3. The PP shall submit the affidavit that they are not going to demolish the existing structure in the project site and measures taken to safeguard the pollution caused due to the demolition if carried out.
4. The PP shall submit the details of the existing bore-well in the project site along with the date of its existence and the permission from competent authority.
5. The PP shall submit the details of transportation of methanol along with threshold limit, amount of methanol to store at one time and the details of the possible risk hazard of storage of methanol in the underground tank.

6. The PP shall submit the details specification of reactor and possible risk hazard and its prevention
7. The PP shall submit the details of online monitoring of VOC and fugitive emissions
8. The PP shall submit the details of immediate neighbouring industry and possible risk hazard to those industry in case of any incident in the project site.
9. The PP shall submit the approved conservation plan submitted in forest department
10. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the stakeheight for the DG set alongwith its location and measure to control SO₂.
11. The PP shall submit the details of recovery of solvent, distillation and efficiency, mass energy balance reaction
12. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP details including socio economic
13. The PP shall submit the revised green plan
14. The PP shall submit the affidavit mentioning that they will comply with MSHIC rules, OSHA, public liability, PESO, etc.
15. The PP shall submit the HAZOP study
16. The PP shall submit the details of 25 lacs to be spent on occupation health and safety
17. The PP shall submit the onsite offsite emergency plan
18. The PP shall submit the fire SOP
19. The PP shall submit the details of multi effect evaporator
20. The PP shall submit the heat recovery system
21. The PP shall submit the details of STP or measure to treat waste water and rain water harvest structures.
22. The PP shall submit the air dispersion details along with GLC
23. The PP shall submit the forest clearance
24. The PP shall submit water and power assurance
25. The PP shall submit the legible site plan along with allotment letter from HSIDC.
26. The PP shall submit the parking details for loading and unloading of raw materials.
27. The PP shall submit the health and safety welfare plan.

The PP submitted the reply of observations vide letter dated 20.07.2021. The PP submitted the duly signed background note from PP and Consultant as undertaking:-

1. The land has been purchased in auction process from M/s. Santosh Saw Mills on 05.10.2018. Since possession there is no construction related activity initiated for proposed Formaldehyde Manufacturing Plant. Existing structure has been developed by M/s. Santosh Saw Mills.
2. There will be no major demolishment of the unit will happen.
3. The existing structure is being used for the proposed formaldehyde unit.
4. Machinery and Equipment will be installed in the unit.
5. They will follow The Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016.

The documents were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply and after deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification

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

Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the mandatory registration of boiler as per the Boiler Act 1923 and rules 1950 from the Chief Boiler Inspector.
2. The PP shall ensure effective functioning of safety, drain valve, monitoring instruments of critical parameter through regular checks and maintain the record for it.
3. The PP shall ensure the compliance of safety provisions for the transportation of methanol and formaldehyde from the source of procurement and to the sale point
4. The PP shall display the emergency information panel at front and back or both sides of the vehicle while transportation as per the Central motor vehicle rules 1989.
5. The PP shall ensure all the safety measures for the workers at the project site and also ensure that methanol and formaldehyde shall not be misused/consumed by the workers as these chemicals are highly dangerous and could lead to blindness or even death.
6. The PP shall ensure that the underground tanks constructed for the purpose of storage of methanol shall comply with the existing provisions of the safety measures and shall be safely transmitted through full proof method of safety into the reactors.
7. The PP shall ensure that no leakage shall take place from the underground tanks as the leakage destroys the underground water
8. The PP shall obtain authorization for boilers and their renewal from time to time from competent Authority.
9. The PP should install sensors to measure the methanol vapors in the project area and also ensure the installation of online monitoring system for fugitive emission i.e. CH₃OH, VOC, CCO, CO₂, NO_x, SO_x etc and connect to server of CPCB/HSPCB. Continuous online (24X7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for Measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
10. The PP agrees that they will shift to the gas based generator set as and when the gas is available and HSD will be used presently in the DG set and appropriate APCM will be used in the generator sets.
11. The PP shall take the floor wash, chemicals spill etc. of the project to the ETP and shall be properly treated before being used and also ensure that these spills shall not be mixed with rain water. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
12. The PP shall ensure the zero liquid discharge shall be undertaken and the effluent of ETP shall be used inside the factory, no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
13. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
14. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
15. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be maintained through stack of adequate height as per

- CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
16. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
 17. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
 18. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
 19. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
 20. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
 21. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 0.0736 Ha.(34 %) shall be provided for green area development.
 22. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 23. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 24. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
 - (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
 25. For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
 26. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
 27. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
 28. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
 30. Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

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

A. Statutory Compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention & Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time to time.
- vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

I Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant o the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc. shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with

II Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

III Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

IV Energy Conservation measures

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

V Waste management

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

- e) Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
- f) Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VI. Green Belt:

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

VII Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

VIII Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

IX Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely: PM10, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulate conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Presentation & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary 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.

217.04 EC of Modification/Expansion of Commercial Complex at Village-Badshahpur, Sector- 66, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Emaar MGF Land Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Shishir
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/153025/2020 on dated 29.05.2020 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 217th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 19.07.2021.

The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC of Modification/Expansion of Commercial Complex at Village- Badshahpur, Sector- 66, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Emaar MGF Land Ltd.
- The Project has been granted earlier EC vide letter dated 04.04.2018.
- The license no. 163 of 2008 in the name of M/s Logical Developers Pvt. Ltd. C/o Emaar MGF Land Pvt. Ltd. for an area measuring 2.25acres has been granted vide letter dated 20.08.2008 which is valid upto 18.08.2010 and has been renewed in the name of M/s Logical Developers Pvt. Ltd. C/o Emaar MGF Land Pvt. Ltd. vide letter dated 07.06.2016 which is valid upto 17.08.2018
- The Project is based on **Concept basis** as Building plans were not approved from the Competent authority
- The Certified Compliance report has been received from MS HSPCB vide letter dated 11.06.2021.
- The Zoning plan has been approved vide letter dated 17.11.2014.
- The project falls under Gurugram-Manesar Master Plan 2031.

Construction Status

S.No.	Description	TowerWise% WorkDone (Single Tower Only)
		Tower Area
1.	Excavation Work	100%
2.	Foundation	100%
3.	RCC work	80%
4.	Casting of Slab	80%
5.	Sewer System	85%
6.	Drainage System	85%

7.	FlushingSystem	85%
8.	WaterSupply System	85%
9.	Electrical LightPoles	30%
10.	STP	80%Completed
11.	Landscape Works	20%Completed

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:-

Table1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Modification/Expansion of Commercial Complex, located at village Badshahpur, Sector-66, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Emaar MGF Land Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in M²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/153025/2020		
1.	Latitude	28° 24' 18.0" N		
2.	Longitude	77° 3' 23.1" E		
3.	Plot Area	9,105.464 (2.25 Acres)	---	9,105.464 (2.25 Acres)
4.	Net Plot Area(m ²)	7,265.000	---	7,265.000
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage(m ²)	3,241.417	241.720	3,483.137
6.	Proposed FAR(m ²)	19,302.612	1,383.058	20,685.670
7.	Non FAR Area (m ²)	21,704.988	739.182	22,444.170
8.	Total Built Up area (m ²)	41,007.600	2122.240	43,129.840
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage(m ²)	1,859.84 (25.50%)	---	1,859.840 (25.50%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	03	---	03
11.	STP Capacity	130 KLD	+20 KLD	150 KLD
12.	Total Parking	408 ECS	---	408 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	---	---	2 Nos. of 650 kg/day (1*500 & 1*150 kg/day)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	83.55 mtr	---	83.55 mtr
15.	Power Requirement	3277.9 KW	---	3277.9 KW.
16.	Power Backup	3 DG Sets of 3000 KVA (1*500 KVA + 1*1000+1*1500 KVA)	---	3 DG Sets of 3000 KVA (1*500 KVA + 1*1000+1*1500 KVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	152 KLD	+23 KLD	175 KLD

18.	Domestic Water Requirement		---	---	73 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		93 KLD	-20 KLD	73 KLD
20.	Treated Water		---	---	102 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		101 KLD	+12 KLD	113 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		546 kg/day	347 kg/day	893 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		---	---	536 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		1	---	1
27.	Basement		4	---	4
29.	Stories		G+18	---	G+18
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		---	---	U Value:1.61 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.23
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	230 Cr.	15 Cr	245 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost			
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	Expense done 202 Lakhs	---	Construction Phase: Capital Cost- 22 lakhs Recurring Cost- 32 lakhs for 1 Year Operation Phase: Capital Cost- 78 lakhs Recurring Cost- 202 lakhs for 10 Years
		ii) Recurring Cost			
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:		---	---	0.004 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	i) PM 2.5		---	---	0.011 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	ii) PM 10		---	---	0.28 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	iii) SO ₂		---	---	0.07 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	iv) NO ₂		---	---	80%
34.	Status of Construction		---	---	80%
35.	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up	---	Temporary DG Sets
			ii) Water Requirement & Source	---	STP Treated Water
			iii) STP (Modular)	---	1 Nos.
			iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	---	1 Nos.

TABLE2:EMP Budget for Existing Phase

Description	Expense done (Lakhs)(till now)
Water for Dust suppression	25
Waste Water Management (Mobile toilets etc.)	20
Waste Water Management (STP)	60
PPE for workers & Health Care	30
Solid Waste Management	20
Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	15
Rain water Harvesting	12
barricading	20
Total	202

Table 3:EMP Budget for Expansion Phase

Description	During Construction Phase		Description	During Operation Phase	
	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs for 1 Year)		(Lakhs)	(Lakhs for 10 Year)
Water for Dust suppression	10	20	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	15	10
Sanitation and Wastewater Management	0	2	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	0	80
Green Belt Development	10	5	Green Belt Development	3	50
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	2	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	10
Rainwater harvesting system		1	Rainwater harvesting system	0	12
Medical cum First Aid facility	1	1	Energy Saving	25	20
PPE for workers & Health Care	1	1	DG stack	35	20
Total	22	32		78	202

The discussion was held on distance of wildlife sanctuary from the project site, Revised Green Plan, License details, ECBC Compliance, sampling locations, Fire SOP, Collaboration Agreement etc. and certain observations were raised as following:

1. The PP shall submit the affidavit of distance of wildlife sanctuary
2. The PP shall submit the revised green plan
3. The PP shall submit the copy of renewal of license applied to the DTCP.
4. The PP shall submit the affidavit for maintaining the ZLD in the project area.
5. The PP shall submit the ECBC compliance report

6. The PP shall submit the details of the air dispersion modelling along with sampling location details and the incremental load considering the traffic
7. The PP shall submit the details of arrestor
8. The PP shall submit the fire SOP
9. The PP shall submit the collaboration agreement with Logical Developer
10. The PP shall submit the compliance of GRAP as and when applicable
11. The PP shall submit the parking plan and affidavit that the parking remains same as in earlier EC
12. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan
13. The PP shall submit the approved building plans or copy of applied for approval
14. The PP shall submit collaboration agreement
15. The PP shall submit the population calculation as per NBC

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 19.07.2021.

The PP submitted the affidavit that:-

- That during the Modification/Expansion of Commercial Complex, located at village Badshahpur, Sector-66, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Emaar MGF Land Ltd on land measuring 2.25 acres an appropriate safety measures will be taken to prevent any electrical hazards.
- That they have not commenced any work of the project site for expansion phase, we shall commence construction work for expansion only after obtaining EC from Govt. and receipt of NOC/ permission from the prescribed Competent Authorities of State and Central Govt.
- That proper welfare, safety, health medical plan, safety policy, occupational diseases mitigation measures will be provided during material handling for the workers during construction phase as well as to the staff during operational phase.
- That suitable norm of ECBC will be incorporated during the construction of building for thermal insulation.
- That they shall not use ground water for construction and they will use treated water confirming the ISI standards for building construction.
- The infrastructure will not obstruct or divert the natural flow of water covered or open nallah, drainage of rain water as per natural flow of water.
- They will not offer possession till the time they get water supply from HUDA
- They will maintain ZLD in the project area
- They will comply with guidelines of GRAP as and when applicable.

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 STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, DG cooling and Gardening
- 2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated

waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.

- 3) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 4) The 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.
- 5) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 6) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
- 7) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 8) 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 1,859.84 (25.50%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole 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) 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 firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 12) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
- 13) 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
- 14) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
 - 15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the Competent Authority.
 - 16) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA, if required.
 - 17) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
 - 18) 3 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging 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 3RWH pits.
 - 20) 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.
 - 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.
 - 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:

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

Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carry out 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 ultralow-sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultralow-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. Ultralow-sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

- drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 - iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
 - iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 - v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
 - vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 - vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
 - viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 - xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 - xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 - xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified

by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable for exiting part.
- 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.

217.05 EC for Modification of Commercial Complex "Summit Plaza"(Retail,Cinema & Office) having an area 2.65 acres at Sector 54, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited & Others.

Project Proponent :Mr. R.C Bakshi
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/212585/2021 on dated 16.06.2021 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 217th meeting of SEAC held on 19.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for EC for Modification of Commercial Complex "Summit Plaza" (Retail, Cinema & Office) having an area 2.65 acres at Sector 54, DLF5,Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited & Others.
- The Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter dated 11.01.2021.
- Zoning plan has been approved for an area measuring 2.65acres in the name of DLF limited vide letter no. 7568 dated 12.10.2020
- The Project is based on **Concept basis** as Building plans were not approved from the Competent authority
- Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary lies within 9.6km from the project site
- The License no.115 of 1995 has been granted in the name of M/s Madur Cultivations Ltd. , DLF Center Sansad Marg vide letter dated 28.12.2000
- PP informed that they have carried out Site barricaded completed and construction to be started for soil retention system followed by excavation
- The project falls under Gurugram Master Plan 2031.

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

TABLE 1: BASIC DETAILS

Name of the Project: Modification of Commercial Complex “Summit Plaza” (Retail, Cinema & Office) at Sector-54, DLF-5, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited & Others					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Modification	Total Area (in M²)	
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/212585/2021			
1.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6,425.610 m ² (59.92 %)	-346.517 m ²	6,079.093 m ² (56.686%)	
2.	Proposed FAR	30,277.98 m ²	-46.11 m ²	30,231.869 m ²	
3.	Non FAR Area	27,664.55 m ²	-3,909.80 m ²	23,754.747 m ²	
4.	Total Built Up area	57,942.53 m ²	-3955.914 m ²	53,986.616 m ²	
5.	Organic Waste Converter	2 nos. of OWC of capacity 1,000 Kg/day (2×500 Kg/day)	-100 Kg/day	3 nos. of OWC of Capacity 900 Kg/day (1×500 Kg/day+ 1×250 Kg/day+ 1×150 Kg/day)	
6.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	28.75 m	+12.3 m	41.050 m	
7.	Power Requirement	3,091.86 KW (DHBVN)	+103.14 KW	3,195 KW (DHBVN)	
8.	Power Backup	3,500 KVA (2 × 1,500 kVA & 1 × 500 kVA)	+750 KVA	4,250 KVA (2 No. 1,500 KVA & 1 No. 1,250 KVA)	
9.	Total Water Requirement	327 KLD	+17 KLD	344 KLD	
10.	Domestic Water Requirement	96 KLD	+25 KLD	121 KLD	
11.	Fresh Water Requirement	96 KLD	+25 KLD	121 KLD	
12.	Treated Water	231 KLD	-8 KLD	223 KLD	
13.	Waste Water Generated	188 KLD	+25 KLD	213 KLD	
14.	Solid Waste Generated	1,660 Kg/Day	-187 Kg/Day	1,473 Kg/Day	
15.	Biodegradable Waste	996 Kg/Day	-112 Kg/Day	884 Kg/Day	
16.					
17.	Stories	G+6	+1	G+7	
18.					
19.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	116.4 Cr	+34.6 Cr	151 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost			
20.	EMP Budget (per year)	iii) Capital Cost	During Construction Phase Capital Cost- 70 Lakhs Recurring Cost for 3 Years- 103.50 Lakhs During Operational Phase Capital Cost- 445.72 Lakhs Recurring cost for 5 years- 247.50 Lakhs		During Construction Phase Capital Cost- 70 Lakhs Recurring Cost for 3 Years- 103.50 Lakhs During Operational Phase Capital Cost- 445.72 Lakhs Recurring cost for 5 years- 247.50 Lakhs
		iv) Recurring Cost			

21.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5			0.0248 µg/m ³
22.	v) PM 10			0.05775 µg/m ³
23.	vi) SO ₂			0.76448 µg/m ³
24.	vii) NO ₂			0.1564µg/m ³
25.	viii) CO			0.0000410 mg/m ³

Table 2:EMP BUDGET

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 3 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management	15	21	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	25.00	20.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20	15	Green Belt Development	5.05	15.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10	12	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	10.00
Waste Management	5	9	Rainwater harvesting system	90.67	40.00
PPE for workers& Health Care	10	15	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	325.00	162.50
Medical cum First Aid facility	10	27			
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	-	4.5			
	70	103.50		445.72	247.5
Total	70 Lakhs	103.50 Lakhs	Total	445.72 Lakhs	247.50 Lakhs

The discussion was held on License details, revised Green plan, Details of translocation, RWH, Parking details, ZLD, location of DG Set, building plans, Water assurance, power assurance etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP and consultant shall submit the duly signed background note mentioning CTE/CTO/OC and other details
2. The PP shall submit the revised population as per the existing norms along with comparison of existing EC and proposed and justification for change in population
3. The PP shall submit the location of 5% vertical green to be provided in the project site along with details
4. The PP shall submit the details of translocation of the plants as informed by the PP
5. The PP shall submit the comparison table for the power load and other parameters
6. The PP shall submit the revised parking plan and affidavit that the parking remains same as in earlier EC
7. The PP shall submit the affidavit for maintain the ZLD
8. The PP shall submit the location of the DG sets
9. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan
10. The PP shall submit the traffic study
11. The PP shall submit the approved building plans or copy of applied for approval
12. The PP shall submit the affidavit for status of construction
13. The PP shall submit the basement plan for parking
14. The PP shall submit the RWH details considering the dual bore for max. rainfall

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 19.07.2021.

The PP submitted the duly signed brief note from PP and consultant:-

- The proposed project is for Modification of Commercial Complex “Summit Plaza” on land measuring 2.65 acres is part of all three licenses with separate zoning plan.
- The Environmental Clearance from the SEIAA has been obtained vide letter no. SEIAA (126)/HR/2021/48 dated 11.01.2021 for built-up area 57,942.53 sq.m.
- Due to the change in internal planning of project the modification has been observed, so they are seeking a modification in existing Environment Clearance.
- The area comparison of existing & after modification mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Modification	Total Area (in m ²)
1.	Proposed FAR	30,277.98 m ²	-46.11 m ²	30,231.869 m ²
2.	Non FAR Area	27,664.55 m ²	-3,909.80 m ²	23,754.747 m ²
3.	Total Built Up area	57,942.53 m ²	-3955.914 m ²	53,986.616 m ²
4.	Power Requirement	3,091.86 KW (DHBVN)	+103.14 KW	3,195 KW (DHBVN)
5.	Total Water requirement	327 KLD	+17 KLD	344 KLD

- They have not started any construction at site after obtaining EC on 11.01.2021. Further due to change in the internal planning there is a decrease in FAR area, NON FAR area, Population, Solid waste generation and STP capacity remains the same as per earlier EC, thus there is no anticipation of increase in pollution load for the project.
- The PP also informed the committee that there is decrease in population from 9477 to 8343 due to modification of the project and planning has been

revised and in view of that the water demand and power requirement has been revised(detailed calculation placed in reply)

The documents were placed before the committee and committee after detailed deliberations on the above said issues the Committee decided with majority view that this case be recommended for the modification in the earlier EC issued vide letter dated 11.01.2021 to SEIAA with the following additional stipulations and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment clearance dated 11.01.2021.

Additional Stipulations:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the DLF-5 common STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from DLF-5 common STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
5. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

9. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building in regards to increase of beds.
12. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
13. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority for amendment part.
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority for amendment part.
15. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA, if required.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
18. The PP shall take CTE from HSPCB for amendment part, if applicable. And follow all the conditions laid down in CTE/CTO for amended part along with already granted.
19. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

217.06 EC for Project “Proposed Development of India International Horticulture Market in an area of 221.3 Ha. (547 acres) at Village Teha & Shahpur Taga, Ganaur, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Haryana international Horticulture Marketing Corporation Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajesh Kakkar

Consultant : Global Management and Engineering consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/63763/2020 on dated 28.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project vide letter dated 12.04.2021.

The case was taken up in 217th meeting held on 19.07.2021 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.

217.07 EC for Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 1.5 MLD capacity (based on extended aeration system) coming up at Rectangle/Killa No. 344//7,

**344//14, HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Tehsil Narwana, District Jind, Haryana by
M/s HSIIDC Narwana**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Amandeep
Consultant : Gaurang**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/63482/2021 on dated 23.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 7(h) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project vide letter dated 10.03.2021.

The case was taken up in 217th meeting held on 19.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

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

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 1.5MLD capacity based on Extended Aeration System at Narwana Haryana		
S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/63482/2021
2.	Latitude	Latitude : 29°34'53.71"
3.	Longitude	Longitude: 76°7'36.24"
4.	Total Plot Area	6,879.66 Sq.m. (1.70 Acres)
5.	Total Green Area with Percentage	2270.29 Sq.m (33%)
6.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	1 No Rain Water harvesting tank of size 4m x 4m x 4m
7.	Power Requirement	160 kVA (0.16 MW) – DHBVN
8.	Power Backup	DG set Number – 1 no DG Set Capacity - 160 kVA
9.	Total Water Requirement	1.6 KLD 1.0 KLD – chemical Dosing 0.6 KLD-Domestic water
10.	Domestic Water Requirement	0.6 KLD
11.	Fresh Water Requirement	1.6 KLD
12.	Waste Water Generated	0.5 KLD – Domestic
13.	Solid Waste Generated	ETP Sludge – 400 kg/day Domestic Solid Waste – 6.5 kg/day Construction waste – 5 Ton
14.	Total Cost of the project:	470 Lac
	i) Land Cost ii) Construction	
15.	CER	2% Rs. 9.4 lac
16.	EMP Budget	Capital cost - Rs.

		118.4Lacs Recurring cost - Rs. 12.5 Lac.
17.	Incremental Load in respect of:	-
	i) PM 2.5	
	vi) PM 10	1.65 µg/m ³
	vii) SO ₂	0.04 µg/m ³
	viii) NO ₂	6.62 µg/m ³
	ix) CO	86.7 µg/m ³
18.	Construction Phase:	iii) Power Back-up Contract Basis
		iv) Water Requirement & Source Domestic purposes – 2.0 KLD Source: Tankers

Table 2:EMP BUDGET

S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lacs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. In Lacs)
1	Environmental Monitoring (Air, Stack, Water, Noise, Soil etc.)	0.0	2.5
2	Occupational Health	3.0	0.50
3	Green Belt Development	15.0	1.0
4	Monitoring laboratory	55.0	3.5
5	Online monitoring system	60.0	5.0
6	EMP-Social*	9.4	--
Total		142.4	12.5

A. *Education				Rs. In Lacs
• Govt primary school Narwana				
S. No	Particulars	Nos. /Item	Cost Rs.	Amount
1.	Separate Toilets boy and girls	1	25000/-	0.25
2.	Providing Sports item such as Badminton , carom board , cricket set bally ball , football , ring ball , skip rope , chess & swing etc.	-	1,50,000/-	1.50

3.	Stationary Items such as Green Board (6*5) 7 Pcs with markers and duster	7	40,000/-	0.40
4.	Plantation with iron tree guard	25	50,000/-	0.50
Total Amount : Rs. Lac				2.65
B. Health Camp				
Organizing medical and health check up camp in nearby villages (PHC) Center (Total Camp . 2)				4.00
Total : Rs. Lac				4.00
C. Women's skill development program				
Vocational education for women including providing sewing machines				2.75
Total : Rs. Lac				2.75
Grand Total :- A+B+C Lacs				9.4

The Discussion was held on Electroplating industries, capacity of CETP, method, effluents, water requirement, power back up, sludge, social activity, conservation plan and EMP details and the following observations were raised :-

1. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan .
2. The PP shall submit the wildlife conservation plan from the competent authority
3. The PP shall submit the undertaking that PH of effluent cell shall be maintained as per requirement of the soil for better survival of the plants
4. The PP shall submit the Air Dispersion Model along with Isopleths of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂, CO viz-a-viz wind rose diagram.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 20.07.2021.

The documents were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply. 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. The PP shall prepare and submit the approved Wildlife conservation plan from the Competent authority before the start of the project.
2. 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.
3. No tree cutting has been proposed in the 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 2270.29 Sq.m (33%) shall be provided for green area development.

4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 1 number of RWH tank provided shall not mix the CETP water and only rain water to be trapped by keeping hazardous waste away from the RWH tank.
7. 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.
8. The PP shall develop the CETP as the Zero liquid discharge unit.
9. The PP shall take all preventive measures and shall not allow to mix the Rain Water/storm water with the hazardous waste/CETP Effluent
10. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
11. The PP shall make treatment plan for Chromium, phenol etc. for better working of CETP.
12. The Individual plot holder shall primarily treat their effluents as per the quality of outflow.
13. The PP shall ensure the transportation of effluent from the member unit through closed pipe system after primary treatment.
14. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
2. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
3. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
4. The Project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Board/Committee.
5. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water/from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
6. A certificate of adequacy of available power form the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
7. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, etc. shall be obtained,

as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.

- ix. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.
- x. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the of State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.
- xi. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.
- xii. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent form any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.
- xiii. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- xiv. The Project Proponent will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluent from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.
- xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

III. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV. Waste management

- i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSDF site as per Hazardous and Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- ii. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
- iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
- iv. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.
- v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

V. Energy Conservation Measures

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

VI. Green Belt

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

VII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions 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 environment 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 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 diverged for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The criteria pollutant levels or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana.
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

217.08 EC for Proposed “Affordable Group Housing Colony” at Village Sarai Alawardi, Sector 110, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Millennium Diplomats Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Bisla
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/215758/2021 on dated 02.07.2021 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 217th meeting of SEAC held on 19.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Proposed “Affordable Group Housing Colony” at Village Sarai Alawardi, Sector 110, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Millennium Diplomats Pvt. Ltd.
- The license no. 100 of 2019 has been granted to the project for an area measuring 10.25 acres in the name of Sidhartha Buildtech Pvt Ltd.(Now known as M/s Millennium Diplomats Pvt. Ltd) vide letter dated 05.09.2019 which is valid upto 04.09.2024.
- The building plans has been approved vide letter dated December 2020
- The zoning plan has been approved vide letter dated 05.09.2019
- The project falls under Gurguram Manesar Master Plan 2031
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project area.

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

TABLE 1: BASIC DETAILS

Name of the Project: Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Sarai Alawardi, Sector-110, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Millennium Diplomats Pvt Ltd		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/215758/2021
2.	Latitude	28° 30' 03.6" N
3.	Longitude	77° 1' 08.6" E
4.	Total Plot Area	41,480.213 m ² / 10.25 Acres
5.	Net Plot Area	40,610.14 m ² / 10.035 Acres
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6,607.39 m ² (16.27 %)
7.	Proposed FAR	95,431.02 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	19,628.62 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	1,15,059.64 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	8,122.03 m ² (20%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	11 Pits (Dia. 4.2m & Dep. 5 m)
12.	STP Capacity	710 KLD
13.	Total Parking	2,208Nos – Two -Wheelers
14.	Organic Waste Converter	Total 3 nos. of OWC of capacity 3,000 Kg/day (2×1250+1×500 Kg/day).
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	71.25 m
16.	Power Requirement	7,000 KW.
17.	Power Backup	2 Nos of DG Sets having total capacity of 1,000 KVA (2 x 500 KVA)
18.	Water Requirement	701 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	487 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	487 KLD
21.	Treated Water	214 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	563 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	3,963 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	2,378 Kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	11Nos
26.	Dwelling Units	1,445Nos
27.	Community Hall	227.22 m ²
28.	Creche cum Aaganwadi	227.22 m ²
29.	Commercial-1& 2	3036.88 m ²
30.	Stories	G+23
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9
32.	Total Cost of the project:	Total Cost of Project: 300 Cr.
	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	
33.	EMP Budget	EMP Budget: 1500 Lakhs (5% of Total Project Cost)

			Capital Cost: 600 Lakhs (2%) Recurring Cost:900 Lakhs (3%)
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.0316 µg/m ³
		x) PM 10	0.0843 µg/m ³
		xi) SO ₂	0.2109 µg/m ³
		xii) NO ₂	0.0527 µg/m ³
		xiii) CO	0.000021 µg/m ³
35.	Construction Phase:	v) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		vi) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – HSVP
		vii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD
		viii) Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

TABLE2: EMP Details

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	25.00	40.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	170.00	290.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	20.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	65.00	100.00
Green Belt Development	30.00	25.00	Green Belt Development	95.00	220.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	15.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	15.00
Rainwater harvesting system (11 pits)	35.00	25.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	15.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	35.00	20.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	35.00	30.00

Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	20.00	40.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	45.00	20.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	15.00	25.00	Providing Desktop in the nearby existing village.	30.00	0.00
Total	160 Lakhs	210 Lakhs	Total	440 Lakhs	690 Lakhs

The discussion was held on building plan, no construction affidavit, details of existing trees, revised EMP, and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no construction has been carried out at the project site.
2. The PP shall submit the approved building plans
3. The PP shall submit the copy of letter written to SEIAA for the withdrawal of the earlier EC letter
4. The PP and consultant shall submit the duly signed back ground note mentioning the details of prehistory and change in planning, status of project etc.
5. The PP shall submit the details of existing 800 trees, proposed green belt and any balanced trees to be planted
6. The PP shall submit the undertaking that they will comply with all the conditions mentioned by the Archaeological survey of India for the precautions to be taken
7. The PP shall take the precautions to be taken for preventing the decaying of monument due to the pollution caused by vehicles
8. The PP shall submit the revised EMP details
9. The PP shall submit the perspective view of the building
10. The PP shall submit the IGBC certificate for extra FAR

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 19.07.2021.

The PP submitted the duly signed brief note from PP and consultant that

- The earlier EC letter SEIAA/HR/2016/828 was granted on dated 27.09.2016 for development of Group Housing project
- They have carried out the excavation work at the project site after obtaining EC but due to market and financial condition the project was put on hold and no other development activity were done at the site.
- Now the management has been decided to change the planning of the project and develop an affordable Residential group Housing project.
- They have also obtained the revised License for development of Affordable Residential Group Housing Project through license no. 100 of 2019 dated 05.09.2019.
- The PP submitted the details of 800 existing trees on the project site
- They have also obtained the approval for the site plan for development of Affordable Residential Group housing project is also approved by Concerned department
- Accordingly, they have filed the EC application for obtaining the EC as per new planning.

- They have also submitted the request letter dated 15.06.2021 to SEIAA , Haryana for surrender tier existing EC issued on granted on dated 27.09.2016 for development of Group Housing Project.

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(710 KLD) based on MBR Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 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 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 8,122.03 m² (20%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
- 10) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 11) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
- 14) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
- 15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project 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) 11 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 11RWH pits.
- 21) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
- 22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 23) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc

- as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
 - [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
 - [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
 - [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
 - [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xiii. 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.
- xiv. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. 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
- xvii. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- xviii. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so

- as to prevent dust pollution.
- xix. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - xx. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - xxi. 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.
 - xxii. 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.
 - xxiii. 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.
 - xxiv. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. 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.
- xxvi. 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.
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. 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.
- xxix. 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.
- xxx. 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.
- xxxi. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xxxii. 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.

- xxxiii. 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.
- xxxiv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xxxv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xxxvi. 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.
- xxxvii. 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.
- xxxviii. 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.
- xxxix. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xl. 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.
- xli. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xlii. 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

- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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

- viii. 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.
- ix. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- xi. 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.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules,

2016.

- xx. 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

- v. 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).
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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

- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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

- vii. 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.
- viii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- ix. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- x. 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.
- xi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- xii. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- v. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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

- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.

- xxi. 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.
- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. 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.
- xxvi. 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
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. 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.
- xxix. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xxx. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xxxi. 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.
- xxxii. 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.

217.09 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 amendment in EC under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217 meeting 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.

217.10 EC for FWS Logistic Park project at Village: Khurampur, Tehsil: Farrukhnagar, District: Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s S Y Logistic Park LLP

Project Proponent: Mr. Jeet Shah

Consultant : M/s Aplinka Solutions and Technologies Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/215216/2021 on dated 02.07.2021 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 217th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 20.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 27.05.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

217.11 EC for Commercial Colony at Village-Nangli Umarpur, Sector-62, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s JMD Limited

Project Proponent: Mr. Sunder

Consultant: Gaurang

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/216487/2021 on dated 05.07.2021 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 217th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 20.07.2021.

The PP presented the case before the committee and informed the committee as given below:-

S. No.	Particulars	Description
1.	Building Plan approved on dated 31/05/2017.	<p>Block –A 2B + G + 9 Block –B 2B + G+ 6Floor</p> <p>Total Built up area = 22,421.646 sq. m.</p> <p>Our Building plan has been approved for the Built up area of 22,421.646 sq. m. later on we have applied for withdrawal on dated 12.05.2018 (copy placed as Annexure-A) of the approved Building Plan dated 31/05/2017 as we have proposed to changes in the Block-A and by this the total built up area (Block-A + Block-B) decreased to 19974.761 sq. m. form 22,421.646 sq. m, also we have received the letter from concerned authority regarding the same, copy is placed as annexure-B</p>

		As In Block there were no changes in area statement, so construction of Block-B was carried out and the Built up area of Block-B was 11,611.328 sq. m. which is less than 20,000 sq. m.
2.	Revised Building Plan approved on dated 06/09/2019.	Block –A 2B + G+ 8 Block – B 2B + G+ 6 Total Built up area = 19974.761 sq. m.
3.	Part OC obtained on dated 04.11.2019.	Only for Block-B having built up area 11,611.328 sq. m.
4.	Re-revised building plan has been submitted for approval.	Block –A 2B + G+ 8 Block – B 2B + G+ 6 Total Built up area = 23653.347.761 sq. m. Now, as the total built up area is more than the 20,000 sq. m. therefore as per EIA Notification, 2006 we are come to you to get the Environmental Clearance.

The PP and consultant informed the committee that they have constructed area less than 20,000 sq.m. The Committee deliberated on the area constructed by PP less than 20,000 sq.m , status of construction of block A, B, Occupation certificate, HSPCB letter produced by PP as project applied under fresh case. The committee decided that PP shall submit the following documents:

1. The PP shall submit the application as per TOR granted by SEIAA vide application number SEIAA/HR/2018/850 dated 07.08.2018 under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for proposed commercial complex.
2. The PP shall submit the proof of Prosecution carried out by the HSPCB as per the details mentioned in the TOR letter number SEIAA/HR/2018/850 dated 07.08.2018

The committee made clear that the project will be appraised only after the receipt of complete information and in case of non-receipt of information in time the case shall be dealt as per the existing MoEF&CC notification/OM/Circulars.

217.12 EC for Expansion of Non-Agro Warehouse project (16.83 Acres) located at Village Sanpka, P.O. Janola, Tehsil Pataudi, District-Gurugram, Haryana by Sh. Ram Singh S/o Sh. Tula Ram, S/Sh. Dharambir Singh, Rajesh, Sunil Kumar S/o Ram Singh.

Project Proponent: Mr. Dharambir Singh
Consultant: Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/172312/2020 on dated 11.09.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 16.10.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

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- The Proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Non-Agro Warehouse project (16.83 Acres) located at Village Sanpka, P.O. Janola, Tehsil Pataudi, District- Gurugram, Haryana by Sh. Ram Singh S/o Sh. Tula Ram, S/Sh. Dharambir Singh, Rajesh, Sunil Kumar S/o Ram Singh.
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project site.

The discussion was held on CLU, Occupation certificate, legible plans, CTE/CTO, Water assurance, power assurance, RWH etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the details of CLU for the existing as well for the expansion part
2. The PP shall submit the Water and power assurance for existing and expansion part of the project.
3. The PP shall submit the storage capacity along with the details of the items already stored or to be stored.
4. The PP shall submit the CTE/CTO from HSPCB for the existing part of the project.
5. The PP shall submit the revised Green plan for the project
6. The PP shall submit the Occupation certificate of existing unit.
7. The PP shall submit the all the legible plans for various services laid in the project site
8. The PP shall submit the undertaking that no plant exists in the existing part of the project.
9. The PP shall submit the details of SOP for fire hazards.
10. The PP shall submit the parking and traffic circulation plan and details of entry from highway and entrance to the project site.
11. The PP shall submit the details of exiting warehouses in the nearby areas.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated on dated 30.11.2020. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 18.02.2021. The discussion was held on Fire SOP, STP details, revised EMP, water assurance etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan along with SOP.
2. The PP shall submit the details of various components of STP including dimensions of each component
3. The PP shall submit the unambiguous water assurance from the Competent Authority
4. The PP shall submit the undertaking of approval of CGWA for use of Ground Water.
5. The PP shall submit the affidavit that cosmetics, Pharma, healthcare not to be stored
6. The PP shall submit the affidavit that that no new area has been constructed till date.
7. The PP shall submit the revised EMP details
8. The PP shall submit the details of way of passage to the project site.
9. The PP shall submit the compliance of occupational safety Health and working conditions code 2019.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 19.05.2021.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 215th meeting of SEAC held on 18.06.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.06.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC

The case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 20.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

Table 1: Construction Status

Sr. No.	Block No.	No. of Floors	Area in Sqm. (Total)	Remarks	Area in Sqm. (Already constructed)	Remarks
1	Shed - A	single storey	5604.67	existing	5604.67	
2	Shed - B	single storey	4979.89	existing	4979.89	
3	Block - 1	single storey	22.40	existing	22.40	
4	Block - 2	single storey	150.500	existing	150.50	
5	Block - 3	single storey	7.87	existing	7.87	
6	Block - 4	single storey	12.550	existing	12.55	
7	canopy		216.000	existing	216.00	
		Total (A)	10993.883		10993.88	
8	shed - 1	single storey	19681.65	Proposed	0.000	Not Constructed
9	shed - 2	single storey	7960.86	Proposed	0.000	Not Constructed
10	PUMP +ELECTRIC+GUA RD ROOM	single storey	66.14	Proposed	0.000	Not Constructed
11	canopy		1955.000	Proposed	0.000	Not Constructed
		Total (B)	29663.650		0.000	
		Total (A+B)	40657.533			

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

Table 2 : Basic Details

Name of the Project: Expansion of Non-Agro Warehouse Project (16.83)by Sh. Ram Singh S/O Sh. Tula Ram, Sh. Dharambir Singh, Rajesh, Sunil Kumar S/O Ram Singh				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in M ²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/172312/2020		
1.	Latitude	28°22'27.7" N		
2.	Longitude	76° 49' 18.2" E		
3.	Plot Area	19,165.17	+48,966.55	68,131.72
4.	Net Plot Area	--	--	--
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	10,993.883(@ 57.36 % of the plot area)	+ 29,663.65	40,657.53 (@59.67% of the

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				plot area)	
6.	Proposed FAR	10,993.883	+29,663.65	40,657.53	
7.	Non FAR Area	--	--	--	
8.	Total Built Up area	10,993.883	+29,663.65	40,657.53 (@59.67% of the plot area)	
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	2,874.78	7,344.98	10,219.76 (15% of plot area)	
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	--	16	16	
11.	STP Capacity	--	75 KLD	75 KLD	
12.	Total Parking Area	--	10,420.85 m ²	10,420.85 m ²	
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1	1	
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	--	15 m	15 m	
15.	Power Requirement	--	400 kW	400 kW	
16.	Power Backup	--	310 kW	310 kW	
17.	Total Water Requirement	--	94 KLD	94 KLD	
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	--	63 KLD	63 KLD	
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	--	35 KLD	35 KLD	
20.	Treated Water	--	50 KLD	50 KLD	
21.	Waste Water Generated	--	56 KLD	56 KLD	
22.	Solid Waste Generated	--	422 kg/day	422 kg/day	
23.	Biodegradable Waste	--	127 kg/day	127 kg/day	
24.	Number of Towers	2 Sheds	2 Sheds	4 Sheds	
25.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m ² -°C.	--	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m ² -°C.	
26.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	--	-	INR 40 crores
27.	EMP Budget (per year)	v) Capital Cost vi) Recurring Cost	--	Capital Cost : Rs. 80 lacs Recurring Cost : Rs. 21.07 lacs	Capital Cost : Rs. 80 lacs Recurring Cost : Rs. 21.07 lacs
28.	Incremental Load in respect of:		--	--	0.06 µg/m ³
	i) PM _{2.5}		--	--	0.12µg/m ³
	ix) PM ₁₀		--	--	0.43µg/m ³
	x) SO ₂		--	--	3.66µg/m ³
	xi) NO ₂		--	--	1.35µg/m ³
	xii) CO		--	--	
29.	Status of Construction	The construction status of site as on date is as follows: There are two existing sheds already in operation phase			

			within the project premises.		
30.	Construction Phase:	v) Power Back-up	-	-	100kW
		vi) Water Requirement & Source	-	-	81 ML
		vii) STP (Modular)	-	-	1
		viii) Anti-Smoke Gun	-	-	1

Table 3:EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	7.5	1.87
Rain Water Harvesting System	24	6.0
Solid Waste Management	0.85	0.2
Environmental Monitoring	Nil	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	6.0	1.5
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-economic		
Providing Water Coolers in Lal Bahadur shastri Sr. Sec. School	11.5	---
Providing laptops and mobile phones to the meritorious students at nearby govt. schools of Sanpka, Tajnagar&Jatola	10.25	---
Setting up solar enabled street lighting at Sanpka Village	9.90	---
TOTAL	80	21.07

The discussion was held on fire SOP, revised STP, revised EMP, water assurance etc and certain observations were raised as following:

1. The PP shall submit the revised fire SOP
2. The PP shall submit the revised STP hydrological design
3. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP details
4. The PP shall submit the undertaking that they will apply to the water authority before the start of the project.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 20.07.2021.

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:

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. 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.
5. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
 13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
 14. 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 km 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
 15. 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 10,219.76(15% of plot area)of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
 16. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
 17. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used.
 18. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project
 19. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
 20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/ State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
 22. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
 23. The PP shall store Schedule-II and Schedule-III chemicals below threshold limits as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project
 24. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
 25. 16 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 26. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 16 RWH pits.
 27. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
 28. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
 29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
 30. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules

31. The PP shall comply the requirements of drugs and cosmetics Rules 1954 as amended from time

B. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC, Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the

height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, Murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra-low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra-low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be

- done.
- viii) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 - xii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 - xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 - xvii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xviii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix) Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 - xx) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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

V. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

- vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum Blocks, Compressed Earth Blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X. Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local

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

- ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject

matter.

217.13 EC for Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Sector 104, Gurugram, Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurugram by M/s Perfect Buildwell Private Limited.

Project Proponent: Mr. Rajeiv Shrivastava
Consultant: Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/198568/2021 dated 22.02.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2021. The discussion was held on certified compliance report, License, Mozaic plan, traffic study, forest NOC, wildlife distance, Green plan, EMP, CER, Aravalli NOC, Building plan, zoning plan, Earlier EC dated 13.07.2018, Extra FAR for solid waste, concept, Audited CER, isopleths, STP details, water calculations, traffic study, solid waste, FAR and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from the RO MoEF&CC along with ATR on the non complied points
2. The PP shall submit the certificate for extra FAR granted in lieu of solid waste management.
3. The PP shall submit the details of additional STP for expansion part along with STP to be provided for the existing part of the project.
4. The PP shall submit the Geo technical study.
5. The PP shall submit the audited report regarding the CER Budget
6. The PP shall submit the air dispersion modelling of PM10 &PM2.5
7. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC for the additional land
8. The PP shall submit the traffic study for the project
9. The PP shall submit the revised water calculations

The PP submitted the reply of the above said observations vide letter dated 18.05.2021.

The case was taken up in 215th meeting of SEAC Haryana. 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 30.06.2021. The committee deliberated on the compliance report issued by HSPCB, letter written to HSPCB by RO MOEF &CC, reply of RO MOEF &CC in this regard and decided that the PP shall submit the following documents

1. The PP shall submit the copy of letter when applied to the RO MOEF &CC for obtaining the compliance report for expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Sector 104, Gurugram, Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurugram, Haryana
2. The PP shall submit the copy of letter when applied to the HSPCB Haryana for obtaining the compliance report for expansion of Urban Complex, District Gurugram, Haryana.
3. The PP shall submit the reply of RO MOEF &CC in reference to their letter written to ministry for obtaining the compliance report

217th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 19.07.2021 & 20.07.2021

4. The PP shall submit the status of compliance report from HSPCB

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 20.07.2021 and also the copy of compliance report from MS, HSPCB.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 20.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

Table 1: Construction status

Area Details					
Sr. No.	Phase	Block No.	Area in Sqm. (Constructed)	Area in Sqm. (To be constructed)	Remarks
1	Phase I	Block - 1, 2, 3 (S/G + 14), Block 4 to 16 (G + 3), Block 17 & 18 (S + 14), Block 19 (S + 11), Commercial 1 (G), Commercial 2 (G + 2), Community and Creche	48511.430	0	Construction completed and project is in operation phase
2	Phase II	Block - 20, 21, 22 (S/G + 8), Block 23 (S/G + 6), Commercial 3 (G + 1)	5089.656	4542.762	Block 20, 21 (S/G + 8) - Structure Completed or Under Construction; Block 23 (S/G + 6), Commercial 3 (G + 1) - to be constructed
3	Phase III	Tower 24 (S+ 9), Tower 25, 26 (S + 12), Commercial 4, 5 (G), Commercial 6 (G+1)	0.000	25948.688	Tower 24 (S+ 9), Tower 25, 26 (S + 12), Commercial 4, 5 (G), Commercial 6 (G+1) - to be constructed
Total			53601.086	30491.45	Total Builtup Area - 84092.536 sqm

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

Table 2: Basic details

Name of the Project: Revision and Expansion of Affordable Group Housing colony by M/s Perfect Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in M ²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/198568/2021		
1.	Latitude	28° 29' 11.92"N		
2.	Longitude	77° 02' 22"E		

3.	Plot Area	24,407.766	+9,231.675	33,639.441
4.	Net Plot Area	--	--	--
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7219.778	+ 2997.427	10217.205(@30.37% of the plot area)
6.	Proposed FAR			
	• Commercial	1,642.440	722.763	2365.203 (@0.070 of plot area)
	• Group Housing	53353.24	+20275.517	73628.757 (@2.188)
7.	Non FAR Area	2767.276	+4950.408	7717.684
8.	Total Built Up area	58143.848	+25948.688	84,092.536
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4,885.510 (20%)	1847.176	6732.686 (@ 20.01% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	6 nos.	1* 300 KLD RWH Tank	1* 300 KLD RWH Tank
11.	STP Capacity	435 KLD	160 KLD	595 KLD
12.	Total Parking Area	509 ECS	180 ECS	689 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1	-	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	29.80	14.85	44.65
15.	Power Requirement	3350 kVA	1101 kVA	4451 kVA
16.	Power Backup	300 kVA	200 kVA	500 kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	457 KLD	152 KLD	609 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	423 KLD	159 KLD	582 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	316 KLD	112 KLD	428 KLD
20.	Treated Water	324 KLD	122 KLD	446 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	360 KLD	136 KLD	496 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	2586 kg/day	949 kg/day	3535 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	1552 kg/day	569 kg/day	2121 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	23 Towers 2 Commercial	3 (Tower no. 24, 25 and 26)	26 Towers 2 Commercial
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	950	316	1266
26.	Community Center	192.540	-	192.540
27.	Stories	S+14	S+14	S+14
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m ² -°C.	--	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m ² -°C.
29.	Total	i) Land Cost		

	Cost of the project:	ii) Construction Cost	INR 165 crores	INR 109.99 crores	INR 274.99crores
30.	EMP Budget (per year)	vii) Capital Cost	-	-	82.50 Lakhs
		viii) Recurring Cost	-	-	17 Lakhs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:		--	--	0.057µg/m ³
	i) PM _{2.5}		--	--	0.115µg/m ³
	xiii) PM ₁₀		--	--	0.037 µg/m ³
	xiv) SO ₂		--	--	0.322µg/m ³
	xv) NO ₂		--	--	0.113µg/m ³
	xvi) CO		--	--	
32.	Status of Construction		-		
33.	Construction Phase:	ix) Power Back-up	-	-	200 kW
		x) Water Requirement & Source	-	-	168 ML
		xi) STP (Modular)	-	-	1
		xii) Anti-Smoke Gun	-	-	1

Table 3: EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	16	4
Rain Water Harvesting System (Tank- 1*300 KLD)	3.0	0.75
Solid Waste Management	1.9	0.475
Environmental Monitoring	Nil	9.0
Green Area Development	1.1	0.275
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10.0	2.5
Socio-economic		
Providing Water Coolers in Green Field School and Blue Bells Model School	5.5	--
Providing laptops and mobile phones to the meritorious students at Dronacharya College of Engineering	12.5	--

Setting up solar enabled street lighting at Tikampur and Dhanwanpur Village	22.5	--
Providing medical Equipments to Chirag Hospital and Shree Krishna Hospital	10	--
TOTAL	82.50	17.0

The discussion was held on revised CER, revised EMP, STP, air dispersion modelling etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the affidavit that CSR /CER not spent till today shall be carried forward
2. The PP shall submit the revised EMP including CER
3. The PP shall submit the audited CER
4. The PP shall submit the revised hydrological design of STP
5. The PP shall submit the revised air dispersion modeling along with isopleths

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 20.07.2021 and also submitted a request that they proposed tank instead of pits as the water table in the hydrological studies and the request was considered by the committee.

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 (595 KLD) based on MBR Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revnue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revnue rasta for the passerbyes.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including

- results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
 7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
 8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
 9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **6732.686(@ 20.01% of plot area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
 10. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
 12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
 14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
 15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
 16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
 17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
 18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.

19. Tank shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. 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.
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. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xxv. 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.
- xxvi. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. 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
- xxix. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 - xxx. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 - xxxi. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - xxxii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - xxxiii. 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.
 - xxxiv. 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.
 - xxxv. 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.
 - xxxvi. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xl.iii. 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.
- xliv. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- xlv. 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.
- xlvi. 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.
- xlvii. 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.
- xlviii. 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.
- xlix. 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.
 - I. 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.
 - li. 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.
 - lii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - liii. 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.
 - liv. 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.
 - lv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - lvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - lvii. 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.
 - lviii. 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.
 - lix. 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.
 - lx. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - lxi. 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.
 - lxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - lxiii. 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

- vii. 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.

- viii. 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.
- ix. 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

- xv. 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.
- xvi. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.
- xxi. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- xxi. 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.
- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. 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.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for

- which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- xxvi. 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.
 - xxvii. 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.
 - xxviii. 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.
 - xxix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - xxx. 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

- ix. 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).
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. 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

- vii. 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.
 - e) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - f) Traffic calming measures.
 - g) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - h) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- viii. 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.

- ix. 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

- xiii. 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.
- xiv. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- xv. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- xviii. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- ix. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER on exiting part, as applicable.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. 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

- xxxiii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local **217thVideo Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 19.07.2021& 20.07.2021**

- 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.
- xxxiv. 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.
 - xxxv. 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.
 - xxxvi. 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.
 - xxxvii. 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.
 - xxxviii. 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.
 - xxxix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - xl. 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.
 - xli. 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.
 - xlii. 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
 - xlili. 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.
 - xliv. 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.
 - xlv. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xlvi. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xlvii. 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.
 - xlviii. 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.

The cases referred back from SEIAA were taken up in the meeting from Agenda item no 217.14 to 217.27 and sub-committees were formed as per the order of SEIAA. Whereas, Sh. A.K. Mehta, Member requested vide mail dated 20.07.2021 that he should not be included in to the sub- committee as his health ground does not permit. The request was considered and acceded by the committee. The agenda item were taken one by one as given below:-

217.14 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 project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No.S.O.1030 (E) dated 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 4 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 169th meeting held on 18.05.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.0.2018 respectively.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is proposed construction of "Township residential Complex and Commercial Complex at Village Rasoi, G.T. Karnal

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Road, Sonapat, Haryana by M/s CMD Pardesi Developers Pvt. Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 135.85 crores. Total Plot area is 14.149 Acres (57262.928 Sq. Meters). Total built up area is 134762.506 Sq. Meters. The said project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(a) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance. The project will comprise of 17 Towers consisting of One Basement + Thirteen Floors).

The Committee was unanimously decided that it is confirmed case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:-

- i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no consent to operate or occupancy certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
- ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP)
- iii) 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.
- iv) The detail of the case as per documents submitted is as under :-
 - The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. HR/SEAC/ VIO/19/14 on dated 22.01.2020 to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.
 - The ToR was granted to the project on 07.08.2018.
 - The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/20 dated 22.01.2020. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 196th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.02.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 07.02.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.
 - Then, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

Thereafter the case was again taken up in the 211th meeting and the PP requested in writing vide email dated 25.02.2021 that the project has already obtained consent to operate.

The committee deliberated the project in view of MoEF&CC guidelines j-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (part) dated 30.10.2012 and 18.11.2020. The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

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

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 01.05.2019 and in spite of taking up in 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 of 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 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 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. VK Gupta , Chairman
2. Sh. Hitender Kumar, 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.

217.15 EC for Affordable Group Housing Project at Village-Alipur, Sector-1, Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s AAR Housing Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant: Not Present

- Whereas the case was earlier also taken up in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 05.11.2015 and wherein PP requested for adjournment. SCN was conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 194 dated 19.11.2015 for the submission of reply.
- Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about two years.
- Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no. 2159 dated 16.08.2017 as PP has not submitted the reply so far
- Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

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

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as per project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF&CC. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The project proponent has not obtained the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if project proponents started construction without prior Environmental clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

1. The project was again submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. HR/SEAC/VIO/19/14 on dated 22.01.2020 to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project on 07.08.2018. Then, the PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/20 dated 22.01.2020.
2. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 196th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.02.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 07.02.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.
3. Then, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 18.02.2021. The PP attended the meeting and the Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

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

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 16.09.2019 and in spite of taking up in various meeting of SEAC no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

The recommendation of SEAC was 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 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 **217th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 19.07.2021 & 20.07.2021**

orders of SEIAA vide its 128th MOM dated 26.05.2021. A Committee was formed comprising of the following:-

1. Sh. R.K. Sapra , Member SEAC
2. Sh. Vivek Saxena, 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.

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

Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant: Not present

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

217th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 19.07.2021 & 20.07.2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sub-Committee Constituted of the following:

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

Following Members of SEAC and others were present during the inspection

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

Background:

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

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

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

The project proponent then applied EC for "expansion of the project" and in shortcoming's reply dated 12.12.2012 to the letter SEAC/2012/74/714 dated 20.11.2012 the built up area of 10771.92 sqm was shown in Form I of the EC application. The project site photographs of the building confirmed construction of main structure up to 7-8 floors above ground floor.

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

The project was considered in 85th SEAC meeting dated 24.06.2013. The project proponent was directed to submit the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the guidelines of MoEF&CC in respect of letter dated 12.12.2012. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 02.07.2013 and 28.07.2013. In the 89th

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

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

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

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

Moreover, the project proponent did not obtain prior approval of revised building plans involving built up area less than 20,000 Sq. Meters if he so wished to develop the project in stages as per rules and regulations. Instead it took up the work in hand and started construction in an unauthorized/illegal manner and thus violated various rules/regulations of Town & Country Planning Department and Haryana State Pollution

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

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

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

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

at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The recommendation of SEAC was 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 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 **217th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 19.07.2021 & 20.07.2021**

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. S.N. Mishra , Member SEAC
2. Sh. Hitender Kumar, 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.

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

**Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant: Not Present**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/143472/2020 dated 26.05.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

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

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

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

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

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

The recommendation of SEAC was 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 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. S.N. Mishra , Member SEAC
2. Sh. Vivek Saxena, 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.

217.18 EC for Expansion of affordable group housing colony village Badshahpur, Sector 68, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sai Aina Farms Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: Not Present

Consultant: Not Present

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/56399/2019 dated 15.09.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted on dated 22.07.2019. Then, the PP submitted the EIA/EMP report.

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

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

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

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

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

The recommendation of SEAC was 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 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. V.K.Gupta , Chairman
2. Sh. Hitender Kumar, 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.

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

Project Proponent: Not present
Consultant: Not present

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide Online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND2/59655/2005 dated 12.01.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The ToR were Auto generated on 03.12.2019. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide letter dated 11.01.2021.

The case was considered in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 18.02.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 128th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and the Authority directed the Project Proponent to furnish an Affidavit stating as follows:

- (a) Zero Liquid Discharge to be achieved;
- (b) Fuel for boiler/DG sets and type of DG sets to be as per GRAP/NCAP.

Accordingly, the PP has explained & submitted his reply; after due deliberations; the Authority decided to agree with the Appraisal & Recommendation of SEAC to grant "EC Manufacturing of Formaldehyde" to the Project.

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. S.N. Mishra , Member SEAC
2. Sh. R.K. Sapra, 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.

217.20 EC for Revision/Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony “Sushant City” at Village Rasoi, District Sonapat, Haryana by M/s Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Ltd,

Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant: Not Present

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 09.01.2015 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Thereafter, case was taken up in 174th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 08.08.2018 in which observations were raised and informed to PP vide letter dated 20.08.2018. Thereafter, the term of committee expired and the project was transferred to MoEF &CC. The project was received back after reconstitution of new committee vide notification dated 30.01.2019.

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

The case was taken up in 211th meeting held on 26.02.2021. The PP attended the meeting and the Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

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

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 06.11.2020 and in spite of taking up in various meeting of SEAC no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF&CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

The recommendation of SEAC was 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 at Ministry Level. Hence, it

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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. V.K. Gupta , Chairman
2. Sh. Hitender Kumar, 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.

217.21 Regarding Terms of Reference (ToR) for carrying out EIA studies of the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) located at Khevat No. 128, Khatoni No. 150, Rakba –69 canal –19 Rale, Village –Kandela, Tehsil & District –Jind (Haryana by Divya Waste Management Company

**Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant: Not Present**

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 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. S.K. Mehta, Member SEAC
2. Sh. Mehar Chand, Member SEAC

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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.

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

Project Proponent: Not Present

Consultant: Not Present

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 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. Prabhakar Verma, 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.

217.23 **EC Regarding Terms of Reference (ToR) for carrying out EIA studies of the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) located at 160/5410 part –B, Rakba 270, Canal 10 Marle, Khevat No. 741, Khata No. 886, saalam kite 46, Village –Sisana, Tehsil –Kharkhoda, District –Sonipat (Haryana) by Haryana Waste Management Company.**

Project Proponent: Not present
Consultant: Not present

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 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. Prabhakar Verma , 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.

217.24 **EC for Expansion of Group Housing Project “Preston” at Village Shahpur Turk, Sector-9 & 18, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd,**

Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant: Not Present

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.

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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 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. V.K. Gupta , Member SEAC
2. Sh. Hitender Kumar, 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.

217.25 EC for Affordable Group Housing Project Village Khera & Bhatauli, Sector 20, Yamunanagar-Jagadhri, District Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Pandit Land & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant: Not Present

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 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. S.K. Mehta , Member SEAC
2. Sh. R.K. Sapra, 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.

217.26 EC for the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Village-Karawara, Manakpur, Tehsil-Rewari, District-Rewari, Haryana by Upkar Waste Solutions

Project Proponent: Not present
Consultant: Not Present

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

217.27 EC for construction of “Group Housing Colony” at Sector-63, Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana by M/s Regards Developers Pvt. Ltd.

**Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant: Not Present**

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 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. Vivek Saxena , Member SEAC
2. Sh. Prabhakar Verma, 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.

217.28 EC for Residential Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna (101q.30 acres), Village Wazirpur & Meoka, Sector 92, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Infra build Private Limited

**Project Proponent: Mr.Vineet kumar
Consultant: Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide Online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/191905/2021 on dated 12.01.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 209th & 210th meeting of SEAC held on 30.01.2021 & 18.02.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 128th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and the following queries were raised:

- Total Green Area 5299.7sqm (@12.71% of the net plot area)? PP proposed to make it to 15% with Vertical Green.
- On page no 22 of Form-1A, PP has mentioned “Proposed Landscape Area (@20.65% of the net plot area) 7,947.26 mt²”, why it is being reduced to 12.71%? Even mentioned 7,947.26 mt² under pt. 1.3 too.

After detailed deliberations; the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC for clarification that in the previous EC of Residential Plotted Colony Projects under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna was sanctioned minimum 20% Green Area but in the present case, green area is recommended less than 20% ; why?

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 08.07.2021 for withdrawal of their case as their management have revised their decision and decided to apply fresh for additional area being expansion hence, they would like to withdraw the proposed EC application as the EC has not yet been granted and submitted affidavit that no construction has been carried on the plot. The request of PP and consultant was considered and acceded and decided to send the case to SEIAA for withdrawal in view of request of PP.

217.29 EC for Plotted Colony under DDJAY (Site-I) at Sector-36, Sohna, Haryana by M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent: Mr.Vineet kumar
Consultant: Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide Online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/192630/2020 on dated 13.01.2020 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 209th& 210th meeting of SEAC held on 29.01.2021&18.02.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 128th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and the following queries were raised:

- Total Green Area proposed is 2065.222 mt²(@10.21 % of the total plot area)mentioned in MoM,
- PP has mentioned “Proposed Landscape Area (@20.5 % of the total plot area) to be 4148.027 mt² on page no. 23 of Form-1A, whether its 10.21% or 20.5%, PP should clarify.
- Area statement of the project and why is the Green area less?

After detailed deliberations; the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC for clarification that in the previous EC of Residential Plotted Colony Projects under Deen

Dayal Jan Awas Yojna was sanctioned minimum 20% Green Area but in the present case, green area is recommended less than 20% ; why?

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 08.07.2021 for withdrawal of their case as their management have revised their decision and decided to apply fresh for additional area being expansion hence, they would like to withdraw the proposed EC application as the EC has not yet been granted and submitted affidavit that no construction has been carried on the plot. The request of PP and consultant was considered and acceded and decided to send the case to SEIAA for withdrawal in view of request of PP.

217.30 EC for Affordable Residential Plotted Colony Project under DDJAY located at Village Nakhrola, Sector 81, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Emaar India Limited.

**Project Proponent: Sh. Shishir Lal
Consultant: Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/193571/2021 dated 05.02.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 19.02.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.01.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 128th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 after due deliberations; the Authority decided to agree with the recommendation of SEAC to withdraw the Project.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 08.07.2021 for withdrawal of their case as their management have revised their decision and decided to apply fresh for additional area being expansion hence, they would like to withdraw the proposed EC application as the EC has not yet been granted EC and submitted affidavit that no construction has been carried on the plot. The request of PP and consultant was considered and acceded and decided to send the case to SEIAA for withdrawal in view of request of PP.

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

Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant: Not Present

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/201978/2020 on 08.03.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 212th&213th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2021 & 19.04.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 128th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and the following queries were raised:

1. Green area mentioned in MoM is 5792.252 mt²(15.05% of Plot area) while PP has mentioned 4531.236 mt²(11.77%) on page no. 28 and 4995.09834 mt²(12.98%) in Annexure-X(reply to SEAC), which one is correct? Capacity of STP to be at least 1.25 times of Quantity of Waste Water Generated
2. The PP shall submit affidavit that they have not constructed more than 20000 m² in the project area along with building plans of earlier Project.

After detailed deliberations; the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC for clarification that in the previous EC of Residential Plotted Colony Projects under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna was sanctioned minimum 20% Green Area but in the present case, green area is recommended less than 20% ; why?

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021.The PP presented the case before the committee.

The PP has submitted the following clarification w.r.t. area available for green area in Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna (DDJAY) projects:

- As per Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna (DDJAY) Policy:
 Max. Area allowed under Res. & Comm. Plots = 65% of the licensed area
 Min. width of Internal roads in the colony = 9 metre
 Min. Area under organized open space = 7.5% of the licensed area
 Min. area to be handed over to Government for community = 10.00% of the licensed area
- In connection to the said policy PP has proposed:
 Area under Residential & Commercial Plots = 57.69% of the plot area
 Area handed over to Government for community = 10.00% of the licensed area
- Breakup of Plot Area:

S. No.	Particular	Area (sqm)	Percentage Breakup (%)
1.	Total Plot Area (licensed Area)	38,485.54	100
2.	Area under residential & Commercial Plot	22,203.072	57.69%
3.	Area handed over to Govt.	3,848.79	10.00%

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	for community		
4.	Road (9M) & Paved Area	6,641.426	17.26%
5.	Area under green	5,792.252	15.05%

The discussion was held on the green plan, plot area, land use and the observation of SEIAA. The Committee has deliberated that being a DDJAY project it is not feasible to provide 20% green area for the project. Therefore, committee has agreed with the details and area submitted by PP and decided to return the case to SEIAA for grant of EC as per the MOM of 213th meeting.

217.32 ToR for Capacity Expansion of Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit in existing facility from 100 TPD to 120 TPD at Plot No. M-28 & E-57, Industrial area Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Globe Panel Industries India Pvt.

Project Proponent: Mr. Saurabh Gupta
Consultant: Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND3/63305/2021 dated 13.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The ToR were Auto generated for expansion on 15.06.2021 for preparation of EIA report. Further, PP vide letter dated 09.07.2021 submitted reply in reference to the SEIAA office letter dated 06.07.2021 as well as MoEF, office memorandum dated 07.07.2021 and again requested to consider the proposal for approval of Terms of Reference under Violation in reference to OM dated 07.07.2021 and case was forwarded to SEAC for appraisal and additional ToR if required under the mandate of 07.07.2021.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposal is for Terms of Reference (ToR) for capacity expansion for Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit in existing facility from 100 TPD to 120 TPD at Plot No. M-28 & E-57, Industrial area Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Globe Panel Industries India Pvt established in 2008 without prior EC , thus violating the provisions of EIA Notification 2006.
- The Said project/ activity is covered under category B of item 5(f) "Synthetic Organic chemicals " of the schedule to the EIA Notification 2006 and requires prior EC from SEIAA .
- The project is already an existing unit manufacturing Formaldehyde with the existing capacity of 100 TPD. The unit has not obtained the Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006. However, the unit has obtained CT and CTO from the HSPCB.
- The chronology of the events and the actions taken on the instant proposal as submitted by PP are as follows:-

S.No.	Date	Description
1	30.07.2008	The unit was established in 2008 after getting CTE vide application no. HSPCB/YMN/2008/5647
2	08.09.2009	CTO was obtained vide application No. HSPCB/YMN/DLC/2009/4179 from Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
3	19.01.2018	Present CTO was obtained vide application no. HSPCB/Consent/:313282118YAMCTO4834150 dated 19.01.2018 is valid till 31.03.2028.
4	24.09.2020	Show cause notice, under Air and Water Act, from HSPCB Regional Office, Yamunanagar vide letter no. HSPCB/YR/2020/8058.
5	11.11.2020	Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Haryana Govt. vide their order dated 11.11.2020 allowed the units to continue their operations for a period of six months without prejudice to any legal actions taken against the violations committed by them, by the competent authorities, with the conditions that they will immediately apply for Environmental Clearance from the competent authority and provide the proof of such application within 60 days from the issuance of this communication to Environment and Climate Change Department and to Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6	03.06.2021	The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 in Original Application No. 287/2020 (Dastak N.G.O. vs Synochem Organics Pvt. Ltd. & Ors.) concluded "Since prior EC is statutory mandate, the same must be complied. We have no doubt that the stand of the private respondents will be duly considered by the concerned regulatory authorities, including the MoEF&CC on merits and in accordance with law but till compliance of statutory mandate, the units cannot be allowed to function. For past violations, the concerned authorities are free to take appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process."
7	03.06.2021	The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 for the Original Application No. 840/2019 (Ayush Garg Vs. Union of India & Ors.) concluded "no further direction appears to be necessary except that the State PCB may ensure that the unit does not re-start functioning without requisite statutory clearance".

S.No.	Period	Production	Remarks
1	Jul 2008- May 2021	Formaldehyde Manufacturing (100 TPD)	Prior EC was not secured before setting up and operating the Unit, hence covered under violation as per EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments

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: Capacity Expansion of Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit in existing facility from 100 TPD to 120 TPD at Plot no. M-28 & E-57, Industrial Area, Yamunanagar Haryana by M/s. Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd., Unit-III		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	
2.	Latitude	
3.	Plot Area	
4.	Net Plot Area	
5.	Total Built Up area	
6.	Total Green Area with %	
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	
8.	STP Capacity	
9.	Total Parking	
10.	Power Requirement	
11.	Power Backup	
12.	Total Water Requirement	
13.	Domestic Water Requirement	
14.	Fresh Water Requirement	
15.	Treated Water	
16.	Waste Water Generated	
17.	Total Cost of the project:	
18.	Construction Phase:	ix) Power Back-up
		x) Water Requirement & Source

The Committee was informed that the Ministry had issued a Notification vide S. O. 804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 for appraisal of projects for grant of terms of reference/ 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 under EIA Notification, 2006. The above said notification i.e., Notification vide S. O. 804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 was an open window for 6 months. The projects or activities which are in violation as on date of this notification only will be eligible to apply for environmental clearance under this notification and the project proponents can apply for environmental clearance under this notification only within six months from the date of this notification.

The Competent Authority in the Ministry (in other proposal) has inter-alia, instructed to deal the violation cases as under;

- i. The violation proposal should be considered by the sectoral EAC on merit
- ii. Action to be taken against the alleged violation as per law

- iii. Do not wait for either the evidence of action having been started or violation proceedings to finish before taking up the case on merit.
 - iv. The EC if given after consideration on merit would be valid from the date it is given and not with retrospective effect. For the period before it, if violation is established by the Court of competent authority, the punishment/penalty as per law would be imposed.
 - v. Assessment of environment damage, if any.
8. The Committee was also appraised that there were three recent court cases in the Hon'ble NGT viz. Dastak NGO vs Syncochem Prganics Pvt. Ltd. & ors in OA No. 287 of 2020, Vineet Nagar Vs. Central Ground Water Authority & Ors, in OA No. 298 of 2020, and Ayush Garg Vs Union of India & Ors. In OA No. 840 of 2019], which were disposed of Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 03.06.2021 with the following directions;
- (i). For past Violations, the concerned Authorities are face to take appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process.
 - (ii). Since having prior EC is statutory mandate, it has to be complied with by the formaldehyde producing industrial units barring which the units cannot be allowed to function.
 - (iii). State PCB may access and recover compensation for illegal operation of the units on 'Polluter Pays' Principle.
 - (iv). State PCB to ensure that the unit does not re-start functioning without requisite Statutory Clearance.
 - (v). To be duty considered by the concerned regulatory authorities including MOEF& CC on merits and in accordance with law.
9. MOEF &CC IA Division has issued OM dated 7.07.2021 on the subject standard operating procedure for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order in OA No. 34 of 2020 and the order of Hon'ble Madhurai Bench of Madras High court in WP (MD) No. 11757 of 2021 and WP (MD) 9239 of 2021 and the committee decided to recommended for TOR subject to the outcome of ad-interim stay of 15/07/2021 passed by Hon'ble Madras High Court on MOEF and CC office memorandum dated 7/07/2021 in writ petition(MD) no 11751 of 2021 "

The proposal was issued auto TOR by the SEIAA on dated 15.06.2021 and thereafter the proposal was forwarded to SEAC for issuing of additional ToR (under Violation category) with respect to OM dated 07.07.2021.

10. The proposal was considered by the SEAC in its 217th meeting held on 20.07.2021 under Violation category as per the order of SEIAA. The Project Proponent and their consultant M/s Vardan Environment made a detailed presentation through Video Conferencing (VC) and have presented the PFR report.

Further, the Discussion was held on the process of manufacturing of formaldehyde, raw materials, boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance, auto TOR granted, the case under violation category, viola

tion Window, any show cause notice issued by HSPCB. The committee also discussed that as the project has already been granted auto ToR and unit is already existing with the capacity of 100 TPD, thus the unit is under violation and as the window of violation is closed but the case receipt under violation from SEIAA to be appraised as violation under 07.07.2021. The committee further deliberated that as the OM dated 07.07.2021 is already stayed in the Madurai High Court but the case be appraised as violation whereas CTE/ CTO has already been issued by HSPCB and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** 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 mentioned at point no.8 & 9.

Additional ToR

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
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. The Project proponent will be liable to pay the penalty for the period of violation, as may be determined by committee, arisen due to constructing and /or operating the project without prior EC. An undertaking in this regard shall be submitted by PP along with EC proposal. The project proponent shall submit the details on the cost incurred on establishment of the project and year-wise total turnover till date.
4. The directions of the Hon'ble NGT shall be implemented vide its Orders dated 03.06.2021, in the matter of Dastak NGO vs. Syncochem Pragnics Pvt. Ltd. & ors in OA No. 287 of 2020; Vineet Nagar Vs. Central Ground Water Authority & Ors., in OA No. 298 of 2020; and Ayush Garg Vs Union of India & Ors. in OA No. 840 of 2019]. Implementation Report may be submitted by the PP at the time of submission of EIA/EMP Report.
5. Haryana PCB may assess and recover compensation for illegal operation of the Units on 'Polluter Pays' principle. Implementation Report may be submitted by the SCPB at the time of submission of EIA/EMP Report by the PP.
6. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water and land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, or an Environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment. The cost for assessment of

environmental damage may be guided by the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change O.M No. 19-125/2019.III, dated 05.03.2020.

7. EMP shall be prepared comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
8. The remediation plan and the natural community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.
9. Budget of remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation corresponding to the ecological damage shall be completed within three years and to be prepared accordingly.
10. You are required to submit the final EIA/EMP reports prepared by the consultants accredited with the Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET), to the SEAC/SEIAA for the grant of environmental clearance within 3 years, as per this ministry's OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 8th October, 2014.
11. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
12. The PP shall also submit the details of the source of water and also the details of the tube-well if ground water is used
13. The PP shall submit the details of odour control plan for the project
14. The PP shall submit the details of sludge generated in the ETP, its disposal and the details of chemicals used.
15. The PP shall submit the adequacy of hazardous waste storage vis-à-vis generation
16. The PP shall submit the solvent recovery and reuse of the chemicals in the manufacturing process.
17. The PP shall submit the safety provisions including PPO, FE, FIT, EPA emergency plan.
18. The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority
19. The PP shall submit the arrangement details for the sewage during the construction
20. The PP shall submit the SOP for control of spillage of chemicals
21. The PP shall submit the hazardous waste plan (Quantity) as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
22. The PP shall submit the details of raw material used and by products formed in the process of manufacturing.
23. The PP shall submit the land use detail along with Ground Coverage.
24. The PP shall submit the detail of the boiler with stack height along with capacity
25. The PP shall submit the detail of the process emission generation and its management
26. The PP shall submit the details of Process Municipal waste, Process waste (non-hazardous waste), Process(hazardous waste)
27. The PP shall submit the segregation plan along with treatment of industrial/ trade effluent into high COD/TDS and low COD/TDS effluent stream .

28. The PP shall submit the plan that the process effluent any waste water shall not be mixed with storm water and plan depicting that storm water drain shall be passed through the guard pond.
29. The PP shall submit the storage plan of hazardous chemicals
30. The PP shall submit the usage of process organic residue and spent carbon, if any along with usage/disposal of ETP sludge, process inorganic and evaporation salt
31. 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
32. The PP shall submit the waste Minimization measures for quantities of active ingredients, reuse of bi-products for the process, automated filling to minimize spillage, use of close feed system into batch reactors, venting equipment to vapour recovery system, use of high pressure houses for equipment cleaning to reduce waste water generation
33. The PP shall submit the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling
34. The PP shall submit the continuous online monitoring system plan for stack emission for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutant concentration along with data transmission to the CPCB and SPCB server
35. The PP shall submit the online continuous monitoring effluent along with installation of web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
36. The PP shall submit the parking plan for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished goods.
37. The PP shall submit the plan of storage of raw material in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
38. The PP shall submit the conversion/ packaging of CO₂ released from the process
39. The PP shall submit the list of the industries in the nearby adjacent plots
40. The PP shall submit the various process i.e distillation, cooling and storage along with chemicals used and list of bi-products obtained in the process

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

A.

1) Executive Summary

2) Introduction

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

3) Project Description

- i. Cost of project and time of completion.
- ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
- vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.

- vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
- ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)

- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

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

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

6) Environmental Status

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_X, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with – min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.

- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality Modeling – in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or convey or cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various

activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

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

8) Occupational Health

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

9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
 - ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms /conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
 - iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
 - iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

- i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment
- 12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, detail thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

217.33 ToR for Capacity Expansion of Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit in Existing Facility from 80 TPD to 250 TPD at Plot No.211, HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Manakpur, Jagadhri, Distt. Yamuna Nagar (H.R) by M/s Sanwaria Polymers Industries Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: Mr. Anil Garg
Consultant: Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND3/63311/2021 dated 13.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The ToR were Auto generated for expansion on 15.06.2021 for preparation of EIA report. Further, PP vide letter dated 09.07.2021 submitted reply in reference to the SEIAA office letter dated 06.07.2021 as well as MoEF, office memorandum dated 07.07.2021 and again requested to

consider the proposal for approval of Terms of Reference under Violation in reference to OM dated 07.07.2021 and case was forwarded to SEAC for appraisal and additional ToR if required under the mandate of 07.07.2021.

The case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposal is for Terms of Reference (ToR) for capacity expansion for Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit in Existing Facility from 80 TPD to 250 TPD at Plot No.211, HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Manakpur, Jagadhri, Distt. Yamuna Nagar (H.R) by M/s Sanwaria Polymers Industries Pvt. Ltd established in 2009 without prior EC , thus violating the provisions of EIA Notification 2006.
- The Said project/ activity is covered under category B of item 5(f)“Synthetic Organic chemicals ” of the schedule to the EIA Notification 2006 and requires prior EC from SEIAA .
- The project is already an existing unit manufacturing Formaldehyde with the existing capacity of 80 TPD. The unit has not obtained the Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006. However, the unit has obtained CT and CTO from the HSPCB
- The chronology of the events and the actions taken on the instant proposal as submitted by PP are as follows:-

S.No.	Date	Description
1	09.06.2009	The unit established for production of 80 TPD Formaldehyde after obtaining CTE from HSPCB vide F.No. HSPCB/YMN/2009/2037
2	09.03.2017	The present CTO for renewal was obtained vide Application No.-HSPCB/Consent/313100217YAMCTO3962705, dated-09/03/2017 valid upto 31/03/2021
3	03.06.2019	Show cause notice for closure under EP Act from HSPCB Regional Officer, Yamunanagar vide letter no. HSPCB/YR/2019/17370
4	21.08.2019	Show cause notice for revocation of CTE and CTO vide letter no. HSPCB/YR/2019/1614
5	10.08.2020	Show cause notice for closure vide letter no. HSPCB/YR/2020/7312
6	11.11.2020	Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Haryana Govt. vide their order dated 11.11.2020 allowed the units to continue their operations for a period of six months without prejudice to any legal actions taken against the violations committed by them, by the competent authorities, with the conditions that they will immediately apply for Environmental Clearance from the competent authority and provide the proof of such application within 60 days from the issuance of this communication to Environment and Climate Change Department and to Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
7	03.06.2021	The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 in Original Application No. 287/2020 (Dastak N.G.O. vs Synochem Organics Pvt. Ltd. & Ors.) concluded “Since prior EC is statutory mandate, the same must be complied. We have no doubt that the stand of the private respondents will be duly considered by the concerned regulatory authorities, including the MoEF&CC on merits and in accordance with law but till compliance of statutory mandate, the units cannot be allowed to function. For past violations, the concerned authorities are free to take

		appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process.”
8	03.06.2021	The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 for the Original Application No. 840/2019 (Ayush Garg Vs. Union of India &Ors.) concluded “no further direction appears to be necessary except that the State PCB may ensure that the unit does not re-start functioning without requisite statutory clearance”.

S.No.	Period	Production	Remarks
1	Jun 2009- May 2021	Formaldehyde Manufacturing (80 TPD)	Prior EC was not secured before setting up and operating the Unit, hence covered under violation as per EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments

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: Capacity Expansion of Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit in Existing Facility from 80 TPD to 250 TPD at Plot No.211, HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Manakpur, Jagadhri, Distt. Yamuna Nagar (H.R) by M/s Sanwaria Polymer Industries Pvt. Ltd.			
Sr. No.	Particulars		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/IND3/63311/2021	
2.	Latitude	Latitude: 30°11'47.51"N Longitude: 77°19'57.11"E	
3.	Plot Area	0.18 Ha	
4.	Net Plot Area	0.18 Ha	
5.	Total Built Up area	NA	
6.	Total Green Area with %	0.06ha.(33.33%)	
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	NA (Will submit till EC)	
8.	STP Capacity	N.A	
9.	Total Parking	All Parking will be done within the plant premises.	
10.	Power Requirement	600 KW	
11.	Power Backup	2 D.G. sets of 220 and 500 KVA capacity each	
12.	Total Water Requirement	300 KLD	
13.	Domestic Water Requirement	5.0 KLD	
14.	Fresh Water Requirement	300 KLD	
15.	Treated Water	4.0 KLD	
16.	Waste Water Generated	4.0 KLD	
17.	Total Cost of the project:	Rs. 8.00Crores	
18	Construction Phase:	xi) Power Back-up	2 D.G. sets of 220 and 500 KVA capacity each
		xii) Water Requirement & Source	300 KLD Source: HSIIDC

The Committee was informed that the Ministry had issued a Notification vide S. O. 804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 for appraisal of projects for grant of terms of reference/ 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 under EIA Notification, 2006. The above said notification i.e., Notification vide S. O. 804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 was an open window for 6 months. The projects or activities which are in violation as on date of this notification only will be eligible to apply for environmental clearance under this notification and the project proponents can apply for environmental clearance under this notification only within six months from the date of this notification.

The Competent Authority in the Ministry (in other proposal) has inter-alia, instructed to deal the violation cases as under;

- vi. The violation proposal should be considered by the sectoral EAC on merit
 - vii. Action to be taken against the alleged violation as per law
 - viii. Do not wait for either the evidence of action having been started or violation proceedings to finish before taking up the case on merit.
 - ix. The EC if given after consideration on merit would be valid from the date it is given and not with retrospective effect. For the period before it, if violation is established by the Court of competent authority, the punishment/penalty as per law would be imposed.
 - x. Assessment of environment damage, if any.
8. The Committee was also appraised that there were three recent court cases in the Hon'ble NGT viz. Dastak NGO vs Syncochem Prganics Pvt. Ltd. & ors in OA No. 287 of 2020, Vineet Nagar Vs. Central Ground Water Authority & Ors, in OA No. 298 of 2020, and Ayush Garg Vs Union of India & Ors. In OA No. 840 of 2019], which were disposed of Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 03.06.2021 with the following directions;
- (i). For past Violations, the concerned Authorities are face to take appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process.
 - (ii). Since having prior EC is statutory mandate, it has to be complied with by the formaldehyde producing industrial units barring which the units cannot be allowed to function.
 - (iii). State PCB may access and recover compensation for illegal operation of the units on 'Polluter Pays' Principle.
 - (iv). State PCB to ensure that the unit does not re-start functioning without requisite Statutory Clearance.
 - (v). To be duty considered by the concerned regulatory authorities including MOEF& CC on merits and in accordance with law.
9. MOEF &CC IA Division has issued OM dated 7.07.2021 on the subject standard operating procedure for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order in OA No. 34 of 2020 and the order of Hon'ble Madhurai Bench of Madras High court in WP (MD) No. 11757 of 2021 and WP (MD) 9239 of 2021 and the committee decided to recommended for TOR

subject to the outcome of ad-interim stay of 15/07/2021 passed by Hon'ble Madras High Court on MOEF and CC office memorandum dated 7/07/2021 in writ petition(MD) no 11751 of 2021 "

The proposal was issued auto TOR by the SEIAA on dated 15.06.2021 and thereafter the proposal was forwarded to SEAC for issuing of additional ToR (under Violation category) with respect to OM dated 07.07.2021.

10. The proposal was considered by the SEAC in its 217th meeting held on 20.07.2021 under Violation category as per the order of SEIAA. The Project Proponent and their consultant M/s Vardan Environment made a detailed presentation through Video Conferencing (VC) and have presented the PFR report.

Further, the Discussion was held on the process of manufacturing of formaldehyde, raw materials, boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance, auto TOR granted, the case under violation category, violation Window, any show cause notice issued by HSPCB. The committee also discussed that as the project has already been granted auto ToR and unit is already existing with the capacity of 80 TPD, thus the unit is under violation and as the window of violation is closed but the case receipt under violation from SEIAA to be appraised as violation under 07.07.2021. The committee further deliberated that as the OM dated 07.07.2021 is already stayed in the Madurai High Court but the case be appraised as violation whereas CTE/ CTO has already been issued by HSPCB and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** 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 mentioned at point no.8 & 9

Additional ToR

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
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. The Project proponent will be liable to pay the penalty for the period of violation, as may be determined by committee, arisen due to constructing and /or operating the project without prior EC. An undertaking in this regard shall be submitted by PP along with EC proposal. The project proponent shall submit the details on the cost incurred on establishment of the project and year-wise total turnover till date.

4. The directions of the Hon'ble NGT shall be implemented vide its Orders dated 03.06.2021, in the matter of Dastak NGO vs. Syncochem Pragnics Pvt. Ltd. & ors in OA No. 287 of 2020; Vineet Nagar Vs. Central Ground Water Authority & Ors., in OA No. 298 of 2020; and Ayush Garg Vs Union of India & Ors. in OA No. 840 of 2019]. Implementation Report may be submitted by the PP at the time of submission of EIA/EMP Report.
5. Haryana PCB may assess and recover compensation for illegal operation of the Units on 'Polluter Pays' principle. Implementation Report may be submitted by the SCPB at the time of submission of EIA/EMP Report by the PP.
6. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water and land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, or an Environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment. The cost for assessment of environmental damage may be guided by the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change O.M No. 19-125/2019.III, dated 05.03.2020.
7. EMP shall be prepared comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
8. The remediation plan and the natural community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.
9. Budget of remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation corresponding to the ecological damage shall be completed within three years and to be prepared accordingly.
10. You are required to submit the final EIA/EMP reports prepared by the consultants accredited with the Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET), to the SEAC/SEIAA for the grant of environmental clearance within 3 years, as per this ministry's OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 8th October, 2014.
11. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
12. The PP shall also submit the details of the source of water and also the details of the tube-well if ground water is used
13. The PP shall submit the details of odour control plan for the project
14. The PP shall submit the details of sludge generated in the ETP, its disposal and the details of chemicals used.
15. The PP shall submit the adequacy of hazardous waste storage vis-à-vis generation
16. The PP shall submit the solvent recovery and reuse of the chemicals in the manufacturing process.

17. The PP shall submit the safety provisions including PPO, FE, FIT, EPA emergency plan.
18. The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority
19. The PP shall submit the arrangement details for the sewage during the construction
20. The PP shall submit the SOP for control of spillage of chemicals
21. The PP shall submit the hazardous waste plan (Quantity) as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
22. The PP shall submit the details of raw material used and by products formed in the process of manufacturing.
23. The PP shall submit the land use detail along with Ground Coverage.
24. The PP shall submit the detail of the boiler with stack height along with capacity
25. The PP shall submit the detail of the process emission generation and its management
26. The PP shall submit the details of Process Municipal waste, Process waste (non-hazardous waste), Process(hazardous waste)
27. The PP shall submit the segregation plan along with treatment of industrial/ trade effluent into high COD/TDS and low COD/TDS effluent stream .
28. The PP shall submit the plan that the process effluent any waste water shall not be mixed with storm water and plan depicting that storm water drain shall be passed through the guard pond.
29. The PP shall submit the storage plan of hazardous chemicals
30. The PP shall submit the usage of process organic residue and spent carbon, if any along with usage/disposal of ETP sludge, process inorganic and evaporation salt
31. 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
32. The PP shall submit the waste Minimization measures for quantities of active ingredients, reuse of bi-products for the process, automated filling to minimize spillage, use of close feed system into batch reactors, venting equipment to vapour recovery system, use of high pressure houses for equipment cleaning to reduce waste water generation
33. The PP shall submit the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling
34. The PP shall submit the continuous online monitoring system plan for stack emission for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutant concentration along with data transmission to the CPCB and SPCB server
35. The PP shall submit the online continuous monitoring effluent along with installation of web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
36. The PP shall submit the parking plan for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished goods.
37. The PP shall submit the plan of storage of raw material in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
38. The PP shall submit the conversion/ packaging of CO₂ released from the process
39. The PP shall submit the list of the industries in the nearby adjacent plots
40. The PP shall submit the various process i.e distillation, cooling and storage along with chemicals used and list of bi-products obtained in the process

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

B.

217thVideo Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 19.07.2021& 20.07.2021

1) Executive Summary

2) Introduction

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

3) Project Description

- i. Cost of project and time of completion.
- ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
- vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
- ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.

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

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

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

6) Environmental Status

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and

- take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with – min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
 - iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
 - v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
 - vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
 - vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
 - viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
 - ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
 - x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
 - xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality Modeling – in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or convey or cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.

- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational Health

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

9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
 - ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms /conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
 - iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
 - iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
- i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment
- 12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, detail thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Details on solvents to be used, measures for solvent recovery and for emissions control.
2. Details of process emissions from the proposed unit and its arrangement to control.
3. Ambient air quality data should include VOC, other process-specific pollutants* like NH₃*, chlorine*, HCl*, HBr*, H₂S*, HF*, etc., (*-as applicable)
4. Work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
5. Detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for units adopting 'Zero' liquid discharge.
6. Action plan for odour control to be submitted.
7. A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with cement manufacturers indicating clearly that they co-process organic solid/hazardous waste generated.
8. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of liquid effluent in and solid/hazardous waste in TSDF, if any.
9. Action plan for utilization of MEE/dryers salts.
10. Material Safety Data Sheet for all the Chemicals is being used/will be used.
11. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of solid/hazardous waste in TSDF.
12. Details of incinerator if to be installed.

13. Risk assessment for storage and handling of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Action plan for handling and safety system to be incorporated.
14. Arrangements for ensuring health and safety of workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.

217.34 ToR for Existing Project for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 90 M.T per day at Plot No. 54, HSIIDC, Manakpur Chhachhrauli Road, Jagadhri District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana -135003 by M/s Synochem Organics Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: Mr. Ashu Jain
Consultant: Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND3/63321/2021 dated 13.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under Category 5(f)of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The ToR were Auto generated for expansion on 15.06.2021 for preparation of EIA report. Further, PP vide letter dated 09.07.2021 submitted reply in reference to the SEIAA office letter dated 06.07.2021 as well as MoEF, office memorandum dated 07.07.2021 and again requested to consider the proposal for approval of Terms of Reference under Violation in reference to OM dated 07.07.2021 and case was forwarded to SEAC for appraisal and additional ToR if required under the mandate of 07.07.2021.

The case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 20.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposal is for Terms of Reference (ToR) for Existing Project for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 90 M.T per day at Plot No. 54, HSIIDC, Manakpur Chhachhrauli Road, Jagadhri District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana -135003 by M/s Synochem Organics Pvt. Ltd. established in 2009 without prior EC , thus violating the provisions of EIA Notification 2006.
- The Said project/ activity is covered under category B of item 5(f)“Synthetic Organic chemicals ” of the schedule to the EIA Notification 2006 and requires prior EC from SEIAA .
- The project is already an existing unit manufacturing Formaldehyde with the existing capacity of 90 M.T. per day. The unit has not obtained the Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006. However, the unit has obtained CT and CTO from the HSPCB
- The chorology of the events and the actions taken on the instant proposal as submitted by PP are as follows:-

S.No.	Date	Description
1	21.01.2009	The unit was established in 2009 after obtaining CTE vide application no. HSPCB/YMN/2009/10904
2	18.03.2011	The unit had started its operation after obtaining CTO vide application No. HSPCB/YMN5516 dated 18.03.2011, valid from 2010 to 2015, from Haryana State Pollution Control Board
3	13.04.2018	The present CTO vide application no. HSPCB/Consent/:2846618YAMCTO5081752 dated 13.04.2018 is valid till 31.03.2023

4	03.06.2019	Show cause notice for closure under EP Act vide letter no. HSPCB/YR/2019/17368
5	21.08.2019	Show cause notice for revocation of CTE and CTO vide letter no. HSPCB/YR/2019/1624
6	03.09.2020	Closure Order from HSPCB vide Endst No. HSPCB/HWM/41-291/2020/1153-56
7	11.11.2020	Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Haryana Govt. vide their order dated 11.11.2020 allowed the units to continue their operations for a period of six months without prejudice to any legal actions taken against the violations committed by them, by the competent authorities, with the conditions that they will immediately apply for Environmental Clearance from the competent authority and provide the proof of such application within 60 days from the issuance of this communication to Environment and Climate Change Department and to Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
8	22.03.2021	Suspension of closure order from HSPCB vide Endst No. HSPCB/YMN/2020
9	03.06.2021	The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 in Original Application No. 287/2020 (Dastak N.G.O. vs Synochem Organics Pvt. Ltd. & Ors.) concluded "Since prior EC is statutory mandate, the same must be complied. We have no doubt that the stand of the private respondents will be duly considered by the concerned regulatory authorities, including the MoEF&CC on merits and in accordance with law but till compliance of statutory mandate, the units cannot be allowed to function. For past violations, the concerned authorities are free to take appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process."
10	03.06.2021	The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 for the Original Application No. 840/2019 (Ayush Garg Vs. Union of India & Ors.) concluded "no further direction appears to be necessary except that the State PCB may ensure that the unit does not re-start functioning without requisite statutory clearance".

S.No.	Period	Production	Remarks
1	Jan 2009- May 2021	Formaldehyde Manufacturing (90 TPD)	Prior EC was not secured before setting up and operating the Unit, hence covered under violation as per EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments

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: Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 90 Ton Per Day atPlot no. 54, HSIIDC, Manakpur Chhachhrauli Road, JagadhriDistrict- Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s. Synochem Organics Pvt. Ltd.						
Sr. No.	Particulars					
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/IND3/63321/2021				
2.	Latitude	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Latitude</td> <td>30'11'44.9"N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Longitude</td> <td>77'19'58.5"E</td> </tr> </table>	Latitude	30'11'44.9"N	Longitude	77'19'58.5"E
Latitude	30'11'44.9"N					
Longitude	77'19'58.5"E					
3.	Plot Area	0.18 Ha				
4.	Net Plot Area	0.18 Ha				
5.	Total Built Up area	-				
6.	Total Green Area with %	0.0596ha.(33.12%)				
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	NA (Will submit till EC)				
8.	STP Capacity	N.A				
9.	Total Parking	All Parking will be done within the plant premises.				
10.	Power Requirement	150 KVA				
11.	Power Backup	1 D.G. set of 200 KVA capacity				
12.	Total Water Requirement	180.0 KLD				
13.	Domestic Water Requirement	2.0 KLD				
14.	Fresh Water Requirement	180.0 KLD				
15.	Treated Water	1.5 KLD				
16.	Waste Water Generated	1.5 KLD				
17.	Total Cost of the project:	Rs. 3.49Crores				

The Committee was informed that the Ministry had issued a Notification vide S. O. 804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 for appraisal of projects for grant of terms of reference/ 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 under EIA Notification, 2006. The above said notification i.e., Notification vide S. O. 804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 was an open window for 6 months. The projects or activities which are in violation as on date of this notification only will be eligible to apply for environmental clearance under this notification and the project proponents can apply for environmental clearance under this notification only within six months from the date of this notification.

The Competent Authority in the Ministry (in other proposal) has inter-alia, instructed to deal the violation cases as under;

- xi. The violation proposal should be considered by the sectoral EAC on merit
- xii. Action to be taken against the alleged violation as per law
- xiii. Do not wait for either the evidence of action having been started or violation proceedings to finish before taking up the case on merit.

- xiv. The EC if given after consideration on merit would be valid from the date it is given and not with retrospective effect. For the period before it, if violation is established by the Court of competent authority, the punishment/penalty as per law would be imposed.
- xv. Assessment of environment damage, if any.

8. The Committee was also appraised that there were three recent court cases in the Hon'ble NGT viz. Dastak NGO vs Syncochem Prganics Pvt. Ltd. & ors in OA No. 287 of 2020, Vineet Nagar Vs. Central Ground Water Authority & Ors, in OA No. 298 of 2020, and Ayush Garg Vs Union of India & Ors. In OA No. 840 of 2019], which were disposed of Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 03.06.2021 with the following directions;
- (i). For past Violations, the concerned Authorities are face to take appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process.
- (ii). Since having prior EC is statutory mandate, it has to be complied with by the formaldehyde producing industrial units barring which the units cannot be allowed to function.
- (iii). State PCB may access and recover compensation for illegal operation of the units on 'Polluter Pays' Principle.
- (iv). State PCB to ensure that the unit does not re-start functioning without requisite Statutory Clearance.
- (v). To be duty considered by the concerned regulatory authorities including MOEF& CC on merits and in accordance with law.
9. MOEF &CC IA Division has issued OM dated 7.07.2021 on the subject standard operating procedure for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order in OA No. 34 of 2020 and the order of Hon'ble Madhurai Bench of Madras High court in WP (MD) No. 11757 of 2021 and WP (MD) 9239 of 2021 and the committee decided to recommended for TOR subject to the outcome of ad-interim stay of 15/07/2021 passed by Hon'ble Madras High Court on MOEF and CC office memorandum dated 7/07/2021 in writ petition(MD) no 11751 of 2021 "

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10. The proposal was considered by the SEAC in its 217th meeting held on 20.07.2021 under Violation category as per the order of SEIAA. The Project Proponent and their consultant M/s Vardan Environment made a detailed presentation through Video Conferencing (VC) and have presented the PFR report.

Further, the Discussion was held on the process of manufacturing of formaldehyde, raw materials, boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance, auto TOR granted, the case under violation category, violation Window, any show cause notice issued by HSPCB. The committee also discussed that as the project has already been granted auto ToR and unit is already existing with the capacity of 90 M.T. per day, thus the unit is under violation and as the window of violation is closed but the case receipt under violation from SEIAA to be appraised as violation under 07.07.2021. The committee

further deliberated that as the OM dated 07.07.2021 is already stayed in the Madurai High Court but the case be appraised as violation whereas CTE/ CTO has already been issued by HSPCB and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to recommend 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 mentioned at point no.8 & 9

Additional ToR

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
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. The Project proponent will be liable to pay the penalty for the period of violation, as may be determined by committee, arisen due to constructing and /or operating the project without prior EC. An undertaking in this regard shall be submitted by PP along with EC proposal. The project proponent shall submit the details on the cost incurred on establishment of the project and year-wise total turnover till date.
4. The directions of the Hon'ble NGT shall be implemented vide its Orders dated 03.06.2021, in the matter of Dastak NGO vs. Syncochem Pragnics Pvt. Ltd. & ors in OA No. 287 of 2020; Vineet Nagar Vs. Central Ground Water Authority & Ors., in OA No. 298 of 2020; and Ayush Garg Vs Union of India & Ors. in OA No. 840 of 2019]. Implementation Report may be submitted by the PP at the time of submission of EIA/EMP Report.
5. Haryana PCB may assess and recover compensation for illegal operation of the Units on 'Polluter Pays' principle. Implementation Report may be submitted by the SCPB at the time of submission of EIA/EMP Report by the PP.
6. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water and land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, or an Environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment. The cost for assessment of environmental damage may be guided by the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change O.M No. 19-125/2019.III, dated 05.03.2020.
7. EMP shall be prepared comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.

8. The remediation plan and the natural community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.
9. Budget of remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation corresponding to the ecological damage shall be completed within three years and to be prepared accordingly.
10. You are required to submit the final EIA/EMP reports prepared by the consultants accredited with the Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET), to the SEAC/SEIAA for the grant of environmental clearance within 3 years, as per this ministry's OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 8th October, 2014.
11. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
12. The PP shall also submit the details of the source of water and also the details of the tube-well if ground water is used
13. The PP shall submit the details of odour control plan for the project
14. The PP shall submit the details of sludge generated in the ETP, its disposal and the details of chemicals used.
15. The PP shall submit the adequacy of hazardous waste storage vis-à-vis generation
16. The PP shall submit the solvent recovery and reuse of the chemicals in the manufacturing process.
17. The PP shall submit the safety provisions including PPO, FE, FIT, EPA emergency plan.
18. The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority
19. The PP shall submit the arrangement details for the sewage during the construction
20. The PP shall submit the SOP for control of spillage of chemicals
21. The PP shall submit the hazardous waste plan (Quantity) as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
22. The PP shall submit the details of raw material used and by products formed in the process of manufacturing.
23. The PP shall submit the land use detail along with Ground Coverage.
24. The PP shall submit the detail of the boiler with stack height along with capacity
25. The PP shall submit the detail of the process emission generation and its management
26. The PP shall submit the details of Process Municipal waste, Process waste (non-hazardous waste), Process(hazardous waste)
27. The PP shall submit the segregation plan along with treatment of industrial/trade effluent into high COD/TDS and low COD/TDS effluent stream .
28. The PP shall submit the plan that the process effluent any waste water shall not be mixed with storm water and plan depicting that storm water drain shall be passed through the guard pond.
29. The PP shall submit the storage plan of hazardous chemicals
30. The PP shall submit the usage of process organic residue and spent carbon, if any along with usage/disposal of ETP sludge, process inorganic and evaporation salt

31. 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
32. The PP shall submit the waste Minimization measures for quantities of active ingredients, reuse of bi-products for the process, automated filling to minimize spillage, use of close feed system into batch reactors, venting equipment to vapour recovery system, use of high pressure houses for equipment cleaning to reduce waste water generation
33. The PP shall submit the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling
34. The PP shall submit the continuous online monitoring system plan for stack emission for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollute4nt concentration along with data transmission to the CPCB and SPCB server
35. The PP shall submit the online continuous monitoring effluent along with installation if web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
36. The PP shall submit the parking plan for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished goods.
37. The PP shall submit the plan of storage of raw material in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
38. The PP shall submit the conversion/ packaging of CO₂ released from the process
39. The PP shall submit the list of the industries in the nearby adjacent plots
40. The PP shall submit the various process i.e distillation, cooling and storage along with chemicals used and list of bi-products obtained in the process

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

A.

1) Executive Summary

2) Introduction

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

3) Project Description

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

- x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

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

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

6) Environmental Status

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_x, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQPM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with – min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found

within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality Modeling – in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or convey or cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational Health

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

9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
 - ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms /conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
 - iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
 - iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
- i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment
- 12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, detail thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

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

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

217.35 ToR for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 80 TPD at Plot No. 83, Sec-1, Phase-I, Growth Centre Saha (Approved Industrial Area), Ambala, Haryana by M/s Gayatri Industries

Project Proponent: Mr. Naresh Gupta
Consultant: Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND3/63318/2021 dated 13.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The ToR were Auto generated for expansion on 15.06.2021 for preparation of EIA report. Further, PP vide letter dated 09.07.2021 submitted reply in reference to the SEIAA office letter dated 06.07.2021 as well as MoEF, office memorandum dated 07.07.2021 and again requested to consider the proposal for approval of Terms of Reference under Violation in reference to OM dated 07.07.2021 and case was forwarded to SEAC for appraisal and additional ToR if required under the mandate of 07.07.2021.

The case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposal is for Terms of Reference (ToR) for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 80 TPD at Plot No. 83, Sec-1, Phase-I, Growth Centre Saha (Approved Industrial Area), Ambala, Haryana by M/s Gayatri Industries established in 2017 without prior EC , thus violating the provisions of EIA Notification 2006.
- The Said project/ activity is covered under category B of item 5(f) "Synthetic Organic chemicals " of the schedule to the EIA Notification 2006 and requires prior EC from SEIAA .
- The project is already an existing unit manufacturing Formaldehyde with the existing capacity of 80 TPD. The unit has not obtained the Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006. However, the unit has obtained CT and CTO from the HSPCB
- The chronology of the events and the actions taken on the instant proposal as submitted by PP are as follows:-

S.No.	Date	Description
1	09.10.2017	Plot allotted Vide Ref. No. HSIIDC: RLA2017OCT008572003.
2	11.12.2017	The unit was established after obtaining CTE vide Letter 313096617AMBCTE4708865.
3	15.09.2018	CTO vide file no. 313096618AMBCTO5631003 for 80 TPD capacity.
4	02.11.2020	Closure order from HSPCB.
5	11.11.2020	Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Haryana Govt. vide their order dated 11.11.2020 allowed the units to continue their operations for a period of six months without prejudice to any legal actions taken against the violations committed by them, by the competent authorities, with the conditions that they will immediately apply for Environmental Clearance from the competent authority and provide the proof of such application within 60 days from the issuance of this communication to Environment and Climate Change Department and to Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6	03.06.2021	Show cause notice from HSPCB under Air Act, Water Act and EP Act vide Letter No. HSPCB/AMB/2021.
7	03.06.2021	The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 in Original Application No. 287/2020 (Dastak N.G.O. vs Synochem Organics Pvt. Ltd. & Ors.) concluded "Since prior EC is statutory mandate, the same must be complied. We have no doubt that the stand of the private respondents will be duly considered by the concerned regulatory authorities, including the MoEF&CC on merits and in accordance with law but till compliance of statutory mandate, the units cannot be allowed to function. For past violations, the concerned authorities are free to take appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process."
8	03.06.2021	The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 for the Original Application No. 840/2019 (Ayush Garg Vs. Union of India & Ors.) concluded "no further direction appears to be necessary except that the State PCB may ensure that the unit does not re-start functioning without requisite statutory clearance".

S.No.	Period	Production	Remarks
1	Dec 2017- May 2021	Formaldehyde Manufacturing (80 TPD)	Prior EC was not secured before setting up and operating the Unit, hence covered under violation as per EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments

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: Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit of 80 TPD Capacity at Plot no. 83, Sector-1, Phase-1, Growth Centre Saha (Notified Industrial Area by HSIIDC) Ambala, Haryana by M/s. Gayatri Industries																		
Sr. No.	Particulars																	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/IND3/63318/2021																
2.	Latitude	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Points</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>30°17'26.8" N</td> <td>76°57'48.8"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B.</td> <td>30°17'26.9" N</td> <td>76°57'49.9"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>30°17'24.9" N</td> <td>76°57'50.0"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.</td> <td>30°17'24.9" N</td> <td>76°57'48.8"E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Points	Latitude	Longitude	A.	30°17'26.8" N	76°57'48.8"E	B.	30°17'26.9" N	76°57'49.9"E	C.	30°17'24.9" N	76°57'50.0"E	D.	30°17'24.9" N	76°57'48.8"E
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D.	30°17'24.9" N	76°57'48.8"E																
3.	Plot Area	0.18 Ha																
4.	Net Plot Area	0.18 Ha																
5.	Total Built Up area	NA																
6.	Total Green Area with %	0.0610ha.(33.89%)																
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	NA (Will submit till EC)																
8.	STP Capacity	N.A																
9.	Total Parking	All Parking will be done within the plant premises.																
10.	Power Requirement	315 KVA																
11.	Power Backup	2 D.G. sets of 160 KVA capacity each																
12.	Total Water Requirement	50.0 KLD																
13.	Domestic Water Requirement	1.0 KLD																
14.	Fresh Water Requirement	50.0 KLD																
15.	Treated Water	0.5 KLD																
16.	Waste Water Generated	0.5 KLD																
17.	Total Cost of the project:	Rs. 3.17Crores																

The Committee was informed that the Ministry had issued a Notification vide S. O. 804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 for appraisal of projects for grant of terms of reference/ 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 under EIA Notification, 2006. The above said notification i.e., Notification vide S. O. 804 (E) dated 14th March, 2017 was an open window for 6 months. The projects or activities which are in violation as on date of this notification only will be eligible to apply for environmental clearance under this notification and the project proponents can apply for

217th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 19.07.2021 & 20.07.2021

environmental clearance under this notification only within six months from the date of this notification.

The Competent Authority in the Ministry (in other proposal) has inter-alia, instructed to deal the violation cases as under;

- xvi. The violation proposal should be considered by the sectoral EAC on merit
- xvii. Action to be taken against the alleged violation as per law
- xviii. Do not wait for either the evidence of action having been started or violation proceedings to finish before taking up the case on merit.
- xix. The EC if given after consideration on merit would be valid from the date it is given and not with retrospective effect. For the period before it, if violation is established by the Court of competent authority, the punishment/penalty as per law would be imposed.
- xx. Assessment of environment damage, if any.

8. The Committee was also appraised that there were three recent court cases in the Hon'ble NGT viz. Dastak NGO vs Syncochem Prganics Pvt. Ltd. & ors in OA No. 287 of 2020, Vineet Nagar Vs. Central Ground Water Authority & Ors, in OA No. 298 of 2020, and Ayush Garg Vs Union of India & Ors. In OA No. 840 of 2019], which were disposed of Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 03.06.2021 with the following directions;

- (i). For past Violations, the concerned Authorities are face to take appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process.
- (ii). Since having prior EC is statutory mandate, it has to be complied with by the formaldehyde producing industrial units barring which the units cannot be allowed to function.
- (iii). State PCB may access and recover compensation for illegal operation of the units on 'Polluter Pays' Principle.
- (iv). State PCB to ensure that the unit does not re-start functioning without requisite Statutory Clearance.
- (v). To be duty considered by the concerned regulatory authorities including MOEF& CC on merits and in accordance with law.

9. MOEF &CC IA Division has issued OM dated 7.07.2021 on the subject standard operating procedure for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification 2006 in compliance to order in OA No. 34 of 2020 and the order of Hon'ble Madhurai Bench of Madras High court in WP (MD) No. 11757 of 2021 and WP (MD) 9239 of 2021 and the committee decided to recommended for TOR subject to the outcome of ad-interim stay of 15/07/2021 passed by Hon'ble Madras High Court on MOEF and CC office memorandum dated 7/07/2021 in writ petition(MD) no 11751 of 2021 "

The proposal was issued auto TOR by the SEIAA on dated 15.06.2021 and thereafter the proposal was forwarded to SEAC for issuing of additional ToR (under Violation category) with respect to OM dated 07.07.2021.

10. The proposal was considered by the SEAC in its 217th meeting held on 20.07.2021 under Violation category as per the order of SEIAA. The Project Proponent and their

consultant M/s Vardan Environment made a detailed presentation through Video Conferencing (VC) and have presented the PFR report.

Further, the Discussion was held on the process of manufacturing of formaldehyde, raw materials, boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance, auto TOR granted, the case under violation category, violation Window, any show cause notice issued by HSPCB. The committee also discussed that as the project has already been granted auto ToR and unit is already existing with the capacity of 80 TPD, thus the unit is under violation and as the window of violation is closed but the case receipt under violation from SEIAA to be appraised as violation under 07.07.2021. The committee further deliberated that as the OM dated 07.07.2021 is already stayed in the Madurai High Court but the case be appraised as violation whereas CTE/ CTO has already been issued by HSPCB and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to recommend 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 mentioned at point no.8 & 9.

Additional ToR

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
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. The Project proponent will be liable to pay the penalty for the period of violation, as may be determined by committee, arisen due to constructing and /or operating the project without prior EC. An undertaking in this regard shall be submitted by PP along with EC proposal. The project proponent shall submit the details on the cost incurred on establishment of the project and year-wise total turnover till date.
4. The directions of the Hon'ble NGT shall be implemented vide its Orders dated 03.06.2021, in the matter of Dastak NGO vs. Syncochem Pragnics Pvt. Ltd. & ors in OA No. 287 of 2020; Vineet Nagar Vs. Central Ground Water Authority & Ors., in OA No. 298 of 2020; and Ayush Garg Vs Union of India & Ors. in OA No. 840 of 2019]. Implementation Report may be submitted by the PP at the time of submission of EIA/EMP Report.
5. Haryana PCB may assess and recover compensation for illegal operation of the Units on 'Polluter Pays' principle. Implementation Report may be submitted by the SCPB at the time of submission of EIA/EMP Report by the PP.

6. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water and land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, or an Environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment. The cost for assessment of environmental damage may be guided by the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change O.M No. 19-125/2019.III, dated 05.03.2020.
7. EMP shall be prepared comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
8. The remediation plan and the natural community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.
9. Budget of remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation corresponding to the ecological damage shall be completed within three years and to be prepared accordingly.
10. You are required to submit the final EIA/EMP reports prepared by the consultants accredited with the Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET), to the SEAC/SEIAA for the grant of environmental clearance within 3 years, as per this ministry's OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 8th October, 2014.
11. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
12. The PP shall also submit the details of the source of water and also the details of the tube-well if ground water is used
13. The PP shall submit the details of odour control plan for the project
14. The PP shall submit the details of sludge generated in the ETP, its disposal and the details of chemicals used.
15. The PP shall submit the adequacy of hazardous waste storage vis-à-vis generation
16. The PP shall submit the solvent recovery and reuse of the chemicals in the manufacturing process.
17. The PP shall submit the safety provisions including PPO, FE, FIT, EPA emergency plan.
18. The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority
19. The PP shall submit the arrangement details for the sewage during the construction
20. The PP shall submit the SOP for control of spillage of chemicals
21. The PP shall submit the hazardous waste plan (Quantity) as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
22. The PP shall submit the details of raw material used and by products formed in the process of manufacturing.
23. The PP shall submit the land use detail along with Ground Coverage.
24. The PP shall submit the detail of the boiler with stack height along with capacity

25. The PP shall submit the detail of the process emission generation and its management
26. The PP shall submit the details of Process Municipal waste, Process waste (non-hazardous waste), Process(hazardous waste)
27. The PP shall submit the segregation plan along with treatment of industrial/ trade effluent into high COD/TDS and low COD/TDS effluent stream .
28. The PP shall submit the plan that the process effluent any waste water shall not be mixed with storm water and plan depicting that storm water drain shall be passed through the guard pond.
29. The PP shall submit the storage plan of hazardous chemicals
30. The PP shall submit the usage of process organic residue and spent carbon, if any along with usage/disposal of ETP sludge, process inorganic and evaporation salt
31. The PP shall submit the strictly compliance of the rules and guidelines under manufacture, storage and import of hazardous chemicals MSIH Rules 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be as per motor vehicle act 1989
32. The PP shall submit the waste Minimization measures for quantities of active ingredients, reuse of bi-products for the process, automated filling to minimize spillage, use of close feed system into batch reactors, venting equipment to vapour recovery system, use of high pressure houses for equipment cleaning to reduce waste water generation
33. The PP shall submit the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling
34. The PP shall submit the continuous online monitoring system plan for stack emission for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollute4nt concentration along with data transmission to the CPCB and SPCB server
35. The PP shall submit the online continuous monitoring effluent along with installation if web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
36. The PP shall submit the parking plan for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished goods.
37. The PP shall submit the plan of storage of raw material in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
38. The PP shall submit the conversion/ packaging of CO₂ released from the process
39. The PP shall submit the list of the industries in the nearby adjacent plots
40. The PP shall submit the various process i.e distillation, cooling and storage along with chemicals used and list of bi-products obtained in the process

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

A.

1) Executive Summary

2) Introduction

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

3) Project Description

- i. Cost of project and time of completion.
- ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.

- iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
- vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
- ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.

- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

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

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

6) Environmental Status

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with – min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.

- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality Modeling – in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or convey or cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt

shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.

- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational Health

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

9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms /conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report

- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
 - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment
- 12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, detail thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

217.36 Extension in validity of EC for warehouse project located at Khasra No. 14/6, 7, 13, 14, village Binola, Tehsil Manesar, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Sunsat Real Estate Services Private Limited

Project Proponent: Not present

Consultant: Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/208578/2021 on dated 23.06.2021 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 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 20.07.2021 for withdrawal as their project is not completed in the stipulated time thus they require extension in the validity of EC dated 18.05.2021 and due to some technical issues in the proposal they would like to withdraw their proposal which was submitted on 18.05.2021.

217.37 EC for Expansion of Warehouse Building for Non-Agro Produce (Logistic) at Village Sanpka, Farrukhnagar, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Sunsat Warehousing Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: Mr. Satpal Yadav

Consultant: Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/207721/2021 on dated 08.04.2021 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 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Warehouse Building for Non-Agro Produce (Logistic) at Village Sanpka, Farrukhnagar, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Sunsat Warehousing Pvt. Ltd.
- EC from SEIAA has been obtained vide letter no. SEIAA (125)/HR/2020/515 dated 02.11.2020 for existing built up area 87021.896sqm on 29.94 acres land area.
- The project is based on concept basis as building plans are not approved from the Competent Authority
- The project had received CLU from GMDA, Gurugram Haryana with CLU vide no. CLU-1566236115069 Dated 20.02.2020, CLU-1591940236035 Dated 20.03.2021 and CLU-1616489594324 Dated 19.05.2021.
- The PP submitted the total Population of the project as 6400
- The certified compliance report has been issued from HSPCB on dated 20.07.2021.
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project site.

The PP submitted a duly signed note by PP and consultant regarding the brief of the project as given below:-

The total land area is as per Zoning & CLU granted is **1,24,420.092 sq.m.** The details of CLU as below:

1. **CLU-1566236115069** dated 25.04.2020 Land area-1,21,157.6 sq.m
 2. **CLU-1591940236035** dated 20.03.2021 Land area-1,644.04 sq.m
 3. **CLU-1616489594324** dated 19.05.2021 Land area-1,618.452 sq.m
- Environmental Clearance from the SEIAA has been obtained vide letter no. SEIAA (125)/HR/2020/515 dated 02.11.2020 for existing built-up area 87,021.896 sq.m on 29.94 acres land area.
 - The certified compliance report has been issue from HSPCB on 20.07.2021.
 - Status of construction as follows:-

Table 1: Status of construction

S.No.	Description	Warehoused Building as per existing EC
		(% Work Done)
		Tower Area
1.	Foundation	100%
2.	RCC work	80%
3.	Sewer System	60%
4.	Drainage System	60%
5.	Flushing System	60%
6.	Water Supply System	60%
7.	Electrical Light Poles	30%
8.	Landscape Works	20% Completed

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:-

Table2: Basic Details

Name of the Project: "Expansion of Warehouse Building for Non Agro Produce (Logistic)" at village Sanpka, tehsil- Farrukhnagar, District-Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sunsat Warehousing Pvt. Ltd. & Sh. Satpal Singh				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in M ²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/207721/2021		
1.	Latitude	28°22'04.52"N		
2.	Longitude	76°49'19.64"E		
3.	Plot Area	1,21,157.6 m ² (29.94 Acres)	+3,262.492 m ²	1,24,420.092 m ² (30.74 Acres)
4.	Net Plot Area	1,21,157.6 m ² (29.94 Acres)	+3,262.492 m ²	1,24,420.092 m ² (30.74 Acres)
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	71,607.30 m ² (59.10 %)	-941.20 m ²	70,666.100 m ² (56.80%)
6.	Proposed FAR	87,021.896 m ² (71.82%)	+5,462.737 m ²	92,484.633 m ² (74.33%)
7.	Non FAR Area	--	--	--

8.	Total Built Up area	87,021.896 m ²	+5,462.737 m ²	92,484.633 m ²	
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	24,231.52 m ² (20%)	Nil	19,766.32 m ² (15.89%) + 6,221 m ² (5% "Vertical Green" of total plot area)	
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	33 Nos.	--	33 Nos.	
11.	STP Capacity	60 KLD	+257 KLD	317 KLD	
12.	Total Parking	18,218.29 m ² (15.03%)	+588.95 m ²	18,807.24 m ² (15.12%)	
13.	Organic Waste Converter	290 Kg/day	+1,110 Kg/day	1,400 Kg/day	
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	18 mtrs.	Nil	18 mtrs.	
15.	Power Requirement	2,500 kVA (DHBVN)	-500kVA	2,000 kVA (DHBVN)	
16.	Power Backup	02 D.G. Set of capacity- 1,250KVA each	+1,030 kVA	04 D.G. Set of capacity-3,530 KVA (3×1010 KVA+ 1×500 KVA)	
17.	Total Water Requirement	150 KLD	+232 KLD	382 KLD	
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	29 KLD	+126 KLD	155 KLD	
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	29 KLD	+126 KLD	155 KLD	
20.	Treated Water	121 KLD	+106 KLD	227 KLD	
21.	Waste Water Generated	47 KLD	+205 KLD	252 KLD	
22.	Solid Waste Generated	367 Kg/Day	+1535 kg/day	1,902 kg/day	
23.	Biodegradable Waste	220 Kg/day	921 Kg/day	1,141 Kg/day	
24.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost		Total project Cost 56.30 Cr.	
		ii) Construction Cost			
25.	EMP Budget (per year)	ix) Capital Cost	Construction Phase: Capital Cost-28 Recurring Cost-7 Operation Phase: Capital Cost-58 Recurring Cost-15	Construction Phase: Capital Cost-10 Recurring Cost-31.9 Operation Phase: Capital Cost-16.6 Recurring Cost-115	Construction Phase: Capital Cost-38 Recurring Cost-38.9 Operation Phase: Capital Cost-74.6 Recurring Cost-130
		x) Recurring Cost			
26.	Incremental Load in respect of:				
	i) PM 2.5			0.04538 µg/m ³	
	ii)PM 10			0.15613 µg/m ³	
	iii)SO ₂			1.0886 µg/m ³	
	iv)NO ₂			0.62033 µg/m ³	
	v)CO			0.0000554 mg/m ³	
	Status of Construction				
27.	Construction Phase:	xiii) Power Back-up		Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW	

				& 01 DG of 125 KVA
		xiv) Water Requirement & Source		Fresh water – 5 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 20 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – Nearby Village/ HSVP Construction Water – treated wastewater from operational project
		xv) STP (Modular)		1 Nos.
		xvi) Anti-Smoke Gun		01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

Table 3:EMP BUDGET

Description	During Construction Phase		During Operation Phase		
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)
Waste Water Management	4	1	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	40	8
Garbage & Debris disposal	0	1	Solid Waste Management	10	2
Green Belt Development	8	2	Green Belt Development	8	2
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	1	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	1
Rainwater harvesting system	10	0	Rainwater harvesting system	0	2
PPE for workers & Health Care	3	1			
Medical cum First Aid facility	3	1			
Total	28	7		58	15

Expansion phase EMP Budget

Description	During Construction Phase		During Operation Phase		
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/5Year)		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/5Year)
Waste Water Management	0	5	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	10	27
Garbage & Debris disposal	0	5	Solid Waste Management	0	23
Green Belt Development	0	8	Green Belt Development	6.6	33
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	5	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	4
Rainwater harvesting system	10	0	Rainwater harvesting system	0	28
PPE for workers & Health Care	0	4.9			
Medical cum First Aid facility	0	4			
Total	10	31.9		16.6	115
Total Existing + Expansion	38	38.9		74.6	130

The discussion was held on water balance diagram, background note, contour plan, ZLD, revised EMP, revised green plan, mosaic plan, geo technical study, building plans, traffic study etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised water balance diagram along with population details as per existing norms
2. The PP and consultant shall submit the duly signed background note on the chronology of events and status of construction
3. The PP shall submit the contour plan viz-a -viz level
4. The PP shall submit the undertaking for ZLD in the project area
5. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP
6. The PP shall submit the onsite offsite emergency plan
7. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the storage of FMCG products
8. The PP shall submit the undertaking for the provision of 10% solar power in the project area
9. The PP shall submit the revised green plan
10. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan
11. The PP shall submit the geo technical study
12. The PP shall submit the permission for shifting of existing power lines passing through the project.
13. The PP shall submit the approved building plans
14. The PP shall submit the traffic study and impact and measure to control the traffic

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 20.07.2021.

The PP submitted the undertaking along with affidavit that:

- They will achieve zero liquid discharge on the project site
- They will provide solar PV with 10% capacity of total power load.
- That there will be no storage of chemicals/pharmaceuticals and other hazardous items in project premises

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- They will not store FMCG products in their warehouse and they will comply with all the rules and regulation pertaining to storage of FMCG products.

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:

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The project proponent shall not store any chemical/pharmaceutical product in the warehouse.
4. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment’s etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
5. The PP shall take the approval of competent authority for fire safety of the premises before the occupation of the building.
6. The PP shall get approved the building plans from the Competent authority before the start of the project.
7. 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.
8. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
9. 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.
10. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The dimensions of each component of STP shall be in accordance with the feeding parameters along with tertiary treatment. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC. ZLD shall be maintained for all the seasons.
11. 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.
12. The PP shall design the drainage pattern of the project site as per the contour plan
13. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
14. 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.

15. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender. The PP shall comply with plastic waste, hazardous waste rules, e-waste management rules and make a management plan for collection , segregation , transportation and disposal of different waste.
16. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits(CAP).
17. 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 km 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
18. 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 19,766.32 m² (15.89%) +6,221 m²(5% “Vertical Green” of total plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
19. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
20. 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.
21. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line of 66KV and 765KV passing through the project
22. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
23. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/ State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
24. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
25. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
26. 33Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
27. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 33RWH pits.
28. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
29. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
30. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
31. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules
32. The PP shall comply the requirements of drugs and cosmetics Rules 1954 as amended from time

B. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC, Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

XI. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xiii) 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.
- xiv) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- xv) 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.
- xvi) 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
- xvii) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction

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

- xviii) Sand, Murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- xix) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- xx) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- xxi) 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.
- xxii) 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.
- xxiii) 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.
- xxiv) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

XII. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xxii) 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.
- xxiii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- xxiv) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- xxv) 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.
- xxvi) 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.
- xxvii) 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.
- xxviii) 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.
- xxix) 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.

- xxx) 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.
- xxxii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xxxiii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xxxiiii) 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.
- xxxv) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xxxvi) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xxxvii) 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.
- xxxviii) 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.
- xxxix) 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.
- xl) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xli) 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.
- xlii) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xliii) 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.

XIII. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.

XIV. Energy Conservation measures

- viii) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is no case shall be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ix) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- x) 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.
- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) 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.
- xiv) The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

XV. Waste Management

- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) 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.
- xiv) 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.
- xv) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- xvi) 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.
- xvii) 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.
- xviii) 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.
 - xix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - xx) 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.

XVI. Green Cover

- v) 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).
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.

XVII. Transport

- iv) 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.
 - e. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - f. Traffic calming measures.
 - g. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - h. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.

XVIII. Human Health Issues

- vii) 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.
- viii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- ix) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- x) 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.
- xi) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- xii) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

XIX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- v) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for expansion and existing parts.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.

XX. Miscellaneous

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

- xviii) 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.
- xix) 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.
- xx) 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.
- xxi) 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.
- xxii) 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.
- xxiii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xxiv) 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.
- xxv) 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.
- xxvi) 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
- xxvii) 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.
- xxviii) 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.
- xxix) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xxx) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xxxi) 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.
- xxxii) 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.