

**Minutes of the 157th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 30th and 31st August, 2017 under the Chairmanship of Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula**

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 156th Meeting were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 16 number projects are to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated and 01 case is taken up as additional agenda item.

**157.01 EC for construction of Affordable Group Housing Colony on land measuring 7.5 acres in the revenue estate of Village-Babupur, Sector-109, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Ocean Seven Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with Shree Bhagwan S/o Sh. Balkishan**

**Project Proponent : Mr, Swaraj Singh**  
**Consultant : YES Enviro Solutions**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.05.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 154th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.06.2017.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during Construction and Operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit structure stability certificate from the reputed consultant/institution.
3. The PP should submit revise fresh water requirement as per MoEF norms and provide water conservation plan.
4. The PP should submit the permission for disposal of sewerage water into HUDA Sewer.
5. The PP should submit the revise Solid Waste Management plan.
6. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP including hydraulic design..
7. The PP should submit the revise CSR.
8. The PP should the revise Parking plan.
9. The PP should submit details of water bodies such as drain, canal etc. alongwith level w.r.t. Survey of India sheet.
10. The PP should submit the revise ambient air quality data.
11. The PP should submit the revise STP design.
12. The PP should submit conceptual plans of all floors including section plan explaining the scheme and traffic movement and also submit the details of Green Area, Paved Area, Roads and covered area alongwith percentage.
13. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
  - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
  - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
  - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 154th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2075 dated 07.07.2017. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 17.07.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157th meeting held on 30.08.2017.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Affordable Group Housing Colony on land measuring 7.5 acres in the revenue estate of Village-Babupur, Sector-109, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Ocean Seven Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with Shree Bhagwan S/o Sh. Balkishan. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 65 Crores. Total Plot area is 7.50 Acres (30351.375 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 77350.535 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of

11 Residential + 1 commercial block. The maximum height of the building is approx. 89.93 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 21.05% (i.e. 6388.051 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 2636.278 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and water body. 3463.773 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks and 0 Sq. Meters of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 809 KLD (i.e. 498 KLD of fresh water & 311 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 654 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 785 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes..

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> parameters which ranges approximately from 120.0 and 102.5 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM<sub>10</sub> is 0.32 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be KVA. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 572 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 650 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 2676 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 1605.6 Kg/day will be composted in 2 Nos. of Organic Waste Converter provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 08 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

**PART A-**  
**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-**  
**Construction Phase:-**

- [1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constraints in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.

- [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

**Operational Phase:**

- [a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.

- [c]** Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d]** For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e]** Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f]** Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g]** The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s]** Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent

- should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
  - [u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
  - [v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
  - [w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
  - [x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
  - [y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
  - [z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
  - [aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
  - [ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
  - [ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
  - [ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

**PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of

- the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
  - [ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
  - [x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
  - [xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
  - [xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
  - [xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
  - [xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
  - [xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
  - [xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
  - [xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> NO<sub>x</sub>, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) 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.
  - [xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
  - [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
  - [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

**157.02 Environmental Clearance for construction of Group Housing Project "Raheja Vanya" located at Village - Gopalpur and Dhankot, Sector-99A, Gurgaon Manesar urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers Ltd.**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Ashish Handa**

**Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1679 dated 08.12.2016. The PP submitted the EIA

Report on 15.05.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 153<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 07.06.2017.

1. The PP should submit the contour plan, master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MoEF-GOI along with the latest photographs and development in 500 meters of the project site.
2. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
3. The PP should submit an affidavit that they will obtain permission from HUDA regarding water assurance before offer of possession.
4. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
5. The PP should submit undertaking for hydraulic ladder.
6. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
7. The PP is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimized the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling, ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/ power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers, energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GOI guidelines.
8. The PP should explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draft to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.
9. The PP should explain the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG set rooms and staircases etc.
10. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrological details along with recharge capacity of recharge pit base on field test and also submit rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
11. The PP should submit solar power generation as per MoEF & CC guidelines.
12. The PP should submit undertaking for solar power generation as per HAREDA guideline.
13. The PP should provide helipad and submit structure stability certificate from reputed institute.
14. The PP should submit detailed Solid Water Management plan.
15. The PP should submit the details of incremental air pollution.
16. The PP should submit the details of CSR Plan.
17. The PP should submit the details of water bodies.

The observations of 153<sup>rd</sup> meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2045 dated 16.06.2017. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 21.07.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30.08.2017.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Group Housing Project "Raheja Vanya" located at Village - Gopalpur and Dhankot, Sector-99A, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 300 Crores. Total Plot area is 50,530.75 m<sup>2</sup>. Total built up area will be 2,17,889.6425 m<sup>2</sup>. The maximum height of the building is approx. 149.8 meters. It was also asked that the green area development has been kept minimum of 30.0% of the project area. The green area measures 15,159.225m<sup>2</sup> (30.0%) of the project area. 1401.32 m<sup>2</sup> area would be earmarked for avenue plantation along the roads. 9248.85 m<sup>2</sup> area would be earmarked for green lawns in the project area. 1118.79 Sq. Meters area would be earmarked under periphery plantation. 3390.27 Sq. Meters area would be earmarked under green belt. The total water requirement for the project will be 814 KLD (i.e. 464 KLD of fresh water & 350 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 607.147 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 700 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.



The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM10 and PM2.5 parameters which ranges approximately from 176.7-197.4 and 94.2-112.8 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.0106 µg/s. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 4,312 kVA and for power back up they will install 3 Nos. of DG Sets of 500 kVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1298 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1310 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 2676 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 12 rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee..

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

**PART A-**  
**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-**

**Construction Phase:-**

- [1] “Consent for Establish” shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

- [8]** The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9]** Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10]** Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11]** Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12]** Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13]** In view of the severe constraints in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14]** Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15]** Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16]** The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17]** Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18]** The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19]** The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20]** The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21]** Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22]** The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23]** The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24]** Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25]** The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26]** The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27]** The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.

- [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

**Operational Phase:**

- [a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides

- preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
  - [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
  - [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
  - [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
  - [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
  - [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
  - [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
  - [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
  - [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
  - [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
  - [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
  - [s]** Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
  - [t]** Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
  - [u]** Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
  - [v]** The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
  - [w]** All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
  - [x]** The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and

- minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
  - [z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
  - [aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
  - [ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
  - [ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
  - [ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

**PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.

- [xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> NO<sub>x</sub>, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) 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.
- [xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

**157.03 Environment Clearance for the 25 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for Phase III and IV along with up gradation from 15 MLD to 30 MLD CETP for phase I and II located at Industrial Model Township, Manesar, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 01.10.2016 through online portal. The SEIAA forwarded the case to SEAC on 15.03.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 150<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 07.04.2017.

The terms of reference were approved in the 150th meeting. The project proponent further stated that they are already generating data and requested to utilize the baseline data. The Committee after detailed deliberations directed to project proponent to incorporate the baseline data in the EIA Reported generated from December, 2016 onwards and one month additional data for the month of April, 2017.

The above decision of the Committee was forwarded to the SEIAA for approval and sending it to the project proponent.

The project proponent submitted the EIA/EMP vide letter dated 02.08.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2017.

The Project Proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members. The Committee decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

**157.04 Environmental Clearance for proposed affordable group housing project at village Baighera, Sector 112, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Delurise Buildtech India Pvt. Ltd.**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Neeraj Kumar**

**Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 14.09.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case was taken up for appraisal in the 141st meeting of the SEAC held on 29.09.2016. During discussions, it was observed that the project proponent and consultant has submitted the incomplete application i.e. most of the columns are blank/not filled up and also not supplied the requisite documents to the Members. Earlier also the consultant had submitted incomplete applications for which he was warned. In spite of the warning, he did not bother to submit the complete papers which clearly indicate that the consultant is not willing to comply the directions of the Committee, therefore this case was not heard. He tendered unconditional apology, and promised that he will not repeat such mistakes in future.

The observations of 141st meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1504 dated 05.10.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 10.11.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

The observations of 145<sup>th</sup> meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1683 dated 08.12.2016. The PP submitted vide letter dated 10.11.2016 requested for taking up of their case. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 153<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 07.06.2017.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP

The observations of 153rd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2041 dated 16.06.2017. The PP submitted the reply on dated 23.06.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 155th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.07.2017.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit details of water bodies such as drain, canal etc. alongwith level w.r.t. Survey of India sheet.
3. The PP should submit special mitigation measures of air pollution due to DG set and vehicular/traffic movement.
4. The PP should give undertaking for hydraulic ladder.
5. The PP should submit structure stability certificate from the reputed Intuition/consultant.
6. The PP should give undertaking to comply with the HAREDA norms for solar energy generation.
7. The PP should submit Solid Waste Management Plan.
8. The PP should submit revised parking plan.
9. The PP should submit fresh water requirement and flushing requirement.
10. The PP should submit the revised water balance diagram.
11. The PP should provide rain water harvesting plan as per site specific hydrogeological condition.
12. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
  - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
  - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
  - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 155th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2117 dated 25.07.2017. The PP submitted the reply on dated 04.08.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2017.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Affordable Group Housing Project at Village Baighera, Sector 112, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 101 Crores. Total Plot area is 20,259.543 m<sup>2</sup> and total built up area will be 47600.839 m<sup>2</sup>. The maximum height of the building is approx. 68.3 meters. The green area measures 4385.39 m<sup>2</sup> (21.64%) of the project area. 284.820 m<sup>2</sup> area would be earmarked for avenue plantation along the roads. 2,043.552 m<sup>2</sup> area would be earmarked for green lawns in the project area. 2,057.018 m<sup>2</sup> area would be earmarked under green belt. The total water requirement for the project will be 558 KLD (i.e. 347 KLD of Residential fresh water + Non Residential Fresh Water & 211 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 456 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 547 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> parameters which ranges approximately from 158.3-197.2 and 79.6-98.2 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.019 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low-sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3,497 kVA and for power back up they will install 2 no. of DG sets of (1 X 125 kVA + 1 X 250 kVA) Capacity + 3 no. of transformer of 1000kVA & 3000 kVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 375 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 383 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 2040.35 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Rain water harvesting, firefighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 5 rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

**PART A-**  
**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-**  
**Construction Phase:-**

- [1] “Consent for Establish” shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly



- prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
  - [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
  - [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
  - [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
  - [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
  - [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
  - [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
  - [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
  - [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
  - [13] In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
  - [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
  - [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
  - [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
  - [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
  - [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
  - [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
  - [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.

- [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

**Operational Phase:**

- [a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not

- require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c]** Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d]** For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e]** Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f]** Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g]** The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site earmarked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s]** Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-

waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.

- [t]** Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u]** Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [v]** The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w]** All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x]** The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [y]** The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [z]** The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [aa]** The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ab]** The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [ac]** The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
- [ad]** The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

**PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- [i]** The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii]** The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii]** STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv]** The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v]** The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi]** All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii]** The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State

Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.

- [viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> NO<sub>x</sub>, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) 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.
- [xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

**157.05 Environment Clearance for proposed 03 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at HSIIDC, Industrial Estate, Village Kutana, Tehsil & District –Rohtak, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC.**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Yashasvi Verma**

**Consultant : Shivalik Solid Waste Management**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana through online portal. The SEIAA forwarded the case to SEAC on 24.07.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2017.

The project proponent presented the case for terms of reference. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF & CC with following additional terms of reference:

1. The PP should do Public Hearing.
2. The PP should install the double pipe line and they will give treated water to the industry.
3. The PP should give full proof of Chemical Treatment.
4. The PP should give the proposal for zero liquid discharge.
5. The PP should monitor the ground water level and quality in 10 KM radius as per the plan.
6. The PP should provide detail plan of rain water management during constructing and operation period.
7. The PP should give three months data of ambient air quality.
8. The PP should submit a proposal for installation of online monitoring device on inlet and outlet of CETP for pH, BoD with the connectivity with the CPCB and HSPCB's website.

The above decision of the Committee may be sent to SEIAA for approval and sending it to the project proponent.

**157.06 Environment Clearance for construction of Warehouse (Multipurpose) Located at Village: Jeetpur, Tehsil- Barwala, District- Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Zurvan Industries Pvt. Ltd..**

**Project Proponent : Mr Vinod Mittal, MD**

**Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana through online portal. The SEIAA forwarded the case to SEAC on 24.07.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2017.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Warehouse (Multipurpose) Located at Village Jeetpur, Tehsil- Barwala, District- Panchkula, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 30 Crores. Total Plot area is 45,385.87m<sup>2</sup> and total built up area will be 31,852.99m<sup>2</sup>. The maximum height of the building is approx. 12.13 meters. The green area measures 9,077.17m<sup>2</sup> (20%) of the project area. 1,604.8012 m<sup>2</sup> area would be earmarked for green lawns in the project area. 7,468.83m<sup>2</sup> area would be earmarked under green belt. The total water requirement for the project will be 39 KLD (i.e. 0.42 KLD of fresh water & 38.58 KLD of treated water). The wastewater generation will be 1.2 KLD which will be discharged through soak pits.

The Air quality data shows the exceeding baseline in respect of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> parameters which ranges approximately from 140.7-174.2 and 62.6-84.3 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.27µg/m<sup>3</sup>. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low-sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 1,000KVA and they will install 2 no. of DG sets of (2 X 380 KVA) capacities each for power backup of the project. Parking area for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 6,807.88 m<sup>2</sup> but the parking area proposed to be provided in the project is 6,826.59 m<sup>2</sup>. There will be total solid waste generation of 12 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through Private Water Tanker

Detailed discussions were held about Rain water harvesting, firefighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 05 rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

**PART A-**

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-**

**Construction Phase:-**

- [1] “Consent for Establish” shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constraints in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.



- [36]** The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37]** The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38]** The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39]** The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40]** The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41]** The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

**Operational Phase:**

- [a]** "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b]** The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c]** Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d]** For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e]** Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f]** Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g]** The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s]** Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t]** Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u]** Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [v]** The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w]** All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x]** The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [y]** The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [z]** The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [aa]** The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ab]** The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [ac]** The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
- [ad]** The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

**PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- [i]** The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii]** The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii]** STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv]** The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v]** The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi]** All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii]** The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii]** Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix]** Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x]** The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi]** The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii]** The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii]** The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv]** The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv]** The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi]** Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii]** The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> NO<sub>x</sub>, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) 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.

- [xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

**157.07 Environmental Clearance for proposed Terms of Reference of "Mounded Storage Vessels at Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd" at Village Dhansu, District Hisar, Haryana by M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.**

**Project Proponent :** Sh. Y.C. Pandey, Authorised Signatory  
**Consultant :** SGS Consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 22.09.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 126<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 27.01.2016 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 615 dated 10.02.2016. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP on 25.07.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2017.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 158<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

**157.08 Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of project "Residential Plotted Colony "Raheja Aranya", Sector-11 & 14, Village Sohna & Raipur, District Gurgaon by M/s Raheja Developers.**

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.10.2014. The papers submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1762 dated 31.10.2014. The PP submitted reply to the shortcomings on 21.01.2015. The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 120<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 06.11.2015. The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 19.11.2015. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 121<sup>st</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 19.11.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit assurance from Electricity Department.
3. The PP should submit contour map of surrounding area.
4. The PP should submit 500 meter radius google image.
5. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
6. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
7. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
8. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load alongwith mitigation measures.
9. The PP should submit layout plan of site with respect to sun path & optimized solar access & wind pattern.
10. The PP should submit surface parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern.
11. The PP should submit site specific hydrological details along with recharge proposal, infiltration rate of recharge pit and Rain Water Harvesting structure maintenance plan.
12. The PP should submit revised design of recharge pit and de-siltation tank location of Rain Water Harvesting pits on the site plan. The earmarked space for STP should be away from the location of the rain water harvesting and the same should also be earmarked on the plan.
13. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
  - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
  - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
  - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 121<sup>st</sup> meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 304 dated 01.12.2015. The PP submitted the reply to the observations raised in the 121<sup>st</sup> meeting vide letter dated 11.04.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 133<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 06.05.2016. The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

The observations of 133<sup>rd</sup> meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1046 dated 20.05.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 15.06.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 137<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 28.07.2016.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

The observations of 137<sup>th</sup> meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1316 dated 09.08.2016. The project proponent submitted the request vide letter dated 10.08.2016 for taking up of their case.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 140<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 09.09.2016 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1451 dated 15.09.2016. The PP submitted the EIA Report on 15.05.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 153<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 07.06.2017.

After detailed discussions, following observations were observed:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit the revise fresh water requirement as per MoEF norms.
3. The PP should provide specific rain water harvesting plan as per site condition.

4. The PP should submit six months latest inspection report of MoEF.
5. The PP should marked the details of water bodies on site plan.
6. The PP should submit the action taken report of MoEF dated 28.09.2015.
7. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load alongwith mitigation measures..
8. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
9. The PP should submit detailed Solid Water Management plan.
10. The PP should submit undertaking for hydraulic ladder.
11. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
12. The PP should explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draft to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.
13. The PP should explain the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG set rooms and staircases etc.
14. The PP should submit the distance of kotla jheel from the site alongwith water bodies.
15. The area in between canal and road may be developed as a green belt under a CSR & other detail of CSR be submitted alongwith previous audited report.
16. The PP should submit the legible Aravali report.
17. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
  - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
  - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
  - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 153rd meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 2044 dated 16.06.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 04.08.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2017.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

**157.09 Environment Clearance for proposed Warehouse (for storage of commercial goods) on an area measuring 20.58 Acres at Village –Binola, Tehsil –Manesar, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Integra Urban Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Rakesh Tripathi**  
**Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 27.06.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 155th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.07.2017.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should provide the location of STP.
2. The PP should submit the revised rain water harvesting plan as per site hydro geological conditions.
3. The PP should submit the traffic study/vehicular movement and its impact on air quality alongwith mitigation measures.
4. The PP should give undertaking for DG sets stack height as per CPCB norms.
5. The PP should submit revised parking plan.

The observations of 155th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 2119 dated 25.07.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 28.07.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2017.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Warehouse (for storage of Commercial Goods) Project at Village – Binola, Tehsil- Manesar, District- Gurugram, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 71.39 Crores(aprox.). Total Plot area is 83302.41 m<sup>2</sup> (or 20.58 acres). Total built up area will be 55018.157 m<sup>2</sup>. The project will comprise of warehouse for storage of

commercial goods. The maximum height of the building is approx. 18.20 m. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 16660.482 m<sup>2</sup> (20.00%). 1095.998 m<sup>2</sup> (6.57%) would be earmarked for plantation in the form of Peripheral Plantation Area, 8064.027 m<sup>2</sup> (48.40%) as Lawn area, 615.03 m<sup>2</sup> (3.69%) as Avenue Plantation, 6885.427 m<sup>2</sup> (41.32%) for Green Belt Plantation Area. The total water requirement for the project will be 58 KLD (i.e. 9 KLD of fresh water & 49 KLD of recycled treated water). The wastewater generation will be 24 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 28 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture purpose.

The Air quality data in respect of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> parameters ranges approximately from 125.20-150.14 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 63.45-68.90 µg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM<sub>10</sub> is 0.00297 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. PP has submitted special mitigation measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (0.025 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3700 KVA and for power back-up they will install 04 Nos. of DG Sets of total capacity 2000 KVA (4 x 500 KVA). Parking requirement for the project is 134 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 134 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 90 kg/day during operational phase. Out of this, the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 20 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

**PART A-**  
**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-**  
**Construction Phase:-**

- [1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constraints in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.



- [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

**Operational Phase:**

- [a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.

- [c]** Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d]** For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e]** Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f]** Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g]** The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s]** Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent

- should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
  - [u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
  - [v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
  - [w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
  - [x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
  - [y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
  - [z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
  - [aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
  - [ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
  - [ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
  - [ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

**PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of

- the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
  - [ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
  - [x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
  - [xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
  - [xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
  - [xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
  - [xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
  - [xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
  - [xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
  - [xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> NO<sub>x</sub>, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) 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.
  - [xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
  - [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
  - [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.
- 157.10 Environmental Clearance for proposed expansion of Residential Plotted Colony (477.206 Acres) namely "Vatika India Next" at Sector-81, 82, 82A, 83, & 85, Village Sihi, Sikhopur & Sikanderpur Badha District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vatika Limited.**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Virender Dhar**

**Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was received by the SEIAA Haryana on 24.09.2014. The application submitted by the PP was examined in detail by the Secretary SEAC and certain observations were communicated to the PP vide letter No. 1698 dated 30.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply to the observations

on 31.10.2014. The Terms of Reference were approved in the 116<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 06.02.2015 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1966 dated 16.02.2015.

Further the PP shall submit the compliance of the following at the time of submission of EIA Report:

1. The DTCP while approving the Zoning Plan has frozen 26 plots in Sector-83 and 22 plots in Sector-84 in Court Case No. 2007/2013, whereas in the column No. 24 of application form shows no litigation is pending. This may be clarified in detail.

Final Show Cause Notice for non submission of documents was issued to the project proponent vide letter dated 22.08.2016. The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 143rd Meeting held on 27.10.2016. The PP vide their letter dated 17.10.2016 requested for giving some more time for the submission of EIA/EMP. The request of the PP was discussed in the meeting.

The PP submitted the EIA/EMP vide letter dated 04.11.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016.

The Project Proponent vide their letter dated 25.11.2016 requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

The observations of 145th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1684 dated 08.12.2016. The PP submitted the request for taking up of their case on 04.07.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 156<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 08.08.2017.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 157th meeting of the SEAC to be held on 30.08.2017. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2017.

During discussion, the project proponent was asked to submit the following information:

1. The PP should submit copy of Environmental Clearances granted to M/s Vatika Limited
2. The PP should submit the date-wise and month- wise details of construction works done on 477 acres of land duly supported by affidavit.
3. The PP should submit the copy of reply submitted to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.
4. The PP should submit the details on map with different colors showing Total Area of the project i.e. 477 Acres, Area for which EC already granted i.e. 281 Acres, Area on which Construction done, Balance area for which EC applied i.e. 197 Acres.

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

**157.11 Environment Clearance for proposed Boulder,gravel and Sand (Minor Mineral ) at "Charnia Block/PKL B 4" at Village Karanpur,Johluwala, Charnian, Kiratpur, Tehsil-Pinjore, District - Panchkula Haryana by M/S Shiri Ganesh Royalty Co..**

**Project Proponent : Mr. R.K. Gupta**

**Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana through online portal. The SEIAA forwarded the case to SEAC on 03.08.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 31.08.2017.

The project proponent presented the case for terms of reference. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF & CC with following additional ToR:

**ADDITIONAL TOR**

1. The PP should submit details of drainage pattern alongwith river/nadi details, in which drainage water is discharge.
2. The PP should submit slope of the river with maximum velocity attained during previous year be submitted.
3. The PP should monitor quality and water level of ground water within 10 KM radius of the lease area including minimum one observation point in project area.
4. The PP should submit the study report of Oct. Nov. Dec.
5. The PP should submit point wise affidavit for complying clause 14 of LOI.

The above decision of the Committee may be sent to SEIAA for approval and sending it to the project proponent.

**157.12 Revision of Environment Clearance due to expansion of IT Park Project at Village Medawas, Sector-62, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Baakir Real Estates Pvt. Ltd..**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Kapil Sharma**

**Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana through online portal. The SEIAA forwarded the case to SEAC on 24.07.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 31.08.2017.

The project proponent presented the case for terms of reference. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF & CC with following additional ToR:

**ADDITIONAL TOR**

1. The PP should submit inspection report of MoEF.
2. The PP should submit the study report of Oct. Nov. Dec., 2017
3. The PP should submit the aravali clearance permission from Deputy Commissioner.
4. The PP should monitor the ground water quality and water level within 10 KM radius of the project area.
5. The PP should submit rain water harvesting plan as per site specific condition.

The above decision of the Committee may be sent to SEIAA for approval and sending it to the project proponent.

**157.13 Environment Clearance for amendment of IT Park Project over an area measuring 5.025 acres in the revenue estate of Village-Maidawas and Badshahpur, Sector-67, Gurugram by M/s Martial Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Amar Nath**

**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.05.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 154<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 30.06.2017.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 155<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC to be held on 11.07.2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 155th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.07.2017.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

Notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 2118 dated 25.07.2017. The PP submitted the request on 08.08.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157th meeting of the SEAC held on 31.08.2017.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Proposed Expansion of IT Park Project On Land Measuring 5.025 Acres In Revenue Estate of Village Maidawas and Badshahpur, Sector 67, of GMUC, Gurgaon. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 186 Crores. Total Plot area is 5.025 Acres (20335.42 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 94423.26 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 3(2+1) no. of building blocks. The maximum height of the building is approx. 85.98 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25% (i.e. 5083 Sq. Meter approximately of the existing development) of the total plot area. 20335.42 Sq. Meters of the total existing development would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 1832.84 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns. The total water requirement for the project will be 453 KLD (i.e. 100 KLD of fresh water & 353 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 245 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 295 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data is slightly higher of baseline in respect of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> parameters which ranges approximately from 174 and 80 µg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM<sub>10</sub> is 0.223 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 5200 KW. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1312 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1351 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 1.40 TPD. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 0.84 TPD will be composted in 1 Nos. of Organic Waste Converter provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 07 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued

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

**PART A-**

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-**

**Construction Phase:-**

- [1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constraints in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.



- [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Commercial colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

**Operational Phase:**

- [a]** "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b]** The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c]** Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d]** For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e]** Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f]** Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Project.
- [g]** The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

- [o] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q] The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
- [ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

**PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.

- [iv]** The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v]** The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi]** All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii]** The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii]** Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix]** Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x]** The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi]** The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii]** The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii]** The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv]** The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv]** The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi]** Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii]** The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> NO<sub>x</sub>, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) 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.
- [xviii]** The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xix]** The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx]** Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken

simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

**157.14            Extension & Revision in Environmental Clearance for Residential Colony "TDI City" Sector-58, 59, 60, 61, 63 & 64 Sonapat-Kundli, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.**

**Project Proponent            :            Mr. Harish Arya, General Manager**

Environmental Clearance was expired on 01.11.2012. The application for EC was submitted on 28.08.2014 which is after the expiry of validity period. The request for extension of validity period of EC is not covered under the instruction given as under:

**"9.            Validity of Environmental Clearance(EC)**

*The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities. However, in the case of Area Development Projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form I, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be."*

The case was discussed in the 112<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014. The Committee is of the unanimous view that this case may be decided at the level of SEIAA for considering his request as per conditions given as per EIA Notification.

SEIAA has returned the case on 26.11.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The case was taken up in the 117<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 18.02.2015. The SEAC could not hold any meeting from 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 upto January, 2015 due to absence of Secretary, SEAC which was appointed by the Government on 19th January, 2015. Now there is no time left with the SEAC for detailed consideration of this case as it cannot be included in the agenda at the feg end of the tenure of SEAC. Therefore, the Committee has unanimously decided to refer back the case to SEIAA for taking appropriate action at their level.

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

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman
2. Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member (Coordinator)

The site has since been visited and Sub-Committee had submitted its report on 01.06.2016. The report of the Sub-Committee was placed before the Committee in the 134<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 01.06.2016. 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.

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case may be placed for appraisal in the 135<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC to be held on 27.06.2016. Accordingly, the case taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 135<sup>th</sup> meeting on 27.06.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 135<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit site visit report conducted by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEF & CC, Government of India which was decided in its 150<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29.07.2015.

The observations of 135<sup>th</sup> meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1194 dated 12.07.2016. The PP vide letter dated 18.10.2016 requested for taking up of their case for approval of Terms of Reference. Accordingly, the Terms of Reference were approved in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 10.11.2016 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1640 dated 24.11.2016. The PP submitted vide letter dated 10.08.2017 requested for withdrawal of their case.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 31.08.2017.

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

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

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

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

During discussion, the project proponent was asked to submit the following information:

1. The PP should submit copy of Environmental Clearances granted to **M/s TDI Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.**
2. The PP should submit the date-wise and month- wise details of construction works done on the land duly supported by affidavit.
3. The PP should submit the details on map with different colors showing Total Area of the project, Area for which EC already granted, Area on which Construction done, Balance Area for which EC applied.
4. The PP should submit the copy of court case pending in any Court of law.
5. The PP should submit the copy of site visit report of the Committee constituted by EAC, MoEF in which it was mentioned that PP should not have direct access of NH1 and should give alternate entry point from the side/approach road.

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

**157.15 Environmental Clearance for construction of Commercial Complex at Village Hayatpur, Sector-84, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Bajaj Motors Ltd & Others**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Arvinder Dhingra**  
**Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana through online portal. The SEIAA forwarded the case to SEAC on 24.07.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 31.08.2017.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during Construction and Operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit structure stability certificate from the reputed consultant/institution.
3. The PP should submit the details of water body if any. The master plan 2031 as submitted is not updated same may be submitted alongwith details as above.
4. The PP should give affidavit for using low sulphur diesel for DG sets.
5. The PP should submit the revise design of rain water harvesting pit.
6. The PP should submit landscape plan (Green area, Avenue Plantation, Organised green).

Following details of green belt should be given:

- (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
- (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
- (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

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

**157.16 Environment Clearance for proposed Modernization with process integration of existing herbal extracts and their purified derivatives for manufacturing of herbal extracts and active pharmaceuticals ingredients (capacity 320 kg/day)at village Kaili, Tehsil-Ballabgarh, Distt-Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Alchem International Pvt. Ltd..**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Sunil Malik**  
**Consultant : ENKAY Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd..**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.03.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The Terms of Reference was approved in the 150<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 07.04.2017. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP vide letter dated 11.08.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 31.08.2017.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit the license of the products from the competent authority.
2. The PP should submit MEE design.
3. The PP should submit Hydraulic design of ETP.
4. The PP should submit scheme for fluidised bed boiler.
5. The PP should submit the details for zero liquid discharge.
6. The PP should submit the details of online analyzers.
7. The PP should provide the details of rain water harvesting plan for the project.
8. The PP should submit the contour sheet of the area alongwith levels.
9. The PP should submit one weak latest data of ambient air quality.
10. The PP should submit the green belt plan.
11. The PP should provide the detail computation of water requirement and revised water balance diagram accordingly.

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

**157.16(S1) Environment Clearance for proposed Expansion of Sarvodaya Hospital & Research Centre (A Unit of Anshu Hospital Ltd., At Site No. I, Sector-08 at Faridabad by M/s Anshu Hospitals Limited.**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Bhola Nath Mathur**

**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 07.02.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 149<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 31.03.2017.

During presentation, the project proponent informed the Committee that there is no violation on their part as initially they were planning for the construction of an area less than 20000 Sq. Meters i.e. 17389.88 Sq. Meters and for the same the OC was also obtained from the concerned Authority on 22th July, 2008. The regular Consent to Operate was also obtained by the project proponent from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board being a law abiding unit.

The Project Proponent placed on record following submissions regarding clarification of the violation of the project which is as under:

1. The plot was allotted to the project proponent by the Estate Officer HUDA, Faridabad vide Memo No. 8835 dated 22.02.2006.
2. The building plans were got approved from HUDA vide memo NO. SDE(S)BLD.Plans/1297 dated 30.11.2006 as under:

Sr. No.	Description	Area in Sq. Meters
1.	Total Plot Area	16931.04
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage	5032.76
3.	Permissible FAR=150	
4.	Permissible covered area on all floors	25396.56
	<u>PROPOSED AREA FOR CONSTRUCTION</u>	
1.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4257.20
2.	Proposed covered area on all floors	17389.88
3.	Proposed covered area on basement (FREE FROM F.A.R.)	5086.09

3. Copy of Notification No. S.O. 695(E) dated 04<sup>th</sup> April, 2011 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India wherein in Item No. (III) in the Schedule against item 8(a) In column(5), for the entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:-  
"The built up area for the purpose of this Notification is defined as "the built up or covered area on all the floors put together including basement(s) and other service areas, which are proposed in the building/construction projects".
4. Occupation Certificate was obtained from the concerned Authority vide Memo No. AES/1020 dated 22th July, 2008 for an area of 15835.55 Sq. Meters.
5. Regular Consent to Operate were also obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. Since, the built up area of the project is less than 20,000 Sq. Meters and case is not falls under violation. Copy of the approved building plan attached.
7. Copy of Judgement of Bombay High Court order in the case of " Saumya Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. versus Union of India and others" on March 6<sup>th</sup> , 2013 which states that the construction of built up area less than 20,000 Sq. Meters is not violation.
8. The existing project meets all the environment parameters in the said projects are being strictly followed like STP of adequate quantity, proper handling of the biomedical waste & Solid waste provision of adequate green area and RWH pits as per norms. The existing project is also comply



all the conditions stated under Category with built up area below 50000 sq.m. as per MoEF & CC notification dated 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2016.

In view of the above, before proceeding further in this case, the Committee is of the unanimous view that the case may be referred to SEIAA for clarification whether this case is to be considered as that of violation or not.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered by the SEIAA in its 103<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 17.05.2017 after the detailed deliberation the authority decided to defer this case with the decision that Sh. A. K. Bhatia and Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, Members SEAC shall visit the site for inspection and shall submit the report within 15 days period.

The sub-committee inspected the site on 03.06.2017 in presence of the representatives of the project proponent. The status of project site compliances of EC conditions was discussed with them. The following observations are made:

1. The construction of the project was carried out as per plan. Block-A & B has been constructed, while no construction has been done in block C & D. No extra construction has been carried out (Annexure-I)
2. Two tube wells are under operation for which month monthly charges are paid to MCF (annexure-II).
3. Three water connections from HUDA exist for which monthly charges are being paid. The water consumption is within the prescribed limit (Annexure-III)
4. Hospital has proper waste water disposal connection and receipt of MCF was shown (Annexure-IV).
5. Three rain water harvesting pits have been constructed and are connected to storm water drain.
6. The STP was found under running condition and no re-use of treated waste water was found.
7. Fire NOC from competent authority has been taken and attached (Annexure-V).
8. Disposal of solid waste is being done by M/s Trigun Services (annexure-VI).
9. The disposal of bio-medical waste is being done by M/s Golden Eagle Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. an authorized vendor (annexure-VII).

The matter was taken up for consideration in the 104<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 21.06.2017. The authority studied the site visit report submitted on 13.06.2017 the authority observed that the Sub-Committee has not reported any violation except no re-use of treated water. Authority unanimously decided that case to be referred back to SEAC for appraisal with the condition that project proponent must re-use the treated water through dual plumbing. The SEAC may recommend the case on merit as per procedure prescribed in the Notification and time to time guidelines issued by MOEF & CC, GOI.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 156<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 09.08.2017.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should substantiate the water requirement of HVAC which is on higher side & submit the water balance diagram.
2. The PP should submit the proposal of dual plumbing design for treated water.
3. The PP should submit the design calculation of ETP.
4. The PP should revise the rain water harvesting plan as per site condition.
5. The PP should revise green belt plan.
6. The PP should submit the proposal for disposal of radioactive substantial from the Hospital.
7. The PP should submit the audited report of CSR plan and precise exact specific plan for the CSR.
8. The PP should submit the disposal plan for Bio-Medical Waste.
9. The PP should submit special mitigation measures for controlling PM 2.5.
10. The PP should submit special mitigation measures for controlling noise pollution.
11. The PP should submit the NOC from the Fire Department.

The project proponent requested that they will submit the compliance of above points by 20.8.2017. He further requested that their case may be taken up in the next meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC. It was also

made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157th meeting held on 31.08.2017.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Proposed Expansion of Existing Sarvodaya Hospital & Research Centre (A Unit Of Anshu Hospitals Ltd) At Site No.1, Sector-08 At Faridabad, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 33.8 Crores. Total Plot area is 16,931.04 sq.m. Total built up area will be approximately 32,892.50 Sq. Meters.

The builtup area shown in the approved building plan is 22475 Sq. Meters. As per occupation certificate issued by Municipal Corporation, Faridabad and the total build up area constructed as on 22.07.2008 was 15835 Sq. Meter.

A Sub-Committee comprising of Sh. R.K. Sapra and Sh. A.K. Bhatia inspected the site of this project and submitted their inspection report. In which they have not pointed out any violation. It was further clarified by the member of sub-committee during the meeting that total build up area was the same as mentioned in the occupation certificate.

The project will comprise of 3 no. of building blocks. The maximum height of the building is approx. 29.95 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25.25% (i.e. 4,275.60 Sq. Meter approximately of the existing development) of the total plot area. 795.18 Sq. Meters of the total existing development would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 1788.42 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, the total water requirement for the project will be 340 KLD (i.e. 178 KLD of fresh water & 162 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 145 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 170 KLD and ET of capacity 45 KLD. The STP & ETP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data is slightly higher of baseline in respect of  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  parameters which ranges approximately from 156 and 74  $\mu g/m^3$  respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of  $PM_{10}$  is 0.05  $\mu g/m^3$ . PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2004 KW. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 331 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 377 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 0.91TPD. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 0.09 TPD will be composted in 1 Nos. of Organic Waste Converter provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 05 (3

existing +2 Proposed) numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

**PART A-**

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-**

**Construction Phase:-**

- [1] “Consent for Establish” shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constraints in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code

- including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
  - [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
  - [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
  - [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
  - [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
  - [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
  - [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
  - [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
  - [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
  - [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
  - [27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
  - [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
  - [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
  - [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
  - [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
  - [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Commercial colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
  - [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
  - [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
  - [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
  - [36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.

- [37]** The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38]** The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39]** The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40]** The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41]** The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

**Operational Phase:**

- [a]** "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b]** The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c]** Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d]** For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e]** Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f]** Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Project.
- [g]** The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.

- [m] The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q] The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
- [ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

**PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

- [ii]** The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii]** STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv]** The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v]** The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi]** All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii]** The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii]** Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix]** Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x]** The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi]** The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii]** The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii]** The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv]** The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv]** The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi]** Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii]** The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> NO<sub>x</sub>, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) 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.
- [xviii]** The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

- [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

**The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.**

**Annexure-'A'**

**List of Participants**

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|----|---|-----------|
| 1. | Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS (Retd.)<br>House No. 601, Angel Apartment<br>Society No. 12, Sector-24, Panchkula | Member    |
| 2. | Shri S.C. Mann,<br>House No. 544, Sector-12-A,<br>Panchkula Haryana   | Member    |
| 3. | Shri A.K. Bhatia,<br>House No. 679,<br>Sector-8, Panchkula, Haryana   | Member    |
| 4. | Shri Hitender Singh, Architect,<br>Department of Architecture, Haryana                                      | Member    |
| 5. | Dr. S.N. Mishra,<br>House No. 220, First Floor,<br>Sector-14, Rohtak, Haryana                               | Member    |
| 6. | Sh. S. Narayanan, IFS<br>Member Secretary,<br>Haryana State Pollution Control Board,<br>Panchkula           | Secretary |