

**Minutes of the 247<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 30.08.2022 and 31.08.2022 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006**

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Member Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of 247<sup>th</sup> meeting were discussed and approved. In the meeting 25 nos. of agenda projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:-

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1.	Shri Prabhakar Verma	Member
2.	Dr. Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.),	Member
3.	Dr. Vivek Saxena, IFS	Member
4.	Dr. Sandeep Gupta (Attended through V.C.)	Member
5.	Sh. Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
6.	Sh. Gurjeet Singh (Attended on 31.08.2022 for Mining Cases)	Mining Engineer

**247.01 EC for Proposed Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY SCHEME on land measuring 8.7465 acres situated in the revenue estate village Naurangpur, sector 79 & 79 B, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Loon Land Development Limited**

**Project Proponent: Sh. Satya Pal Singh**  
**Consultant: Ind Tech House Consult**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/72456/2022 dated 08.06.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 245<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.07.2022 and after detailed deliberations the following observations were raised:

1. The PP shall submit lay out plan.
2. The PP shall submit landscape plan, zoning plan and building plan.
3. The PP shall submit Hybrid Generator at single point of project as per the directions of CAQM.
4. The PP shall submit the plan to increase solar power upto to 3% to 5% of the total power load.
5. The PP shall submit drawing of layout of building plan of each type of unit.
6. The PP shall submit revised green plan.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP submitted the reply of above mentioned observations vide letter dated 08.08.2022. However the committee has raised following observations:

1. The PP shall submit the brief note explaining as why they applied on concept base.
2. The PP shall submit the Miyawaki method alongwith area details

The PP has also replied to the above said observations vide letter dated 31.08.2022 and submitted the following details of the project:

**Table 1 : Basic Details**

<b>Name of the Project: Proposed Residential Plotted Development Colony Under DDJAY Scheme On Land Measuring 8.7465 Acres Situated In The Revenue Estate of Village: Naurangpur, Sector-79 &amp; 79 B, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Loon Land Development Limited.</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Details</b>
1.	Latitude		28° 21' 26.50" N
2.	Longitude		76° 58' 19.87"E
3.	Total Plot Area		35395.826 m <sup>2</sup>
4.	Built Up area		121934.00m <sup>2</sup>
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		13840.00 m <sup>2</sup>
6.	Proposed FAR Residential		58654.40m <sup>2</sup>
7.	Green Area		7079.16 m <sup>2</sup> green area i.e. 20% of plot area including 400 sqm under miyawaki plantation
8.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		9 Nos.
9.	STP Capacity		290 KLD
10.	Parking Required		652 ECS
11.	Parking Provided		652 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter		1 Nos.
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		16.4 M
14.	Power Requirement		3912 KVA
15.	Source		Dakshin Haryana BijliVitaran Nigam Limited (DHBVNL)
16.	Power Backup		4250 kVA (2 x 1500 + 1 x 1000 + 1 x 250 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		298 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		196 KLD
19.	Recycled/Treated Water Requirement		102 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		230 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		1.58 TPD
22.	Biodegradable Waste		0.95 TPD
23.	Number of Towers /plots		652 Nos. plots + 2 Commercials
24.	Basement		One Basement
25.	Stories		B+S+4
26.	Total Cost of the project:		285 Cr.
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.56 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PM 10	1.007 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		SO <sub>2</sub>	3.75 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		NO <sub>x</sub>	16.2 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		CO	0.004mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Table 2.1: EMP Details (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)**

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	7.5	1.65
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	5	2.4
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	2	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safeaccess road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>13.2</b>

**Table 2.2: EMP Details (OPERATIONAL PHASE)**

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT ( 290 KLD)	56	15.12
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (09 Nos)	31.5	4.73
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 1.58 tpd)	26.86	17.73
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	5.08	1.27
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (200 KWp)	160	0.00
POND MAINTAINANCE	27	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>306.44</b>	<b>40.84</b>

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

**A. Specific conditions:-**

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment Monitoring Cell as per documents submitted.

4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **7079.16 m<sup>2</sup> green area (20% of plot area) including 400 sqm under miyawaki plantation** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas out of which 5% shall be developed under Miyawaki method.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
14. The PP shall increase **solar power upto 5.11%** of total power demand.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19. **09 Rain water harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits

21. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
22. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
23. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
24. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
26. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.
27. The PP has submitted conceptual plan as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.

**B. Statutory Compliance:**

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

**I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site.

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

## **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

### **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention**

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

### **IV Energy Conservation Measures**

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation

equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

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

## **V Waste Management**

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

## **VI Green Cover**

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



## **VII Transport**

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

## **VIII Human Health Issues**

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

## **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

## **X Miscellaneous**

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

**247.02 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Dhanwapur, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Apricus Hills Private Limited**

**Project Proponent: Not Present**

**Consultant: Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/261786/2022 dated 15.03.2022 for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case and discussion was held on conceptual plan, solar power, valid license, AAI Height clearance, green plan, parking plan, distance of wildlife from project site etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP and case was taken up again in 242<sup>nd</sup> meeting but still PP failed to furnish complete reply to some of the observations.

The case was again taken up in 242<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 25.06.2022. The PP submitted the reply but it was not upto mark, therefore, case was deferred directing the PP to submit reply to the remaining observations as follows:

1. The PP shall submit the valid license
2. The PP shall submit the green belt plan
3. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
4. The PP shall submit the wildlife activity plan
5. The PP shall submit the Traffic Study
6. The PP shall submit the Tangible EMP
7. The PP shall submit the revised green plan along with species details and miyawaki details 15%

Further, in 245<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26.07.2022, the PP again presented the case and submitted the replies of observations conveyed vide MoM 242<sup>nd</sup> but some more observations were remained unanswered on the part of PP as following:

1. The PP shall submit revised tangible EMP
2. The PP shall submit status of RWH/STP/OWC green plan alongwith status and timeline for the completion.
3. The PP shall adopt a pond for its rejuvenation under EMP budget

The PP submitted the reply of the above mentioned observations. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. However, PP was not present in the meeting. The consultant appeared before the committee and submitted a letter with a request to defer the case. The Committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

**247.03**      **ToR for Proposed project of Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 160 MT/day at Plot no. 299, Sector 30A, Phase II, Industrial Estate Manakpur, Jagadhri, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Salasar Industries**

**Project Proponent:    None**  
**Consultant:             AMPLE Enviro Pvt. Ltd.**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND3/61783/2021 on dated 15.03.2021 for approval of ToR under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Auto ToR granted on 15.03.2021.

This case was granted ToR on 15.03.2021. Before this 247<sup>th</sup> meeting, this case has been taken up in 214<sup>th</sup>, 216<sup>th</sup>, 219<sup>th</sup>, 222<sup>nd</sup>, 227<sup>th</sup> 243<sup>rd</sup> and 245<sup>th</sup> meetings of SEAC Haryana but on all these occasions, the PP had not come present before the committee. The PP has been seeking deferment of the case on pretext or the other.

Therefore, in 227<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, after taking serious view, the Committee deliberated the project in view of MoEF& CC guidelines J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (part) dated 30.10.2012 and 18.11.2020. The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF& CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

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

It was deliberated that in the above project was received on dated 23.04.2021 and in spite of taking up in meeting of SEAC no reply received even after lapse of more than six months and thus the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance of the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

The case was taken up in 132<sup>nd</sup> Meeting and the Authority decided to request MS, HSPCB to direct RO, HSPCB, Yamuna agar to carry out the spot inspection and submit its report at the earliest but report was not submitted by concerned RO. Vide MoM of 137<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA a reminder letter to Member Secretary, HSPCB was issued and also decided to refer back this case to SEAC to make recommendations after the receipt of report from the concerned agency.

The case was taken up in 243<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 29.06.2022. The inspection report of Regional Officer, HSPCB, Yamuna Nagar, received and circulated among the members. The conclusion of the report dated 22.02.2022 is as under:

*“the site of the Plot No.299, Phase-II visited by undersigned alongwith Assistant Management (IA), HSIIDC and found the site as vacant land, plot with having no construction and machinery available on the spot and hence, the unit has not established yet”*

The report of RO, Yamuna Nagar discussed in the meeting. However, an email dated 29.06.2022 received vide which the PP requested to defer the case. After detailed deliberation, the committee acceded the request of PP and deferred the case for next meeting.

The case was taken up in 245<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.07.2022 but neither PP nor consultant appeared in the meeting. The committee has taken it seriously and was of the

unanimous view that a last chance be given to PP/consultant to present the case before the committee and deferred the case.

Now, the case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting, but still neither PP nor consultant appeared in the meeting. The committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for delisting in view of instructions of MoEF & CC OM Dated 18.11.2020 as earlier recommended in during 227<sup>th</sup> meeting because PP is not appearing before the committee.

**247.04            Extension of EC validity for Boulder, Gravel and Sand minor mineral project located at Mandoli Ghaggar East Block / YNR B-3 located at Village Mandoli ghaggar east Tehsil Chhachhrauli District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana over an area of 20.18 Ha. With production capacity of 08,50,000 TPA by M/s JSM Foods Pvt. Ltd.**

**Project Proponent        :            Mr. Veerbhan Wadhwa**  
**Consultant                 :            Vardan EnviroNet**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/276004/2022 dated 02.06.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The complaint was received regarding the minor minerals in the said mining project. The complaint was forwarded in the Mining Department for the comments. The comments from the mining department are received

Initially, M/s. JSM Foods Pvt. Ltd. have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/CONT/ M.G.EAST BLOCK/YNR B-3/2015/3915 dated 19.06.2015 for the Sand minor mineral.

The case was taken up in 245<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC Haryana held on dated 25.07.2022. However, PP has submitted a letter dated 22.07.2022 to defer the case with a request to take up the case in next meeting. After due deliberation, the Committee acceded with the request of PP and decided that the case be deferred and shall be taken up in next meeting.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The discussion was held on LOI, Mining Plan, Replenishment Study, status of compliance of Earlier EC and asked the PP to submit the relevant information. The PP submitted reply vide letter dated 31.08.2022 as under:

1. That, the LOI to the project was granted vide letter no. DMG/HY/CONT/ M.G.EAST BLOCK/YNR B-3/2015/3915 dated 19.06.2015 for Sand minor mineral. The Lease is valid for a period of 10 years as per the LOI.
2. That, Revised mining closer plan is duly approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no: DGM/HY/Mandoli Ghaggar East Block/YNR-B-3/2021/3991 dated 12.10.2021.
3. That, Replenishment Study report is approved by mining department Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/RS/Mandoli ghaggarynr b-3/2022/5115 dated 09.08.2022.
4. That, we have also obtained the status of compliance of earlier EC granted from HSPCB vide file no HSPCB-180001/82/2022-Region Yamuna Nagar-HSPCB dated 09.07.2022
5. That, our representation regarding the case filed by complainant in National Green Tribunal (NGT) and Punjab and Haryana High Court is also attached as Annexure-1 and Annexure-2.

After discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of **extension in period of validity of earlier EC** issued to the project vide letter dated 21.12.2016 subject to decision of any Court of Law and NGT.

**247.05**      **Extension of EC validity for sand minor mineral project located at Mandoli Ghaggar West Block / YNR B-4 at Village Mandoli Ghaggar west Tehsil Chhachhrauli District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana over an area of 25.56 Ha With production capacity of 11,91,000 TPA by M/s JSM Foods Pvt. Ltd.**

**Project Proponent**      :      **Mr. Veerbhan Wadhwa**  
**Consultant**                :      **Vardan EnviroNet**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/276111/2022 dated 02.06.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The complaint was received regarding the minor minerals in the said mining project. The complaint was forwarded in the Mining Department for the comments. The comments from the mining department are received.

Initially, M/s. JSM Foods Pvt. Ltd. have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/CONT/ M.G.WEST BLOCK/YNR B-4/2015/3918 dated 19.06.2015 for Sand minor mineral.

The case was taken up in 245<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC Haryana held on dated 25.07.2022. However, PP has submitted a letter dated 22.07.2022 to defer the case with a request to take up the case in next meeting. After due deliberation, the Committee acceded with the request of PP and decided that the case be deferred and shall be taken up in next meeting.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The discussion was held on LOI, Mining Plan, Replenishment Study, status of compliance of Earlier EC and asked the PP to submit the relevant information. The PP submitted reply vide letter dated 31.08.2022 as under:

1. That, the LOI to the project was granted vide letter no. DMG/HY/CONT/ M.G.WEST BLOCK/YNR B-4/2015/3918 dated 19.06.2015. The Lease is valid for a period of 07 years as per the LOI.
2. That, Revised mining closer plan is duly approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no: DGM/HY/Mandoli Ghaggar West Block/YNR-B-4/2021/4008 dated 12.10.2021.
3. That, Replenishment Study report is approved by mining department Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/RS/Mandoli Ghaggar Ynr B-4/2022/5118 dated 09.08.2022.
4. That, we have also obtained the status of compliance of earlier EC granted from HSPCB vide file no HSPCB-180001/83/2022-Region Yamuna Nagar-HSPCB dated 09.07.2022
5. That, our representation regarding the case filed by complainant in National Green Tribunal (NGT) and Punjab and Haryana High Court is also attached as Annexure-1 and Annexure-2.

After discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of **extension in period of validity of earlier EC** issued to the project vide letter dated 21.12.2016 subject to decision of any court of law and NGT.

**247.06**      **EC for Mining of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals (69,00,000 MTPA) mine located at Khasra No. 46 Min, Village Usmapur, District Mahendragarh, Haryana (M.L area 33.10 ha). By M/s Astha Infra Developers Private Limited**

**Project Proponent**      :      **Shri Virender Rawal**  
**Consultant**                :      **Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Private Limited**

The project was submitted to SEIAA vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/76930/2021 dated 19.05.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category-1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the EIA report along with prefeasibility report, approved DSR, approved Mining plan and Mine closure plan on dated 04.07.2022. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 001081 dated 20.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 08.07.2022 and the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 08.08.2022, and after due deliberation, the Authority observed that SEAC has not given its comments on the Conservation Plan submitted by the project proponent. The Authority thus decided to refer back this case to SEAC with following observations for examination/appraisal by the SEAC:-

- 1) PP to provide the actual cost of the project, duly certified by a qualified CA.
- 2) SEAC to ensure that the Wildlife Conservation Plan submitted by PP is in order, including the cost norm requirements, the details of works and timelines for implementation of the same and give its recommendations/ opinion on the same, for further consideration of the Authority.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. PP submitted reply about CA certificate, approved Wildlife Conservation Plan and presented before the committee. Detailed discussion was held on Wildlife Conservation Plan which was duly approved by the PCCF-cum-Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Haryana. The Committee agreed with the provisions of Wildlife Conservation Plan approved by the PCCF-cum-Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Haryana. The PP shall deposit the necessary amount of Wildlife Conservation Plan with PCCF-cum-Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Haryana for implementation of approved plan.

After detailed discussion and deliberation, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC as per the recommendations conveyed by SEAC vide its MoM of 244<sup>th</sup> meeting alongwith corrigendum.

**247.07**      **Amendment in Terms of reference for Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited [Cold Rolling Division] at O P Jindal Marg, Hisar, Haryana, by M/s Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited by M/s Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited**

**Project Proponent**      :      **Sh. Vijay Kumar Bindlish**  
**Consultant**                :      **Ind Tech House Consult**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND/286896/2022 on dated 03.08.2022 under Category 3(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 for **Amendment in Terms of**

**Reference.** The PP has submitted scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- DD No.181749 dated 13.06.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was considered in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 30.08.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee:

1. The Auto ToR was obtained for the project vide File No.SEIAA/HR/2022/210 dated 16.06.2022
2. The PP requested SEIAA to exempt some points mentioned in the ToR because the project is in operation stage and EC is sought as post facto EC as per NGT order 12.02.2020 (OA No. 55/2019 (WZ).
3. As per the MoEF&CC notification dated 20.07.2022, these projects has been exempted from Public Consultation

During the presentation of ToR amendment on 30.08.2022, the SEAC sought for:

1. Copy of the Auto generated ToR
2. The NGT order 12.02.2020 (OA No. 55/2019 (WZ), which orders projects of rolling mills to obtain EC; and
3. The copy of Notification of MoEF&CC dated 20.07.2022 which exempts Public Consultation for such type of projects.

The PP has submitted the reply of above mentioned queries along the necessary Annexures. In addition to the above reply, following are the conditions to be amended which are not related to the project:

Condition no. as per TOR	TOR Condition	Justification
<b>General Condition</b>		
Condition 3. II	Approach and methodology for data collection for River Bodies.	No river body is present within study area (in 10 Km), so this condition is not applicable to us.
Condition 4. i.	Anticipated Environment Impacts and mitigation measures during construction phase.	Being an existing project and operating since 1984, this condition is not applicable to us as there will be no construction involved.
Condition 5- ii	Site alternative.	Being an existing project and operating since 1984, so site alternative is not applicable to us.
Condition 6- iv	Action plan for post-project environment monitoring matrix during construction phase.	Being an existing project and operating since 1984, so this condition is not applicable to us.
Condition 7- I	Public consultation details (Entire proceedings as separate annexure along with authenticated English Translation of Public Consultation proceedings).	As per MoEF&CC, GOI Notification dated 20th July, 2022, it states that " <b><i>all the standalone re-rolling units or cold rolling units, which are in existence and in operation as on the date of this notification, with valid Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, shall apply online for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) followed by Environment Clearance and the said units shall be granted Standard Terms of Reference as per item 3(a) of the said</i></b>



		<b><i>notification and shall be exempted from the requirement of public consultation”.</i></b> So our project is exempted from the requirement of public consultation and this condition is not applicable to us. Copy enclosed as <b>Annexure 2.</b>
Condition 7- II	Summary of issues raised during public consultation along with action plan to address the same as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020.	As per MoEF&CC, GOI Notification dated 20th July, 2022, our project is exempted from the requirement of public consultation, so this condition is not applicable to us.

After going through the facts, the committee was of the unanimous view that since this is an existing project and has applied as per direction of NGT, therefore, the case be recommended to SEIAA for amendment in ToR granted on 16.06.2022 as following:

- A: Above mentioned Conditions at Sr. No. Condition 3. II, Condition 4. i., Condition 5-ii and Condition 6- iv to be exempted being existing project.
- B: Condition No.7-I and 7-II regarding Public Consultation to be exempted as per MoEF&CC, GOI Notification dated 20th July, 2022.

**247.08 Amendment in Terms of reference for Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited [Hot Rolling Division] at O P Jindal Marg, Hisar, Haryana by M/s Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited by M/s Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Vijay Kumar Bindlish**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND/286923/2022 on dated 03.08.2022 under Category 3(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 for **Amendment in Terms of Reference**. The PP has submitted scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- DD. No.181448 dated 13.06.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was considered in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 30.08.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

1. The Auto ToR was obtained for the project vide File No. SEIAA/HR/2022/211 dated 16.06.2022
2. The PP requested SEIAA to exempt some points mentioned in the ToR because the project is in operation stage and EC is sought as post facto EC as per NGT order 12.02.2020 (OA No. 55/2019 (WZ)).
3. As per the MoEF&CC notification dated 20.07.2022, these projects has been exempted from Public Consultation.

During the presentation of ToR amendment on 30.08.2022, the SEAC sought for:

1. Copy of the Auto generated ToR
2. The NGT order 12.02.2020 (OA No. 55/2019 (WZ), which orders projects of rolling mills to obtain EC; and

3. The copy of Notification of MoEF&CC dated 20.07.2022 which exempts Public Consultation for such type of projects.

The PP has submitted the reply of above mentioned queries along the necessary Annexure. In addition to the above reply, following are the conditions to be amended which are not related to the project:

Condition no. as per TOR	TOR Condition	Justification
<b>General Condition</b>		
Condition 3- II	Approach and methodology for data collection for River Bodies.	No river body is present within study area (in 10 Km), so this condition is not applicable to us.
Condition 4. i.	Anticipated Environment Impacts and mitigation measures during construction phase.	Being an existing project and operating since 1970, this condition is not applicable to us as there will be no construction involved.
Condition 5- ii	Site alternative.	Being an existing project and operating since 1970, so site alternative is not applicable to us.
Condition 6- iv	Action plan for post-project environment monitoring matrix during construction phase.	Being an existing project and operating since 1970, so this condition is not applicable to us.
Condition 7- I	Public consultation details (Entire proceedings as separate annexure along with authenticated English Translation of Public Consultation proceedings).	As per MoEF&CC, GOI Notification dated 20th July, 2022, it states that <b><i>“all the standalone re-rolling units or cold rolling units, which are in existence and in operation as on the date of this notification, with valid Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, shall apply online for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) followed by Environment Clearance and the said units shall be granted Standard Terms of Reference as per item 3(a) of the said notification and shall be exempted from the requirement of public consultation”.</i></b> So our project is exempted from the requirement of public consultation and this condition is not applicable to us. Copy enclosed as <b>Annexure 2.</b>
Condition 7- II	Summary of issues raised during public consultation along with action plan to address the same as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020.	As per MoEF&CC, GOI Notification dated 20th July, 2022, our project is exempted from the requirement of public consultation, so this condition is not applicable to us.

After going through the facts, the committee was of the unanimous view that since this is an existing project and has applied as per direction of NGT, therefore, the case be recommended to SEIAA for amendment in ToR granted on 16.06.2022 as following:

- A: Above mentioned Conditions at Sr. No. Condition 3. II, Condition 4. i., Condition 5-ii and Condition 6- iv to be exempted being existing project.
- B: Condition No.7-I and 7-II regarding Public Consultation to be exempted as per MoEF&CC, GOI Notification dated 20th July, 2022.

**247.09 Extension of EC for Revision & Expansion of DLF Township "DLF Garden City" at Islam Nagar, Kalka Pinjore, Urban Complex Sector 3 Panchkula Haryana by M/s DLF Homes Panchkula Pvt Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Sh.R. C. Bakshi**  
**Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/236405/2021 dated 01.12.2021 for obtaining extension in validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The PP has submitted scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- DD No.525526 dated 03.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was considered in 229<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 16.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in the earlier EC issued vide letter No.109 dated 05.02.2015 with the following Specific Stipulations and also forward the request of PP for change in name mentioned in EC:

**Specific Stipulation:**

1. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
2. The EC to this project is subject to obtaining fresh Clearance under wildlife protection act 1972, from the standing committee of National Board for Wildlife and the PP shall start development work of the project only after the recommendation of Standing Committee of NBWL in this case. The PP shall obtain the permission of NBWL for Wildlife.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 133<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 30.12.2021. After having gone through recommendations of SEAC and examination of relevant record pertaining to grant of Environmental Clearance in the year 2008 and 2015 (Revision/Expansion), the Authority gathered that requisite clearance from Wildlife was not placed on the record. Therefore, the Authority referred back the case to SEAC to appraise and make fresh recommendations in the light of 2008 and 2015 clearances (conditions mentioned in).

The case was again taken up in 243<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.06.2022. The PP submitted a letter dated 27.06.2022 for withdrawal of the present case whereby it is submitted that:

- The proposed project is for Extension of EC for Revision & Expansion of DLF Township "DLF Garden City" at Islam Nagar, Kalka Pinjore, Urban Complex Sector 3 Panchkula Haryana by M/s DLF Homes Panchkula Pvt Ltd by M/s DLF Homes Panchkula Pvt. Ltd.
- Earlier the project was granted Environment Clearance vide SEIAA letter dated 05.02.2015
- As per the recent notification 12.04.2022 issued by MoEF&CC, GoI the validity for extension of Environment Clearance shall be limited for ten years so the extension in EC is already granted by MoEF&CC vide the above said notification.

After discussion, the SEAC had recommended the case to SEIAA for withdrawal, since the validity of EC stands valid till 04.02.2026 (3 years as per MoEF & CC notification dated 12th April 2022 + 1 year as per MoEF & CC notification dated 18th January 2021).

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 17.07.2022. The SEIAA has decided to refer the case back to the SEAC with some observations.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 30.08.2022 and PP submitted the reply of the observations of SEIAA vide letter dated 30.08.2022 as under:

Sr. No.	Observation of SEIAA	Reply																				
1.	SEIAA decided to refer the case back to the SEAC with the directions to relook and examine the facts in the light of orders dated 19.05.2022 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the case of "Ramesh Malik versus State of Haryana and others" in OA. No. 78 of 2021 and EA No. 09 of 2021	<p><b>Applicability of NBWL</b> The Table showing distance of project from WLS and ESZ of WLS (as per Annexure-1) is as under:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Name of Project</th> <th>Name of nearby protected area</th> <th>Distance of Project from WLS</th> <th>Distance of Project from ESZ of WLS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>DLF Garden City</td> <td>Bir Shikargah WLS</td> <td>3200 meter</td> <td>890 meter Project site situated outside of ESZ area as per notification of 23.11.2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td></td> <td>Khol hai raitan WLS</td> <td>1600 meter</td> <td>675 meter Project site situated outside ESX area as per notification of 24.10.2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td></td> <td>Sukhna WLS</td> <td>3200 meter</td> <td>Proposal of ESZ (towards Haryana side) under consideration, however, Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High Court, Chandigarh has directed for a minimum ESZ of 1 KM from boundary of Sukhna WLS. Keeping in mind this fact the project side is out of proposed (High Court direction) ESZ, however, it falls under 10 km from boundary of Sukhna WLS</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>i) As per orders dated 19.05.2022 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the case of "Ramesh Malik versus State of Haryana and others" in OA. No. 78 of 2021 and EA No. 09 of 2021 <b>clearly</b></p>	Sr. No.	Name of Project	Name of nearby protected area	Distance of Project from WLS	Distance of Project from ESZ of WLS	1.	DLF Garden City	Bir Shikargah WLS	3200 meter	890 meter Project site situated outside of ESZ area as per notification of 23.11.2016	2.		Khol hai raitan WLS	1600 meter	675 meter Project site situated outside ESX area as per notification of 24.10.2016	3.		Sukhna WLS	3200 meter	Proposal of ESZ (towards Haryana side) under consideration, however, Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh has directed for a minimum ESZ of 1 KM from boundary of Sukhna WLS. Keeping in mind this fact the project side is out of proposed (High Court direction) ESZ, however, it falls under 10 km from boundary of Sukhna WLS
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1.	DLF Garden City	Bir Shikargah WLS	3200 meter	890 meter Project site situated outside of ESZ area as per notification of 23.11.2016																		
2.		Khol hai raitan WLS	1600 meter	675 meter Project site situated outside ESX area as per notification of 24.10.2016																		
3.		Sukhna WLS	3200 meter	Proposal of ESZ (towards Haryana side) under consideration, however, Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh has directed for a minimum ESZ of 1 KM from boundary of Sukhna WLS. Keeping in mind this fact the project side is out of proposed (High Court direction) ESZ, however, it falls under 10 km from boundary of Sukhna WLS																		

states that NBWL permission is not required to the project.

**The conclusion of NGT order is as follows:**

*“We have considered the rival submissions and perused the documents. From the order of SEIAA, it is seen that even according to it, the General Condition appended to EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 is not applicable. Thus, EC by SEIAA was permissible. **Wildlife clearance requirement has been revoked on the basis of order of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in Goa Foundation dated 4.12.2006 which was clarified in judgement dated 21.4.2014, in Para 50 and 51 of the said judgment to the effect that there is not such requirement.** Wildlife clearance is required in terms of ESZ notification which was directed to be issued within six months though it has still not been issued. **Thus, assumption in the order of SEIAA that requirement of such clearance was applicable in respect of the project in question is not correct.** Accordingly, the report of SEIAA and stand of the applicant cannot be accepted, so as to annul the EC on that ground. Objection of the PP and prayer in I.A. No.82-83/2022 is accepted to this extent, rendering it unnecessary to pass separate order on the appeal of the PP.”*

**Compliance of EC conditions of Earlier Environment Clearance Granted**

- ii) The PP submitted that they have been complying with all the conditions of EC granted to them and have also been submitting Six Monthly Compliance report of Environmental/Safeguard Conditions stipulated in Environmental Clearance letter to Integrated Regional Office, MOEF&CC (North), Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) and Member Secretary, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana. Details are attached as **Annexure-3**

**Change in Planning in 209.603 acres**

- iii) In this regard we would like to mention that we had earlier obtained Environment Clearance for an area measuring 209.603 acres vide EC letter No.SEIAA/HR/2015/109 dated 05.02.2015. Now there are certain changes in project measuring 209.603 acres. Two land parcels of 34.229 acres and 15.834 acres will be migrated from the existing land parcel of 209.603 acres. The details of these parts are as follows:

**PART 1:34.0104 acres** was earlier proposed for developing a “Group Housing Colony”. However, due to changes in planning, the land parcel of 34.0104 acres was migrated to “Residential Plotted Colony” from the earlier “Group Housing Colony”. Now the total project for development of this “**Residential Plotted Colony**” is **34.229 acres i.e. (34.0104+0.21875)** for which we have already been granted the following two licenses by Department of Town & Country Planning (DTCP), Haryana as per

		<p>approved Development Plan of Pinjore-Kalka Urban Complex 2021.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. License No. 20 of 2022 dated 15.03.2022 for a land measuring 34.0104 acres submitted to SEAC.</li> <li>2. License No. 82 of 2022 dated 04.07.2022 for land measuring 0.21875 acres submitted to SEAC. This project has been applied as a fresh case for the total land measuring 34.229 acres for a Residential Plotted Colony for obtaining Environment Clearance and auto TOR was granted to us by SEIAA on 06.06.2022. Further we have also submitted the EIA/EMP report to SEIAA and SEIAA has accepted the EIA report and forwarded the same to SEAC for appraisal. We are yet to commence the construction activity at the site and the same shall be started only after obtaining environment clearance.</li> </ol> <p><b>PART 2:</b> A Group Housing Colony over an area measuring 15.834 acres was proposed to be developed in the project. However, due to changes in Planning this area is also being migrated to <b>“Affordable Plotted Colony (DDJAY)”</b> from the earlier “Group Housing Colony”. For this, we have applied to Department of Town &amp; Country Planning Haryana for migration of said land pocket and copy of receipt of application submitted to SEAC. We would also be applying for fresh Environment Clearance from State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) Haryana for the said proposal of Affordable Plotted Colony over an area measuring <b>15.834 acres</b> in near future. The construction on this site shall be started only after obtaining environment clearance. The copy of licence no.20 of 2022 and licence no.82 of 2022 are enclosed herewith as <b>Annexure 6</b> and <b>Annexure 7</b>.</p> <p>iv) <b>Submission of Affidavit for 15.83 Acres Project</b> Affidavit for 15.83 acre project is attached as <b>Annexure-9</b></p>
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The Committee discussed in detail and after deliberations it was decided that Wildlife clearance is not applicable on this project in the light of orders dated 19.05.2022 passed by the Hon’ble National Green Tribunal in the case of “Ramesh Malik versus State of Haryana and others” in OA. No.78 of 2021 and EA No. 09 of 2021.

The project Proponent has also been regularly submitting the Half Yearly Compliance of the EC conditions of Earlier Environment Clearance Granted to MOEF&CC, HSPCB and SEIAA.

Keeping in view the above facts, after detailed discussion, the committee deliberated that the case be recommended to SEIAA for withdrawal of the case as requested by the PP since the validity of EC stands valid till 04.02.2025 (as per MoEF&CC notification dated 12th April 2022).

**247.10**      **EC for Proposed “Affordable Group Housing Colony” on the land measuring 6.15 acres (Built-up Area: 73,235.380 m) at Kila No. 13, 8/2, 18, 3/2, 7, 8/1, 14/1, 17/2, 23/1, 14/2 of Village Badshahpur, Sector-70 District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Riseonic Realty Private Limited**

**Project Proponent**      : **Shri Anshu Teotia**  
**Consultant**                : **P&M Solution consultant**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/268548/2022 dated 20.04.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The case was accepted by SEIAA and forwarded to SEAC on 25.04.2022 which was accepted by SEAC on 23.06.2022. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 322334 dated 20.04.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.07.2022 and it recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and after due deliberation, the Authority observed that the STP capacity is not adequate, following the general procedure adopted in similar cases (STP may require to be enhanced to 650 KLD) and the PP has not submitted the permission from the competent authority for their sewer connections. The authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the request to examine the above two issues and submit the case for further consideration.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP submitted the reply of the observations raised by SEIAA during the meeting. In addition to the reply, PP submitted an affidavit that:

1. STP capacity has been increased from 620 KLD to 650 KLD as previous calculation was as 120% of the total waste water for STP capacity but now we are taking 125% of total waste water for STP capacity.
2. The assurance for discharge of surplus treated sewerage effluent from GMDA, Gurgaon has already been obtained vide letter no. GMDA/SEW/2022/89 dated 24.01.2022 of GMDA, Gurgaon for 650 KLD.

Keeping in view the submission of reply of PP, the committee was of unanimous view that this case be sent to SEIAA for granting Environment Clearance as already recommended with same terms and conditions.

**247.11**      **EC for Proposed Max Super Speciality Hospital at Sector 56, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Max Healthcare Institute Limited**

**Project Proponent**      : **Sh. Apurva**  
**Consultant**                : **Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/271568/2022 dated 06.05.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD

No.564883 dated 04.05.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance

*The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and after due deliberation, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with following few observations for examination.*

The case was considered in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The reply submitted by PP was discussed in the meeting and is as under:-

S. NO.	OBSERVATIONS	REPLY
1.	The PP has submitted only its copy of application for NOC under Aravali Notification and SEAC has accepted the same, which is not acceptable	This land has been allocated to PP by HSVP therefore, Aravali clearance is not applicable, however the Aravali Clearance have been obtained vide DC office letter no.74 dated 16.08.2022.
2.	PP has also submitted a request to SEIAA for changing the conditions for running of DG sets not more than 04 hours a day; whereas, during the appraisal the project proponent has submitted affidavit stating that the operation of DG set shall be considered only for 2 hours in case power failure, hence, operational hours for DG sets shall be considered 02 hours/day. SEAC may examine the above in view of the requirement of a health care facility, where it may not be affordable to operate under such conditions practically.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 2hr DG Set affidavit submitted earlier was for the purpose of doing air modelling and finding the requisite ground level concentration.</li> <li>• The fact that a tertiary healthcare facility like ours would have severed medical equipment running at any given point in time in a 24hr's day catering to critical patient needs; some of this would be life support systems. Hence we need to have redundancy of power back up; Generators are one such reliable power back up source. Since we have little or no hold on the grid power supply and its failure it would be prudent to run power generators as and when necessary without any restriction on running hours. Low Sulphur Diesel will be used in Generators.</li> <li>• As per the Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and adjoining areas order dated 13.12.2021, DG sets operations for medical services (hospital/nursing/healthcare care facilities) is permitted.</li> </ul>
3.	The SEAC is advised to examine the fresh water requirement and mode of discharge carefully.	Fresh water requirement is 207 KLD and has been shown in the chart by the PP alongwith the recirculation of waste water from STP and discharge from ETP will be sent to multi effect evaporator. PP has also obtained assurance for discharge of 41 KLD of domestic effluent.
4.	Further, SEAC is also advised to examine the proposal of green area along with fire safety arrangements (circular passage for rescue and movement of fire tenders in case of emergency). This is wake of recent major fires incidents in various Hospitals in the country.	<p>The Green Area is 6,440 sq.m. (@30.31 % of Plot Area). As per MoEF&amp;CC Norms = 1 tree/80 SQM of plot area need to be provided, which will be 21,245.560/80= 266 Trees. However, we are proposing 428 Trees.</p> <p><b>Fire safety arrangements –</b></p> <p>Adequate fire fighting arrangements along with the all necessary equipment's will be provided. The fire fighting arrangements provided in the proposed project such as Separate fire hydrant system, Fire fighting pumps, sprinkler system, CO2 extinguishing system for transformer room and other critical areas, Fire Mock drill will be conducted regarding the fire fighting arrangement during operation phase, Smoke detector will be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PP has submitted all the fire safety measures will be taken as per the applicable fire safety norms.</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape Plan &amp; Fire safety Plan are submitted.</li> </ul>
5.	Size and scope of STP and ETP (keeping in view the requirements in the coming years).	The size of STP & ETP is given the details below mentioned Domestic waste water generation at present - 217KLD and STP (MBR) provided 300 KLD. Effluent generation at present 22 KLD and ETP provided 30 KLD.
6.	SEAC to also examine the scope of facilities for smooth entry and exist of movements (for the patients/attendants/professionals) from the premises in case of emergency and storage of gases in the premises.	Site layout map is provided (Showing all the facilities like smooth entry and exist of movements (for the patients/attendants/professionals) from the premises in case of emergency and storage of gases in the premises). During earlier SEAC presentation a detailed study of traffic has been made. The study made a detailed analysis of the traffic situation and enumerated various mitigation measures in order to improve the level of service. A proper medical gas storage facility has been provided; the location of storage facility has been earmarked in the plan.

The committee discussed the reply and after deliberation, decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC to the project after incorporating the reply of observations of SEIAA on the relevant conditions. The rest of the conditions shall remain same as conveyed earlier vide 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022.

**247.12 EC for new Chemical Manufacturing Unit of Formaldehyde and Resin/Glue at Plot No.- 238, Phase-II, Sector-30A, Industrial Estate, Manakpur, Tehsil Bilaspur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Mak Leon Organics Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : Not Present**  
**Consultant : Chandigarh Pollution Testing laboratory**

The EIA/EMP report was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/IND3/76131/2021 dated 30.04.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. ToR was granted to the project by SEIAA on 30.12.2021. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.50,000/- vide DD No.091378 dated 24.12.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 144th meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and the authority referred back the case to SEAC after observed that:

*“the unit has applied for fresh EC in the Industrial Area of Manakpur, Bilaspur, Yamuna Nagar. Considering the fact that the Industrial area itself has not obtained EC yet and has applied for EC under violation category, the public hearing for the proposed project cannot be exempted, it was opined.”*

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. However, a request for deferment of the case has been received from PP. The Committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

**247.13 EC for proposed Commercial complex on land measuring 14326.37 Sqm situated at site/ Building No.4, Sector-43, Urban estate Gurgaon-II, Gurugram Haryana by M/s Lekh Buildtech Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Amarnath Ichhpunjani**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/279545/2022 dated 22.06.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 657034 dated 05.06.2022.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.07.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and after due deliberations, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with two observations for examination/reconsideration of the SEAC.

The case was considered in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP submitted the reply of the observations of SEIAA as below:

Sr. No.	Observation of SEIAA	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit revised list of proposed species of trees, the PP shall increase solar to 5% of total power demand and, the PP shall maintain 15% of total plot area as landscape in addition with 5% of vertical green. The project proponent has not replied to the queries pertaining to solar energy and SEAC has recommended this case for grant of EC without taking complete reply from the PP and has also recommended the green area to 15% only.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PP has submitted the revised list of proposed tree species.</li> <li>2. Previously PP proposed 3% solar requirement of total power. During appraisal 3% solar power was increased to 5%.</li> <li>3. Previously there was total 2149.5 sqm green area including on ground 1039.65 sqm (7.25% of plot area 14326.37 sqm) and vertically 1109.85 sqm. During appraisal green area was increased to 2865.274 sqm including on ground 2148.9 sqm (15% of plot area) and vertically 716.3 sqm.</li> </ol>
4.	The PP has not submitted NOC under Aravali Notification and SEAC has informed that PP has informed that it is not necessary. It is not acceptable that the expert committee has relied solely upon the statement of PP and has not justified its stance in its recommendations.	<p>As the plot has been allotted by Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) in auction vide Endst No. Z0002/ EO018/ UE029/ LALOT/ 0000000186 dated 19.05.2022. It is a commercial plot, falls fully within a well-developed Sector 43 and was developed before EIA Notification, 2006 by HUDA hence Environmental Clearance was not required.</p> <p>Due to unavailability of khasra number of this site, we cannot apply for Aravalli NOC, as khasra number is prerequisite information to apply for Aravalli NOC. Further to this Notification of Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) dated 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012, page no 15, Annexure D, point No. 10 states <b><i>“For areas covered under Aravali Notification, if applicable i.e. Gurgaon/ Mewat districts (report of Tahsildar regarding Kisam of land through Deputy Commissioner and report of DFO regarding Section 4 and 5 of PLPA) are required to be submitted. No such report is required for projects/units located in</i></b></p>

		<b><u>approved industrial estate/approved HUDA sector in this area and area under Gurgaon and Mewat".</u></b>
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The committee discussed the reply and after detailed deliberation decided that the case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC to the project.

**246.14 EC for proposed Commercial complex on land admeasuring 5344.61 situated at site/ Building No.1, Sector-25, Urban estate Gurgaon-II, Gurugram by M/s Lekh Buildtech Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Amarnath Ichhpunjani**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/279528/2022 dated 22.06.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.657035 dated 05.06.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No.DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.07.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and after due deliberations, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with three observations for examination of SEAC.

The case was considered in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP submitted the reply of the observations of SEIAA as below :

Sr. No.	Observation of SEIAA	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit revised list of proposed species of trees, the PP shall increase solar to 5% of total power demand and, the PP shall maintain 15% of total plot area as landscape in addition with 5% of vertical green. The project proponent has not replied to the queries pertaining to solar energy and SEAC has recommended this case for grant of EC without taking complete reply from the PP and has also recommended the green area to 15% only.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PP has submitted the revised list of proposed tree species.</li> <li>2. Previously PP proposed (50KWP) 3.08% solar power of total power requirement. During appraisal 3.08% solar power was increased to 5% i.e 81 KWP.</li> <li>3. Previously there was total 801.80 sqm green area including on ground 241.92 sqm (4.5% of plot area 5344.61 sqm) and vertically 559.88 sqm. During appraisal green area was increased to 1068.92 sqm including on ground 801.63 sqm (15% of plot area) and vertically 267.29 sqm.</li> </ol>
2.	The PP has not submitted NOC under Aravali Notification and SEAC has informed that PP has informed that it is not necessary. It is not acceptable that the expert committee has relied solely upon the statement of PP and has not	As the plot has been allotted by Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) in auction vide Endst No. : Z0002/EO018/UE029/LALOT/0000000201 dated 19.05.2022 through auction. It is a commercial plot, falls fully within a well-developed Sector 25 and was developed before EIA Notification, 2006 by HUDA hence, Environmental Clearance was not required.

	justified its stance in its recommendations.	Due to unavailability of khasra number of this site, we cannot apply for Aravalli NOC, as khasra number is prerequisite information to apply for Aravalli NOC. Further to this Notification of Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) dated 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2012, page no 15, Annexure D, point No. 10 states <b><i>“For areas covered under Aravali Notification, if applicable i.e. Gurgaon/Mewat districts (report of Tahsildar regarding Kisam of land through Deputy Commissioner and report of DFO regarding section 4 and 5 of PLPA) are required to be submitted. <u>No such report is required for projects/units located in approved industrial estate/approved HUDA sector in this area and area under Gurgaon and Mewat”.</u></i></b>
3.	The STP capacity proposed is not adequate and SEAC may look into the same.	Total sewage generated from this project is estimated to be about 113.6 KLD. Considering capacity of STP to be 125% of the quantity of sewage generation, capacity of STP so required will be 142 KLD. However, we have proposed the capacity of STP to be 150 KLD. This accounts to 132% of the sewage generation.

The committee discussed the reply submitted by the PP and after detailed deliberation decided that the case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC to the project.

**247.15 EC for proposed expansion of Affordable Residential Plotted Colony Project under DDJAY-2016 located at Village Dhunela, Sector-33, Tehsil- Sohna & District Gurugram Haryana by M/s Global Horizon Holdings Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : Not Present**  
**Consultant : OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/279337/2022 dated 22.06.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.001837 dated 29.04.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.07.2022 and SEAC recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022. SEIAA observed that

*“The unit got an area of 7.89 ac in 2019 and an additional area of 0.256 was obtained in January 2022. It started its building for 16,577.68 Sqm for which the CTE was taken only in December 2021, but within a period of 4 months, the unit applies for EC for an area of 73,592.53 sqm (with an additional area of 57,014.85 sq m). Prima facie it appears to be an attempt to avoid the EC application process in the*

*beginning, and to take up the same after the work is started in a limited area. It is not clear whether the unit has got its plan approved by the competent authority for taking up the work in such phased manner, considering the short duration of the application of CTE for earlier project and the subsequent EC application. Further, the proposed STP seems to be lesser than the requisite capacity.”*

After going through the above facts and records, the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC. Further, it was decided by SEIAA to constitute a sub-committee comprising of Dr. Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.), Member SEAC and a representative of HSPCB to verify the status of construction on the ground and to send a comprehensive report within 10 days.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. However, PP submitted a letter with a request to defer the case. The Committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

**247.16 EC of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project “BOTH 79” at Revenue Estate of Village Naurangpur, Sector 79, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Top Haven Developers Pvt. Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Not Present**  
**Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Private Limited**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/266567/2022 dated 08.04.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 465998 dated 05.04.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.07.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 08.08.2022. After going through the records and recommendations of the SEAC, the Authority observed that the **status of ‘Revenue Rasta’** is not clearly defined and discussed with regard to its ownership and current status in the proposal. The Authority further observed that the **capacity** of the proposed **STP**, appears to be **inadequate** and, therefore, deemed it appropriate to increase the proposed installed capacity to 300 KLD for the said project. The Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with the instructions to direct the PP to submit a clear-cut position and status of Revenue Rasta falling in the project site and for enhancement of STP capacity.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP submitted that the Revenue Rasta shall be utilized for lying services but could not produce the permission for use of revenue rasta from concerned authority and stated that process of obtaining permission, is under process. As per advisory dated 08.08.2022 issued by SEIAA, the matter will be taken up either after permission of the revenue rasta or PP has to re-plan separate services for the area falling other side of revenue rata. Hence, the case was deferred.

**247.17 EC for Warehouse and Industrial (Agro & Non Agro Produce) Logistic Project located at Village-Chawen & Khor, Tehsil- Pataudi & Dist- Gurugram, Haryana by M/s ASD Hotels And Resorts LLP**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Pulkit Aggarwal**  
**Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/280100/2022 on dated 01.07.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 245th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.07.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on water source, RWH, green area, ZLD, population, DG sets, solar power, EMP, Miyawaki etc. and few observations were raised.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. PP presented its case before the Committee. The PP also submitted information as under:

**Table 1: Basic Details**

<b>Name of the Project: Warehouse (Agro &amp; Non Agro Produce) Logistic Project Village Chawen &amp; Khor, Tehsil- Pataudi &amp; Dist- Gurugram, Haryana M/s ASD Hotels and Resorts LLP.</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/280100/2022	
2.	Latitude	28°18'40.86"N	
3.	Longitude	76°44'37.66" E	
4.	Plot Area	98,642.21 m <sup>2</sup>	
5.	Net Plot Area	96,554.15 m <sup>2</sup>	
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	51,489.67 m <sup>2</sup> (@ 53.33% of the net plot area)	
7.	Proposed FAR	72,139.89 m <sup>2</sup> (@ 74.71% of the net plot area)	
8.	Total Built Up area	72,139.89 m <sup>2</sup>	
9.	Total Green Area with %	14743.23 m <sup>2</sup> (@15.27% of Net Plot Area)	
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	24 No. of RWH pits (effective dia. and depth of a Recharge pit 4.5 m)	
11.	STP Capacity	130 KLD	
12.	Total Parking	14,586.63 m <sup>2</sup>	
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1	
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	15	
15.	Power Requirement	1,193 kVA	
16.	Power Backup	2 no. of DG sets of total capacity 1000 kVA (2 X 500 kVA)	
17.	Total Water Requirement	159 KLD	
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	114 KLD	
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	62 KLD	
20.	Treated Water	92 KLD	
21.	Waste Water Generated	102 KLD	
22.	Solid Waste Generated	790.301 kg/day	
23.	Biodegradable Waste	284 kg/day	
24.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Component U Value R Value Roof < 0.409 R-2.1 External wall < 0.352 R-2.35	
25.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	INR 50 Crores
		Construction Cost	
26.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	151.43 Lakhs

		Recurring Cost	26.355 Lakhs
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.01 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.01 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		SO <sub>2</sub>	0.45 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		NO <sub>2</sub>	0.35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		CO	0.03 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
28.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	100 kVA
		Water Requirement & Source	145 ML & Private water tankers
		STP (Modular)	1
		Anti-Smoke Gun	1

**Table 2**

**ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	5	1.25
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti- smog gun)	8	2
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	3	0.75
Solid Waste Management	8	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	13	3.25
Rain Water Harvesting System	36	9
Solid Waste Management	2	0.5
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	9	2.25
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
<b>Socio-Economic</b>		
Rejuvenation of Dhig Wala Pond in Village Chawen (1.29 acres) (Pond ID- 01HRGGMGGM0002CHH001)	24	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in	6	---
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.5</b>
TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
During Construction Phase	23	6
During Operation Phase	100	26.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>32.5</b>

A detailed discussion was held on the documents presented by PP before the Committee. After discussion, few observations were raised by the committee members which were replied by the PP

vide letter dated 31.08.2022 as under:

S. No.	Query	Reply																																
1.	The PP shall submit the HWRA notification for water assurance.	Reference: Schedule-III-Point no. (g) of the notification issued on 23rd Dec., 2020 by Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Govt. of Haryana. The PP submitted an undertaking to the effect that they will submit the water assurance after obtaining completion certificate from the concerned authority.																																
2.	The PP shall submit the time schedule for Rain water harvesting pits construction and Green area development.	The total RWH pits will be 24 nos. and we will start construction of RWH pits from April, 2023 and the same will complete till March 2026. <b>Year wise time schedule for RWH pits construction is given below :</b> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>No. of RWH Pits</th> <th>Month &amp; Year of start of RWH pits construction</th> <th>Year of completion of RWH pits construction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>8</td> <td>April 2023</td> <td>March 2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>10</td> <td>April 2024</td> <td>March 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>6</td> <td>April 2025</td> <td>March 2026</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The total green area 14743.23 m<sup>2</sup> (15.27% of plot area). Development of green area will start from Dec., 2023 and the same will be completed till May 2026. <b>Year wise time schedule for development of green area is given below :</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>% of green area</th> <th>Month &amp; Year of start of Development of green area</th> <th>Year of completion of Development of green area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>7%</td> <td>Dec., 2023</td> <td>Dec., 2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>4%</td> <td>Jan., 2025</td> <td>Dec., 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>4.27%</td> <td>Jan., 2026</td> <td>Dec., 2026</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	No. of RWH Pits	Month & Year of start of RWH pits construction	Year of completion of RWH pits construction	1.	8	April 2023	March 2024	2.	10	April 2024	March 2025	3.	6	April 2025	March 2026	S. No.	% of green area	Month & Year of start of Development of green area	Year of completion of Development of green area	1.	7%	Dec., 2023	Dec., 2024	2.	4%	Jan., 2025	Dec., 2025	3.	4.27%	Jan., 2026	Dec., 2026
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3.	PP shall revise D.G Capacity with 1000 kVA	An undertaking furnished by PP that it has been proposed to provide 2 no. of DG sets of total capacity 1000 KVA (2 x 500 KVA) for power back up. The DG sets will be equipped with acoustic enclosure to minimize noise generation and adequate stack height as per CPCB norms.																																
4.	The PP shall submit 15% of total green belt area i.e. 2,211.48 m <sup>2</sup> miyawaki forest details.	15% of total green area (i.e. 2,211.48 m <sup>2</sup> ) will be Miyawaki plantation within the project site (an undertaking submitted).																																
5.	The PP shall submit copy of LOI Aravali/Forest NoC	Aravali NOC, LOI and Forest NOC submitted as <b>Annexure-III, Annexure-III(a) &amp; Annexure-III(b)</b> respectively.																																
6.	The PP shall submit permission to access to road from forest department under the provisions of forest conservation Act 1980.	PP submitted that they are in process of obtaining NOC from the forest department for road access for which permission from NHAI is pre-requisite. They have already submitted an application to NHAI. Copy of correspondence from NHAI department is enclosed as <b>Annexure-IV</b> PP has submitted an undertaking to the effect that they will obtain permission from Forest department for road access.																																

The reply to the observations and documents submitted by PP, were placed before the committee. The committee after discussion considered the reply and after deliberations the Committee



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

**A: Specific Conditions:**

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
5. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
11. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
12. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
14. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
15. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The

species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **14743.23 m<sup>2</sup> (@15.27% of Net Plot Area)** of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.

16. The PP shall develop **15% of total green area (i.e. 2,211.48 m<sup>2</sup>)** as Miyawaki plantation within the project site in consultation with Forest Department.
17. The PP shall adopt and develop a pond as proposed in EMP detail during operation phase i.e. **Rejuvenation of Dhig Wala Pond in Village Chawen (1.29 acres) (Pond ID-01-HRGGMGGM-0002-CHHA-001)**
18. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
19. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used.
20. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
21. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
22. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/ State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
23. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
24. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
25. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
26. **24 Rain water harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
27. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
28. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
29. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
30. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
31. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules

**B. Statutory Compliance:**

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

- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC, Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

#### **I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation**

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, Murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra-low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra-low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

#### **II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

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

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

conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

### **III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention**

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

### **IV. Energy Conservation measures**

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

### **V. Waste Management**

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them

- into compost to be used as manure.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
  - vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
  - vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum Blocks, Compressed Earth Blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
  - viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
  - ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
  - x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

## **VI. Green Cover**

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

## **VII. Transport**

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

**VIII.****Human Health Issues**

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

**IX.****Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

**X.****Miscellaneous**

- i. The project has been appraised on the concept basis as such PP will obtain fresh EC in case of change in the planning.
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of

- financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
  - ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
  - x. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
  - xi. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
  - xii. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
  - xiii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
  - xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
  - xv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
  - xvi. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
  - xvii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

**Project Proponent                    : Mr. Veerbhan Wadhwa**  
**Consultant                                : Vardan EnviroNet**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/237132/2021 dated 20.12.2021 for obtaining Extension in validity of Environment Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

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

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.1,50,00,00/- vide DD. No.502777 dated 08.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.



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

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

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

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

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 245<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.07.2022. However, PP has submitted a letter dated 22.07.2022 to defer the case with a request to take up the case in next meeting. After due deliberation, the Committee acceded with the request of PP and decided that the case be deferred and shall be taken up in next meeting.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. PP submitted reply of complaint from Mining department, six monthly Compliance Report of earlier EC, undertaking and site photographs. The discussion was held on LOI, Mining Plan, Replenishment Study, status of compliance of Earlier EC and asked the PP to submit the relevant information. The PP submitted the reply:

1. That, the LOI to the project was granted vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont. /Kanalsi/YNR B-5/2015/10072 dated 30.11.2015 for the mineral Boulder Gravel and sand. The Lease is valid for a period of 09 years as per the LOI.
2. That, Revised mining plan is duly approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no: DMG/HY/MP/ Kanalsi/ YNR B-5/2021/5672 dated 01.12.2021.
3. That, Replenishment Study report was submitted to the Mining department, Haryana. Replenishment study is approved vide letter no DMG/HY/RS/Kanalsi block ynr b-5/2022/5116 dated 09.08.2022.

4. That, we have also obtained the status of compliance of earlier EC granted from HSPCB vide file no HSPCB-180001/84/2022-Region Yamuna Nagar-HSPCB dated 09.07.2022.

After discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of **extension in period of validity of earlier EC** issued to the project vide letter dated 15.09.2016 subject to decision of any court of law and NGT.

**247.19 EC for Expansion of Proposed Mixed land use colony under ToD policy on land measuring 15.03125 acres in Sector 113, Gurgaon, Manesar Urban Complex Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Satya Pal Singh**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/75100/2018 dated 14.04.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 500411 dated 25.01.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.07.2022 and the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 08.08.2022. After having gone through the records and recommendations of the SEAC, the Authority raised 03 observations and referred back the case to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA as below:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Observation of SEIAA</b>	<b>Reply</b>
1.	The status of Revenue Rasta is not clearly defined and discussed relating to the project in the recommendations of SEAC. Therefore, the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC, with the instructions to direct the PP to submit necessary permission for the Revenue Rasta from the competent authority.	PP will not use revenue rasta for any purpose and has proposed their services in a way that revenue rasta is not affected (services provided without using revenue rasta). The affidavit is also attached herewith as Annexure 1. In future if any scenario arises that the services lines need to cross the revenue rasta then permission to cross the revenue rasta from competent authority will be obtained, EC shall be amended accordingly.
2.	The authority further observed that the capacity of the STP proposed is inadequate and deems it appropriate to enhance to 1,550 KLD. SEAC may examine/appraise and make recommendations,	TOR has been approved by EAC infra 2, MoEF&CC for STP capacity of 1480 KLD and same is taken up in the EIA study. The total waste water generation was 1234 KLD for which proposed STP was 1480 KLD i.e. 120 % of the total waste water generation. Now as suggested by SEIAA, Haryana we have increased capacity of STP from 120 % to 125 % i.e. 1480 KLD to 1550 KLD.

	accordingly.	
3.	Considering the fact that a huge quantity of effluent will be generated and the proposal for reusing the entire quantity of water in flushing, gardening and other internal purposes does not seem to be feasible proposition, therefore, it was decided that the PP shall also obtain necessary permission from the competent authority for sewer connections and the same shall be verified by SEAC before recommending the case.	Keeping in the view of conservation of water EAC/ SEAC/ SEIAA directs all the project proponents to reuse the treated water generated in their project under landscaping, flushing, DG cooling as much as possible to reduce the fresh water requirement. Hence we have also given the proposal to reuse the treated water within the above said heads to conserve the fresh water to the extent possible. Total treated water generation for the project will be 1111 KLD and recycled treated water will be 901 KLD. Surplus treated water i.e. 210 KLD will be discharged in public sewer. PP submitted assurance for discharge of treated effluent dated 23.12.2021.

The committee discussed the reply and after deliberation, decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC to the project after incorporating the reply of observations of SEIAA on the relevant conditions. The rest of the conditions shall remain same as conveyed earlier vide 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022.

**247.20 EC for Revision and Expansion of Warehouse and Industrial Shed located at Village Durina, Tehsil & District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Aaravalli Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Punit Jain**  
**Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/76630/2021 dated 06.05.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 but the PP requested in letter writing dated 08.07.2022 to defer the case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted information about the project as under:

**Table -1 Basic Details**

<b>Name of the Project: Revision &amp; Expansion of Warehouse and Industrial Shed Project at Village-Durina, Tehsil &amp; District-Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Aaravalli Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Existing</b>	<b>Expansion</b>	<b>Total Area (in M<sup>2</sup>)</b>
	<b>Online Project Proposal Number</b>	SIA/HR/MIS/76630/2021		
1.	Latitude	28°33'25.76"N		
2.	Longitude	76°43'6.42"E		
3.	Plot Area	2,19,461.28	1,07,565.19	3,27,026.47
4.	Net Plot Area	--	--	--

5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		1,30,467.00	56,334.00	1,86,801.00
6.	Proposed FAR		1,45,945	87817.46	2,33,762.46
7.	Non FAR Area		1,100.0	-1,100.0	--
8.	Total Built Up area		<b>1,47,045</b>	<b>86,717.46</b>	<b>2,33,762.46</b>
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		34,016.49 (@ 15.49 % of the plot area)	16,639.91	50,656.4 (@ 20.65 % of the plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		56	25	81
11.	STP Capacity		250 KLD	140 KLD	390 KLD
12.	Total Parking		35,113.80 sqm	14,267.2 sqm	49,381.0 sqm
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1	--	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		21	--	21
15.	Power Requirement (kVA)		3 MVA	4.1 MVA	7.1 MVA
16.	Power Backup		6 DG Sets of total capacity of 4,085 kVA (2 X 1010, 2 X 600, 1 X 500 kVA and 1 x 365 kVA)	--	6 DG Sets of total capacity of 4,085 kVA (2 X 1010, 2 X 600, 1 X 500 kVA and 1 x 365 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		330 KLD	179 KLD	509 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		228 KLD	129 KLD	357 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		125 KLD	111 KLD	236 KLD
20.	Treated Water		183 KLD	90 KLD	273 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		203 KLD	107 KLD	310 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		1,550 kg/day	890.6 kg/day	2,440.6 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		620 kg/day	259 kg/day	879 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		5 sheds	3 sheds	8 sheds
25.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m <sup>2</sup> -°C.	--	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m <sup>2</sup> -°C.
26.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	INR 290 Crore	+ INR 127.18 Crore	INR 417.18 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost			
27.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	Rs. 186 lacs	+Rs.725 lacs	Rs. 911 lacs
		Recurring Cost	Rs. 44.65 lacs	+ Rs.134.35	Rs. 179 lacs
28.	Incremental Load in respect of:		PM 2.5	0.58	0.01 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
			PM 10	0.122	0.02 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
			SO <sub>2</sub>	1.75	0.12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
			NO <sub>2</sub>	2.83	0.24 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
			CO	0.73	0.12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
34.	Status of Construction		The construction status of site as on date is as follows: Construction of T-01 block & utility building has been completed.		
35.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	100 kVA	-	100 kVA
		Water Requirement & Source	294 ML	173 ml	467 ML
		STP (Modular)	1	1	1

		Anti-Smoke Gun	1	1	1
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**Table -2 EMP Details**

<b>DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE</b>			
<b>S. No</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Capital Cost (Lakhs)</b>	<b>Annual Recurring Cost (Lakhs)</b>
1	Pollution Control system	10.0	--
2	Air Pollution Control Systems (Water sprinklers, mechanical broomers, stack etc.)	15.0	5.0
3	Rainwater harvesting systems	10.0	3.0
4	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	15.0	5.0
5	Environmental Management Department	4.0	1.0
6	Environmental Laboratory	4.0	1.0
7	Noise Reduction Systems	2.0	0.5
8	Occupational Health Management	2.0	0.5
9	Green Belt Development	10.0	3.0
10	Fire fighting systems	5.0	1.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>

<b>DURING OPERATION PHASE</b>		
<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>CAPITAL COST(INR LAKH)</b>	<b>RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)</b>
Sewage Treatment Plant	300.0	75.0
Rain Water Harvesting System	150.0	40.0
Solid Waste Management	10.0	2.5
Environmental Monitoring	0	9.0
Green Area/ Landscape Area	100.0	25.0
Others (Energy saving devices, solar panel etc. & miscellaneous)	25.0	7.0
<b>Socio-Economic</b>		
1. Rejuvenation of Jattu Wala Pond in Village Aurangpur (Pond ID-01HRJJRJR0273AURA001)	120.0	---
2. Rejuvenation of Chamara Wala Pond in Village Aurangpur (Pond ID- 01HRJJRJR0273AURA002)		
3. Rejuvenation of Dhanka Wala Pond in Village Aurangpur (Pond ID-01HRJJRJR0273AURA004)		
Providing sports equipment in the following local Govt. Schools- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Silani at approx. 3.5 km in WNW direction.</li> <li>● Govt. Primary School, Bodia at approx. 4.0 km in NNE direction.</li> <li>● Govt. Primary School, Munimpur at approx. 4.3 km in SE direction.</li> </ul>	79.0	---

Providing solar panels in the following nearby villages- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Village-Kiloi at approx. 1.3 km in ESE direction</li> <li>• Village-Surah at approx.. 1.5 km in East direction</li> <li>• Village-Silana at approx. 2.6 km in West direction</li> </ul>	50.0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>834.0</b>	<b>158.5</b>

<b>TOTAL EMP BUDGET</b>		
<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)</b>	<b>RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)</b>
During Construction Phase	77.0	20.5
During Operation Phase	834.0	158.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>911.0</b>	<b>179.0</b>

The committee discussed the case and raised certain observations as following:

1. The PP shall submit an affidavit that no construction has been commenced in the project site.
2. The PP shall submit the site photographs with geo-coordinates
3. The PP shall submit the reference for population breakup.
4. The PP shall submit an agreement with farmers for surplus STP treated water.
5. The PP shall submit the time schedule for Rain water harvesting pits construction and Green area development.
6. The PP shall submit the HWRA notification for water assurance.
7. The PP shall submit the revised EMP with pond details.

The PP submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 31.08.2022 as under:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Query</b>	<b>Reply</b>
1.	The PP shall submit the site photographs with geo-coordinates, date and time along with affidavit for no construction.	The site photographs with geo-coordinates, date and time along with affidavit for no construction is enclosed as <b>Annexure-I</b> .
2.	The PP shall submit the reference for population breakup.	The PP submitted that the population has been calculated as per NBC 2016 norms i. e. 1 person/30 sqm. FAR = 2,33,762.46 sqm Population = 2,33,762.46/ 30 = 7,792 No's (staff) Visitor = 5% of staff population = 390 No's Therefore, total population including staff and visitor is 8,182 persons. Copy of the NBC's 2016 relevant page is enclosed as <b>Annexure-II</b> .
3.	The PP shall submit an agreement with farmers for surplus STP treated water.	PP has given an undertaking to the effect that they will get into an agreement with farmers/Construction sites/desired persons for surplus STP treated water before operation phase of the project and shall submit the same. (undertaking enclosed as <b>Annexure-III</b> ).
4.	The PP shall submit the time schedule for Rain water harvesting pits construction	The total RWH pits will be 81 nos. and they will start construction of RWH pits from April, 2023 and the

	and Green area development.	<p>same will complete till March 2027.</p> <p>Year wise time schedule for RWH pits construction is given below :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>No. of RWH Pits</th> <th>Month &amp; Year of start of RWH pits construction</th> <th>Year of completion of RWH pits construction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>30</td> <td>April 2023</td> <td>March 2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>20</td> <td>April 2024</td> <td>March 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>15</td> <td>April 2025</td> <td>March 2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>16</td> <td>April 2026</td> <td>March 2027</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The total green area 50,656.4 m<sup>2</sup> (20.65% of plot area). Development of green area will be start from Dec., 2023 and the same will be completed till May 2027.</p> <p>Year wise time schedule for development of green area is given below :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>% of green area</th> <th>Month &amp; Year of start of Development of green area</th> <th>Year of completion of Development of green area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>8%</td> <td>Dec., 2023</td> <td>Dec., 2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>5%</td> <td>Jan., 2025</td> <td>Dec., 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>5%</td> <td>Jan., 2026</td> <td>Dec., 2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>2.65%</td> <td>Jan., 2027</td> <td>May 2027</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	No. of RWH Pits	Month & Year of start of RWH pits construction	Year of completion of RWH pits construction	1.	30	April 2023	March 2024	2.	20	April 2024	March 2025	3.	15	April 2025	March 2026	4.	16	April 2026	March 2027	S. No.	% of green area	Month & Year of start of Development of green area	Year of completion of Development of green area	1.	8%	Dec., 2023	Dec., 2024	2.	5%	Jan., 2025	Dec., 2025	3.	5%	Jan., 2026	Dec., 2026	4.	2.65%	Jan., 2027	May 2027
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5.	The PP shall submit the HWRA notification for water assurance.	<p>The water assurance will be received after obtaining the completion certificate from SPCB/concerned authority.</p> <p>Reference: Schedule-III-Point no. (g) of the notification issued on 23<sup>rd</sup> Dec., 2020 by Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Govt. of Haryana. Copy of the same is enclosed as <b>Annexure-IV</b>.</p> <p>PP shall submit the water assurance after obtaining completion certificate from the concerned authority. An undertaking stating the same is enclosed as <b>Annexure-III</b>.</p>																																								
6.	The PP shall submit the revised EMP with pond details.	Revised EMP with ponds unique ID number is attached as <b>Annexure- V</b> .																																								

The documents were placed before the committee. The committee also gone through KML file and as per Google Images observed that the land was lying vacant on 25.11.2021.

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

**A: Specific Conditions:**

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
5. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
11. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
12. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
14. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
15. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. **As proposed 50,656.4 (@ 20.65 % of the plot area)** of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
16. The PP shall adopt and develop three ponds as proposed in EMP detail during operation phase i.e. Rejuvenation of **Jattu Wala Pond in Village Aurangpur (Pond ID-01-HRJJRJJR-0273-AURA-001)**, Rejuvenation of **Chamara Wala Pond in Village Aurangpur (Pond ID-01-HRJJRJJR-0273-AURA-002)** and Rejuvenation of **Dhanka Wala Pond in Village Aurangpur (Pond ID-01-HRJJRJJR-0273-AURA-004)**



17. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used.
19. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
20. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
21. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/ State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
22. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
23. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
24. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
25. **81 Rain water harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
27. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
28. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
30. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules

**B. Statutory Compliance:**

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

## **I Air quality Monitoring and Preservation**

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, Murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra-low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra-low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

## **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources,

- ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
  7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
  8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
  9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
  10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
  11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
  12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
  13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
  14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
  15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
  16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
  17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
  18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
  19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
  20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
  21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

### **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention**

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

2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

#### **IV Energy Conservation measures**

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

#### **V Waste Management**

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

## **VI Green Cover**

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

## **VII Transport**

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

## **VIII Human Health Issues**

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

**IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

**X Miscellaneous**

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
9. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
10. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
11. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
12. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of

this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

13. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
14. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
15. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
16. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

**247.21 EC for proposed Expansion of Plotted Colony on 23.2999 acres land under DDJAY Scheme at Village Behrampur & Ullawas, Sector-61, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Commander Realtors Private Limited and others**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Satya Pal Singh**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/57972/2020 on 07.06.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/ SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted the scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 701380 dated 06.01.2022.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.07.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 08.08.2022 and the Authority referred back this case to SEAC with 04 observations for examination. Further, SEAC was advised to take note of the issue of permission for sewer connections placed on record with clear-cut marking of location and capacity to be discharge, before recommending the cases of housing and commercial complexes and also to examine the present mode of disposal in the existing project and offer its comments/recommendations, for further consideration.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 31.08.2022 as under:-

Sr. No.	Observation raised by SEIAA	Reply																
1.	As the plot area has been increased, the PP has not increased the green area proportionately in the expansion part and SEAC has also not taken cognizance of the same.	<p>After due deliberation during SEAC presentation, the landscape plan has been revised. Now we have proportionately increased the green area in the expansion part of the project.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>AS per Previous EC</th> <th>AS per Revised Proposal</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Plot area, sqm</td> <td>91534.687</td> <td>2757.017</td> <td>94291.704</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green Area, sqm</td> <td>18604.88</td> <td>560.00</td> <td>19164.88 sqm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Percentage of total area</td> <td>20.32 %</td> <td>20.32 %</td> <td>20.32 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	AS per Previous EC	AS per Revised Proposal	Total	Plot area, sqm	91534.687	2757.017	94291.704	Green Area, sqm	18604.88	560.00	19164.88 sqm	Percentage of total area	20.32 %	20.32 %	20.32 %
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2.	The status of Revenue Rasta has	PP will not use revenue rasta for any purpose and																

	not been clearly defined and discussed in the recommendations of the SEAC. SEAC is required to direct the PP to obtain necessary permission for the Revenue Rasta from the competent authority for the said project.	provide separate services for separate pockets, so that there is no crossing/interference of revenue rasta. In future if any scenario arises that the services lines needs to cross the revenue rasta then permission to cross the revenue rasta from competent authority will be obtained, EC shall be amended accordingly. The affidavit is attached as Annexure-2.																																				
3.	Water Balance submitted in the EIA Report (Page 28) needs to be re-examined with reference to the one given in the presentation.	<p>Water balance submitted during the presentation and Water balance given in the EIA report at page no 28, both are same and for proposed expansion part only. Overall water balance is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>As per Previous EC</th> <th>Due to Proposed Expansion</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Water</td> <td>837 KLD</td> <td>19 KLD</td> <td>856 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fresh water</td> <td>551 KLD</td> <td>14 KLD</td> <td>565 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Waste Water Generation</td> <td>635 KLD</td> <td>15 KLD</td> <td>650 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treated Water available for reuse</td> <td>571.5 KLD</td> <td>13.5 KLD</td> <td>585 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycled treated water</td> <td>286 KLD</td> <td>5 KLD</td> <td>291 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excess treated water discharged into public sewer</td> <td>285.5 KLD</td> <td>8.5 KLD</td> <td>294 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed STP Capacity</td> <td>800 KLD</td> <td>20 KLD</td> <td>820 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>STP Proposed</b></td> <td colspan="3"><b>820 KLD (126 % of waste water generation)</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Excess 294 KLD treated water will be discharged into public sewer.</p>	Particulars	As per Previous EC	Due to Proposed Expansion	Total	Total Water	837 KLD	19 KLD	856 KLD	Fresh water	551 KLD	14 KLD	565 KLD	Waste Water Generation	635 KLD	15 KLD	650 KLD	Treated Water available for reuse	571.5 KLD	13.5 KLD	585 KLD	Recycled treated water	286 KLD	5 KLD	291 KLD	Excess treated water discharged into public sewer	285.5 KLD	8.5 KLD	294 KLD	Proposed STP Capacity	800 KLD	20 KLD	820 KLD	<b>STP Proposed</b>	<b>820 KLD (126 % of waste water generation)</b>		
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4.	The disposal mode of effluent generated, shown in project proposal (nearby construction site) is vague, and not a realistic. Several cases have been reported, where untreated / partially treated effluent is being discharged, illegally through tankers in the nearby drains / rivers / water bodies, causing pollution (foul smell, unhealthy condition). Hon'ble NGT and HSPCB have also taken cognizance of the same and made serious observations on this issue.	Excess 294 KLD treated water will be discharged into public sewer. PP submitted assurance for disposal of treated effluent dated 09.06.2022.																																				

The committee discussed the reply and after deliberation, decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC to the project after incorporating the reply of observations of SEIAA on the relevant conditions. The rest of the conditions shall remain same as conveyed earlier vide 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022.



247.22

**EC for Expansion of Expansion Mixed Land Use Colony (70% Residential and 30% Commercial) on the land measuring 14.4125 Acres in Revenue Estate of village Maidawas and Badshahpur, Sector 65 of GMUC, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Mangalam Multiplex Pvt. Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Satya Pal Singh**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/72534/2022 dated 31.05.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 513317 dated 24.01.2022.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.07.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 08.08.2022 and the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with two observations.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP vide letter dated 31.08.2022, submitted reply to observations raised by SEIAA is as under:-

Sr. No.	Observation raised by SEIAA	Reply																																				
1.	The project proponent does not have a valid license whereas he has produced a copy of application for renewal of license and SEAC has recommended this case for grant of EC without asking valid license. The License was valid till 01.05.2022. This is a serious issue/lapse and amounts to casual approach.	Renewal of License has been obtained vide memo No. LC-3281 (A+B+C) Vol-II-JE (VA)-2022/23295 dated 08.08.2022.																																				
2.	Water Balance diagram submitted in the EIA Report on Page No. 29 at figure No. 2.4 is not in consonance with what has been given in the presentation.	<p>Water balance submitted during the presentation and Water balance given in the EIA report at page no 29, both are same and for proposed expansion part only. Overall water balance is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>As per Previous EC</th> <th>Due to Proposed Expansion</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Water</td> <td>1499 KLD</td> <td>30 KLD</td> <td>1529 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fresh water</td> <td>684 KLD</td> <td>20 KLD</td> <td>704 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Waste Water Generation</td> <td>1016 KLD</td> <td>24 KLD</td> <td>1040 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treated Water available for reuse</td> <td>914 KLD</td> <td>21.6 KLD</td> <td>936 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycled treated water</td> <td>815 KLD</td> <td>10 KLD</td> <td>825 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excess treated water discharged into public sewer</td> <td>99 KLD</td> <td>11.6 KLD</td> <td>111 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed STP Capacity Earlier</td> <td>1220 KLD</td> <td>30 KLD</td> <td>1250 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>STP Proposed Now</b></td> <td colspan="3"><b>1300 KLD (125 % of waste water generation)</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Excess 111 KLD treated water will be discharged into public sewer. Permission for sewerage connection is attached as <b>Annexure 2</b>.</p>	Particulars	As per Previous EC	Due to Proposed Expansion	Total	Total Water	1499 KLD	30 KLD	1529 KLD	Fresh water	684 KLD	20 KLD	704 KLD	Waste Water Generation	1016 KLD	24 KLD	1040 KLD	Treated Water available for reuse	914 KLD	21.6 KLD	936 KLD	Recycled treated water	815 KLD	10 KLD	825 KLD	Excess treated water discharged into public sewer	99 KLD	11.6 KLD	111 KLD	Proposed STP Capacity Earlier	1220 KLD	30 KLD	1250 KLD	<b>STP Proposed Now</b>	<b>1300 KLD (125 % of waste water generation)</b>		
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The committee discussed the reply and after deliberation, decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC to the project after incorporating the reply of observations of SEIAA on the relevant conditions. The rest of the conditions shall remain same as conveyed earlier vide 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022.

**247.23 EC under Violation for Project “Corporate Office” at Plot No. 13, Sector 32, Urban Estate Gurugram-II, Haryana by M/s Padmini Technologies Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Sh. P. K. Garg**  
**Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/278481/2022 dated 17.06.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 535727 dated 02.04.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 and recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of EC under violation category.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and made the four observations.

The case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP vide letter dated 25.08.2022 submitted the detailed reply of observations raised by SEIAA as below:

Sr. No	Observation	Reply
1	This case, being considered under violation category, requires to be examined critically in view of the SOPs given. A Certificate is required from the field officers of HSPCB on ‘whether any further violation has been committed, beyond the extent indicated by the PP’ and this has not been done by SEAC.	<p>The Damage Assessment report has been prepared as per the SOP for violation cases dated 07.07.2021 considering the complete building of 27,988.827 m<sup>2</sup> under violation.</p> <p>Total Cost of remediation towards</p> <p><b>(i) Environmental Damages and natural resource and community Augmentation plan proposed is Rs. ₹60.14 Lakh</b></p> <p><b>(ii) 1% penalty as per SOP 7th July 2021, Clause no 12.a(ii) -Rs. 60.13 lakh</b></p> <p><b>(iii) 0.25 % of Total Turnover as per SOP 7th July 2021, Clause no 12.a(ii)- Rs. 25.3512.</b></p> <p>A show cause notice was issued by RO, HSPCB on 18.02.2020 stating that- <i>the environmental clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 as total built up area of your building (including basements) is more than 20000 Sqm as per occupation certificate issued by Estate Officer, HUDA, Gurugram vide letter No.</i></p>

		<p>Z0002/E0018/UE029/OCCER/0000000339 dated 17.08.2016. <b>The Copy of Show cause Notice is attached as Annexure 1.</b></p> <p>An affidavit stating- <i>that the built up area constructed is 27,988.827 m<sup>2</sup> and building is operational for the same.</i></p> <p>Further to <i>that no construction activity has been undertaken at the site.</i></p> <p><b>Affidavit stating the above points is attached as annexure 2.</b></p> <p>That the built up area is in line with the Building plan approval dated 01.01.2015 and Occupancy Certificate dated 17.08.2016. <b>The Copy of Building plan Approval and Occupancy certificate is enclosed as Annexure 3.</b></p>
2	<p>It has been observed that SEAC has not verified the requirement of NOC under Aravali notification and has solely relied upon the statement of the PP that it is not applicable in this case. This stance taken by the expert body is not acceptable and appreciable.</p>	<p>The land is allocated by HUDA, Gurgaon and there are no khasra numbers allocated/mentioned in the allotment papers.</p> <p>Whereas, NOC for Aravali can be given to the land based on the Khasra number allotted. Also HUDA sectors were well developed before 2006.</p>
3	<p>A HT line is passing through the project site and SEAC has not made any comments/recommendations/ suggestions on the same (PP needs to be directed 15 meters ROW, both sides need to be maintained) along with other applicable conditions. SEAC comments and recommendations must figure clearly on such issues, invariably in relevant cases.</p>	<p>The Electric pole was removed from the site in 2006 and the project was executed after shifting of that Electric pole. <b>The copy of the final Decree is attached as Annexure 5</b> stating that the electric pole has been removed from the project site.</p>
4	<p>SEAC has recommended this project for grant of EC under violation category subject to condition that SPCB taking action against the PP. Credible action is a crucial part of such violation cases and SEAC may ensure that in all such violation cases, recommendations are made only after satisfying itself of the credible action taken by the competent enforcement authorities concerned against all the violations identified.</p>	<p>SEIAA in its 127th Minutes of meeting has stated that <b><i>Authority after deliberations acceded to the request of PP for consideration of the case under Violation Category. In the meanwhile, prosecution action will be initiated against the PP.</i></b></p> <p><b>The minutes of the 127th SEIAA, Haryana Meeting is attached as Annexure 6.</b></p> <p>PP submitted that we are also in the process of obtaining credible action from the competent authority.</p> <p>However till date HSPCB has not filed any court case against the project.</p>

The committee discussed the reply and after deliberation, decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC **under Violation category** to the project after incorporating the reply of

observations of SEIAA on the relevant conditions. The rest of the conditions shall remain same as conveyed earlier vide 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022.

**247.24 EC for Mining of sand minor mineral from the riverbed of Yamuna River with 36,00,000 MTPA production capacity over an area of 94.09 Hectare located at Village Dadsiya, Tehsil & District- Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Dev & Div Solutions Pvt. Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Not present.**  
**Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet**

The EIA/EMP report was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/77692/2021 dated 03.06.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD No.740654 dated 10.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 and recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and after due deliberation, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with following observations for examination.

1. SEAC to provide its comments on the mining plan and replenishment study, duly approved and accepted by the Mines and Geology Department, Haryana, submitted by the project proponent.
2. SEAC may ensure that the Wildlife Conservation Plan submitted by PP is in order, including the cost norm requirements, the details of works and timelines for implementation of the same and give its recommendations / opinion on the same, for further consideration of the authority.
3. The project cost should be certified by a competent/ qualified CA for consideration of cost norms in all such cases and SEAC may take the same into consideration while appraising the cases.

The PP submitted the reply of the above mentioned observations. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. However, PP sent a mail with a request to defer the case. The Committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

**247.25 EC for Mining of sand minor mineral from the riverbed of Yamuna River with 24,00,000 MTPA production capacity over an area of 66.32 Hectare located at Village Makhanpur, Tehsil & District- Faridabad, and State- Haryana by M/s Dev & Div Solutions Pvt. Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Not present**  
**Consultant : Vardan Environet**

The EMP/EIA report was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/68081/2021 dated 10.06.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 740654 dated 10.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and after due deliberation, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with following observations for examination.

1. SEAC to provide its comments on the mining plan and replenishment study, duly approved and accepted by the Mines and Geology Department, Haryana, submitted by the project proponent.
2. SEAC may ensure that the Wildlife Conservation Plan submitted by PP is in order, including the cost norm requirements, the details of works and timelines for implementation of the same and give its recommendations / opinion on the same, for further consideration of the authority.

The project cost should be certified by a competent/ qualified CA for consideration of cost norms in all such cases and SEAC may take the same into consideration while appraising the cases.

The PP submitted the reply of the above mentioned observations. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 247<sup>th</sup> meeting. However, PP sent a mail with a request to defer the case. The Committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

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