Minutes of the 195th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 28.01.2020 & 29.01.2020 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, at Panchkula.

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List of the participants is at **"Annexure-A"**

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 194th meeting were discussed and approved with the following corrections in the minutes of 194th and 192nd meeting of SEAC. In the meeting 17 projects received from SEIAA projects were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

<table>
<tr><th>Agenda item No.</th><th>Minuting</th><th>Correction/To be read as</th></tr>
<tr><td>192.05</td><td>(Page no. 13) Para no. 1 to 4</td><td>Omitted</td></tr>
<tr><td>194.02</td><td>Project brief in Table at point no. 8 & 27 (page no. 2)
Proposed Built-up-Area and Basement area after expansion mentioned in table
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Existing</th><th>Expansion</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>38457.565 m^2</td><td>23694.173 m^2</td><td>62151.74 m^2</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>7,504.96 m^2</td><td>27,489.01 m^2</td><td>34,933.97 m^2</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Project brief in table at point no. 8 & 27
(page no. 2)
Proposed Built-up-Area and Basement area after expansion mentioned in table
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Existing</th><th>Expansion</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>38457.565 m^2</td><td>26929.825 m^2</td><td>65387.39 m^2</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>7,504.96 m^2</td><td>19,984.05 m^2</td><td>27489.01 m^2</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

195.01 Environment Clearance for proposed IT Park Revenue Estate of Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 106, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by Sh. Ajay Singh & Others in Collaboration with Logicsoft E Solutions Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. J.N Yadav
Consultant : M/s Aplinka Solutions Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/124832/2019 on dated 18.11.2019 to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 192nd and 193rd meetings of SEAC held on 03.12.2019 and 23.12.2019 respectively but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 05.12.2019 and 18.12.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 29.01.2020 and PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Environment Clearance for proposed IT Park Revenue Estate of Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 106, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by Sh. Ajay Singh & Others in Collaboration with Logicsoft E Solutions Ltd.
- The Project has been granted license no. 06 of 2018 which is valid upto 14.01.2023 for the development of proposed IT Park Revenue Estate.
- The Building plan of proposed IT Park Revenue Estate were approved vide Memo no. 18026 dated 30.07.2019.

- The project site lies in the residential zone as per Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex 2031.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site.

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

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">Name of the Project: Environment Clearance for proposed IT Park located at Revenue estate of Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 106, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana proposed by M/s Logicsoft E Solutions Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td colspan="3">Particulars</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Online Proposal Number</td><td colspan="2">SIA/HR/MIS/124832/2019</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Latitude</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2"><table><tr><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td>28°30'16.55"N</td><td>77° 0'9.68"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'16.92"N</td><td>77° 0'10.21"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'17.90"N</td><td>77° 0'10.28"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'17.86"N</td><td>77° 0'14.05"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'17.92"N</td><td>77° 0'14.63"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'16.66"N</td><td>77° 0'15.79"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'14.82"N</td><td>77° 0'15.78"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'14.78"N</td><td>77° 0'16.38"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'13.36"N</td><td>77° 0'16.32"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'13.41"N</td><td>77° 0'12.02"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'14.47"N</td><td>77° 0'11.99"E</td></tr><tr><td>28°30'14.40"N</td><td>77° 0'11.00"E</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Longitude</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Plot Area</td><td colspan="2">22,298.14 sq.m</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Net Plot Area</td><td colspan="2">22,298.14 sq.m</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Proposed Ground Coverage</td><td colspan="2">8837.66 sq.m</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Proposed FAR</td><td colspan="2">54337.51 sq.m</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Non FAR Area</td><td colspan="2">46642.30 sq.m</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Total Built Up area</td><td colspan="2">100979.81 sq.m</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Total Green Area with %</td><td colspan="2">5800.00 sq.m (26.01% of total plot area)</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)</td><td colspan="2">7 pits (Diameter 3.5 m and depth as 3.5m)</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>STP Capacity</td><td colspan="2">300 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Total Parking(MLCP)</td><td colspan="2">908 ECS</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Organic Waste Converter</td><td colspan="2">1 OWC</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Maximum Height of the Building (m)</td><td colspan="2">74.45 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td colspan="2">6014.22 kVA</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Power Backup</td><td colspan="2">4 DG sets of total capacity 6000 kVA</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>Total Water Requirement</td><td colspan="2">489 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>Domestic fresh Water Requirement</td><td colspan="2">71 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>Fresh Water Requirement</td><td colspan="2">81 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>21.</td><td>Treated Water</td><td colspan="2">408 KLD (204KLD from STP and 204KLD from outside)</td></tr>
<tr><td>22.</td><td>Waste Water Generated</td><td colspan="2">254 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>23.</td><td>Solid Waste Generated</td><td colspan="2">1807 Kg/day</td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>Biodegradable Waste</td><td colspan="2">1090 Kg/day</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>Number of Towers</td><td colspan="2">One</td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>Basement</td><td colspan="2">One</td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>Stories</td><td colspan="2">Single story building with B+G+17 height with following features: B+G+3 (MLCP in front) and B+G+10 (MLCP+ office area +Commercial)</td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>R+U Value of Material used (Glass)</td><td colspan="2">U : 2.6 W/sqm K (max)
R value 0.38 W m^{-2}. k^{-1}</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.</td><td>Total Cost of the</td><td>i) Land Cost</td><td>26 Cr</td></tr>
</table>

	project:	ii) Construction Cost	274 Cr
30.	CER		4.5 Cr
31.	EMP Budget		197 Lakhs Capital and 21.6 Recurring cost
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.007 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.479 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.479 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	2.69 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.309 µg/m^3
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	250 kVA (1x 250 kVA)
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	50 KLD from Dhanwapur STP
		iii) STP (Modular)	One modular STP will be provided near the labour hutment
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

The discussion was held on Water Balance Diagram, Fresh Water, Parking Details, RWH Plan, Site Plan, Green Plan, CER, EMP Plan, E-Waste Management, Solid Waste Management, 2.2 of Form IA, Soil Testing, Distance of project from Wildlife Sanctuary and certain observations were raised which was replied by PP vide letter dated 28.01.2020 along with approved building plans and structure stability certificate. The PP also submitted the affidavit mentioning the following:-

- Running time of DG set will be maximum for 4 hours/day during construction and operational phase.
- Maximum capacity of DG set during constructions phase is 250KVA.
- The project will maintain Zero Liquid Discharge at the site during operation phase.
- The Modular STP will be provided at project site during construction phase.
- The Anti smog gun will be provided at the site during construction phase for dust suppression.
- The Treated water will be taken form Dhanwapur STP during construction and operational phase.

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

A. Specific Conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, HVAC. DG cooling and Gardening
2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

4) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.

5) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

6) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 5800.00 sq.m (26.01% of total plot area) shall be provided for green area development.

7) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

8) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

9) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

10) The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used in 4 villages i.e Pawala khusrupur, Sarai Alavardi, Babupur, Daulatabad for high mast light (4 villages), construction and maintenance of toilets (4 villages), creation of computer labs(2 villages) and supporting &creation of Gaon shalas (2 village) as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.

11) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.

12) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta passing through the project and ensure that the permission of Competent Authority shall be obtained before carrying out any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta

13) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint

14) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

16) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.

17) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.

18) 7 Rain Water Harvesting pits (6 at the project site+1 additional on the other side of Revenue Rasta) shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.

19) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 7RWH pits.

20) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.

21) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.

22) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

23) The PP shall get its unit registered with Industries and Commerce Department Haryana/Hartron.

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

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2016.

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

project shall be obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the

stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

195.02 Environment Clearance for Construction of Rod & Parking in Sector-25 (Resi.) Rohtak by M/s Haryana Shehari Vikas Pradhikaran Executive Engineer.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/46002/2019 on dated 08.11.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of ToR under category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC held on 28.01.2020 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

195.03 Environment Clearance for Commercial Building on 9.14375 acres in Sector 74A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s American Express (India) Pvt Ltd .

Project Proponent : Mr. Bhumesh Gaur
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultancy

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/129639/2019 on dated 12.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 193rd meeting of SEAC held on 24.12.2019. The Discussion was held on RWH, Green Plan, Parking Plan, HT Line passing through the project, land details, Traffic Circulation Plan, ECBC Compliance, Sun Simulation and certain observations were raised as following:

1. The PP shall submit the affidavit that the Green building certificate will be obtained before the appraisal of the project
2. The PP shall submit the revised Water balance diagram for three seasons i. e. Winter, Monsoon and Summer season.
3. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no construction will be carried out below HT Line.
4. The PP shall submit the detailed Traffic Circulation plan along with parking plan
5. The PP shall submit the Traffic Study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads and up -gradation plan of public roads.
6. The PP shall submit the land details along with cizra map.
7. The PP shall submit the revised RWH.
8. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan
9. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance along with percentage Energy Saving
10. The PP shall submit the sun simulation path study for building orientation.
11. The PP shall submit the revised Solid waste Management Plan
12. The PP shall submit the Geo-Technical studies with fresh soil analysis
13. The PP shall submit the mitigation measures of air pollution control as volumes are on very higher side.

The observations of 193rd meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 14.01.2020. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 20.01.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC held on 28.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Environment Clearance for Commercial Building on 9.14375 acres in Sector 74A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s American Express (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- The License no. 14 of 2019 dated 06.02.2019 for the land measuring 9.14375 acres in Sector 74A, Gurugram in the name of Genisis Property Builders and Developer's Pvt. Ltd. was transferred to M/s American Express (India) Pvt. Ltd. The license no. 14 of 2019 granted to the project is valid upto 05.02.2024.
- The Building plan for the commercial building on 9.14375acres is under approval from the competent Authority.
- The project site is ear-marked for the commercial development as per Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within10 kms from the Project site.

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

Name of the Project: Commercial Building on 9.14375 acres in Sector 74A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s American Express (India) Pvt Ltd				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**			
1.	Online Proposal Number			SIA/HR/MIS/129639/2019
2.	Latitude			$28^0$24'15.77" N
3.	Longitude			$77^0$05'.80"E
4.	Plot Area			37,003.38 m^2
5.	Net Plot Area			35,348.22 m^2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage			12,111.33 m^2
7.	Proposed FAR			68,916.88 m^2
8.	Non FAR Area			60,273.83 m^2
9.	Total Built Up area			1,29,190.71 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %			7113.502 sqm (20.12%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)			09 Nos.(62.2 cubic meter)
12.	STP Capacity			400 kld
13.	Total Parking			1463 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter			01(1000kg/day)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)			37.7 m
16.	Power Requirement			6616 KW
17.	Power Backup			8080 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement			553.8 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement			220.5 KLD
20.	Treated Water			333.3 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated			311.5 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated			2.249 TPD
23.	Biodegradable Waste			0.915 TPD
24.	Basement			3 Nos.
25.	Stories			Stilt+8 Floors
26	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			U value <3.0 SHGC <0.27
27	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost		570.63 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost		
28.	CER			5.71 Cr.
29.	EMP Budget			633.50 Lacs
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	0.295 µg /m^3
			ii) PM 10	0.400 µg /m^3
			iii) SO_2	15.0 µg /m^3
			iv) NO_2	25.9 µg /m^3
			v) CO	6.77 mg/m^3
31.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up		2 x 250KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source		100 KLD, STP treated water
		iii) STP (Modular)		One modular STP will be provided near the labour hutment
		iv)Mitigation measures for dust		As per NGT order Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

The discussion was held on Green Building FAR, Traffic Circulation Plan, Parking Plan, Land Details, License, Cizra Map, RWH, Green Plan, ECBC Compliance, Sun path simulation study, revised solid waste calculation, Geotechnical studies and mitigation measures for air pollution control and certain observation were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 28.01.2020.

- The PP submitted the undertaking that there are 25 trees at the project site which will be either felled or transplanted after obtaining prior permission from concerned Forest Department. The compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10.
- The PP submitted the affidavit dated 10.01.2020 that FAR has been assumed against LEED for which they have applied for pre-certification. The copy of the pre-certification was submitted for the reference.
- The PP also submitted the detailed traffic study of the project mentioning that the project development will attract 488PCU/hour traffic and the construction of Grade Separator proposed to connect Dwarka Express way and SPR will enable free flow of traffic.
- The PP submitted the Geo technical investigation report for the proposed project.
- The PP submitted that the Running time of DG set will be maximum for 4 hours/day during construction and operational phase.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. The PP shall not use fresh water for flushing in order to conserve the water.
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. The PP submitted the undertaking that 25 trees exist in the project area which will be either felled or transplanted after obtaining prior permission from concerned Forest Department. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree

for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 7113.502 sqm (20.12%) shall be provided for green area development.

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP submitted in writing that out of CER amount, 1.81cr shall be used for road infrastructure in southern periphery, 350 lakhs on tree plantation, health checkups, education and skill development , drinking water supply & sanitation and solid waste management , 40 lakhs for pond preservation in consultation with Haryana Pond Waster Water Management Authority in nearby villages i.e. Narsinghpur, Alameda, Begampur Khatola, Palda dhani and as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
15. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
21. 09 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 09 RWH pits
23. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
24. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
25. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. <u>Statutory compliance:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xxi) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and

Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

provided with dust mask.

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

195.04 Environment Clearance for Renewal and Expansion for "Office, Commercial and Hotel building project at Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 109, Gurugram, Haryana by Concient Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd C/o M/s Shrimaya Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr.Mahendra Sharma
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultancy

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/120664/2019 on dated 04.11.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for Renewal and Expansion **of** Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee but unable to produce the compliance report of earlier Environment Clearance granted to the project by Regional Officer MoEF&CC, GoI. Further, the PP submitted the compliance report vide letter dated 28.01.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC held on 28.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Renewal and Expansion of Environmental Clearance for "Office, Commercial and Hotel building project at Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 109, Gurugram, Haryana by Concient Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd C/o M/s Shrimaya Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.
- The Project was granted earlier EC vide letter no. DEH/09/SEIAA/847 dated 08.07.2009 of an area 8.237acres (33333.956sqm) and Built-Up-Area 1112431sqm which is valid upto 07.07.2014 and further extended upto 07.07.2019 vide SEIAA letter no. 17.12.2014.
- The Project has been granted license no. 102 of 2008, 83 of 2014 and 25 of 2019 which is valid upto 14.05.2020, 08.08.2021 and 24.02.2024 respectively for commercial Colony
- The project site is ear-marked for the commercial development as per Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031.
- The PP submitted the approval of revised building plan of tower–A of an area measuring 3.41564acres part of commercial colony on the area measuring 8.66964acres from Chief

Town and Country planning Department vide letter dated 04.07.2019.

- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site**.**

The construction status is given below:-

Sr. No.	Tower	Proposed	Status As on 07.07.2019
1.	Tower A	3B+G+12	Structure Completed. Finishing Work Underway
2.	Tower B	3B+G+8	No Work done
3.	Tower C	4B+G+17	Structure Completed. Finishing Work Underway

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

Name of the Project: Renewal & Expansion of Environment Clearance for "Office Commercial and Hotel Building Project at Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector-109, Gurgaon, Haryana			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/1206 64/2019
2.	Latitude	$28^0$30'10.57"	$28^0$30'10.57"
3.	Longitude	$77^0$00'29.46"	$77^0$00'29.46"
4.	Plot Area	33,333.956	35,084.7326 sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	-	35,084.7326 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	13,125.75 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	-	65,256.00sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	-	60,096.71 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	1,12,431 sqm	1,46,543.91 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %	15%	7016.95 sqm (20%of total plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting tanks (with size)	-	09 Nos.(Diameter-4m Height-5meters)
12.	STP Capacity	275 KLD	365 KLD
13.	Total Parking	1156 ECS	1313 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	-	01
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	69.90	74.525 M
16.	Power Requirement	8873.73 KW	9000 KVA
17.	Power Backup	-	5250 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement	408 KLD	440 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	-	242 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	-	198 KLD
21.	Treated Water	-	242 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	230 KLD	304 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	557 kg/day	1.42 TPD
24.	Biodegradable Waste	-	0.86 TPD
25.	Number of Towers	3	01
27.	Basement	3	04
29.	Stories	3B+G+10	3/4B+G+17
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	-	As per ECBC

31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	211.7 cr	425 Cr.
32.	CER			43.1 Lacs
33.	EMP Budget		-	For construction phase: 36 lakhs &recurring cost18.55lakhs For operational phase: 340 Lacs &Recurring cost 33.3 lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	-	0.221 µg/m^3
		vi) PM 10	-	0.237 µg/m^3
		vii) SO_2	-	3.02 µg/m^3
		viii) NO_2	-	18.8 µg/m^3
		ix) CO	-	4.48 µg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	-	150 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	-	100 KLD STP Treated Water
		STP (Modular)	-	1
		Mitigation measures for dust	-	As per NGT order Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

The Discussion was held on revised water table, Building plan, site plan, ECBC compliance, Testing reports, CER , EMP ,and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 29.01.2020 .

- The PP intimated that CSR applicable on the existing project shall be spent as per CSR applicability. As per letter no. 379 dated14.03.2019 submitted by Hydrologist Ground water cell, Gurgaon, the water table is less than 5 meters from ground level in the project area. Hence the applicant is exempted for adoption of RWH in the project at the specified location and rain water tanks are proposed.
- The PP submitted the undertaking that running time of DG set will be maximum for 4 hours/day during construction and operational phase.
- The PP submitted that the Green Area for the project will be maintained as per condition of 15% Green Area mentioned in the earlier EC granted to the project but the committee decided that PP should enhance the Green Area cover. Thereafter, the PP submitted that 20 % Green Area of total plot area will be maintained for the project. The Committee considered the reply of PP and agreed that 15% green of net plot area and 20 % of total plot area will be maintained by project proponent.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

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

3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
6. 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 7016.95 sqm (20%of total plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
7. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
8. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
9. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
11. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest will be spent in villages of Pawala, Khusurpur, Babupur, Sarai Alawardi for drinking water supply, up-gradation of toilets, fixtures, health checkups, installation of SPV, solid waste Management facility and pond conservation as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
12. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. 09 Rain Water storage tanks shall be provided as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.

23. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or

open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

be obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

195.05 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Commercial Project at Village Silokhera, Sector- 16, Gurugram, Haryana by Keshav Dutt, Raveena Sharma & others in collaboration with M/s Calder Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Virender Dhar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/35081/2019 on dated 18.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environment Clearance under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report on 13.12.2019. Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 29.01.2020 and the PP presented the case before the committee

- The Proposed Project is for Expansion of Commercial Project at Village Silokhera, Sector-16, Gurugram, Haryana by Keshav Dutt, Raveena Sharma& others in collaboration with M/s Calder Developers Pvt. Ltd.
- The Project was granted earlier EC vide SEIAA/HR/2016/832 dated 27.09.2016 on the plot area 12.13125 acres/ 49093.349 sqm and Built up area 145840.991sqm.
- The TOR was granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/295 dated 06.09.2019.
- The Project was granted license no. 05 of 2015 of an area measuring 12.13125 acres which is valid upto 05.08.2020.

- The Building plan were approved vide letter dated 18.05.2017.
- The land falls under the commercial zone as per Gurugram Manesar Master plan 2031.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site
- The compliance report from RO, MoEF & CC dated 09.09.2019 is submitted.

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

Name of the Project: Expansion of Commercial Project at Village Silokhera, Sector- 16, Gurugram, Haryana by Keshav Dutt, Raveena Sharma & others in collaboration with M/s Calder Developers Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
1.	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/NCP/35081/2019		
2.	Latitude	28°27'54.92"N	28°27'54.92"N	28°27'54.92"N
3.	Longitude	77° 3'2.83"E	77° 3'2.83"E	77° 3'2.83"E
4.	Plot Area	49,093.349sq.m (12.131Acres)	-	49,093.349 sq.m (12.131Acres)
5.	Net Plot Area	49093.349 sq.m	-	49093.349 sq.m
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	9,417.242 (19.18%)	5,336.242	14,754.037 sqm (@30.05)
7.	Proposed FAR	42,452.291 sqm (@86.47%)	48,196.291 sqm	90,649.146 sqm (@184.50%)
8.	Non FAR Area	1,03,388.7sqm	-1705.083 sqm	1,01,683.610 sq.m
9.	Total Built Up area	1,45,840.991sq m	46,491.465sq m	1,92,332.756sqm
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	12,720.08 sqm (25.90%)	-	12,720.08 sqm (25.90%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	13	0	13
12.	STP Capacity	266KLD	384 KLD	650 KLD
13.	Total Parking	2330 ECS	-320 ECS	2,010 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	650 kg/day (1x500+1x150)	890	1540 kg/day 03 nos. (1x1250+1x250+1x40)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	32.105 m	40.645m	72.75 m
16.	Power Requirement	12027 KVA	-1025.75 KVA	11001.25 KVA
17.	Power Backup	-	-	5 no. of DG sets (5x2000 =10,000KVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	342 KLD	366 KLD	708 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	142 KLD	172 KLD	314 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	142 KLD	172KLD	314KLD
21.	Treated Water	200 KLD	194 KLD	394KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	222 KLD	288 KLD	510KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	1051 Kg/day	982 Kg/day	2033 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	630 Kg/day	590 Kg/day	1220 Kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	4 Blocks+Service Blocks	2 Blocks+3 pavilion + Retail (expansion in Service Blocks)	6 Blocks+3 pavilion + Retail + Service Blocks
26.	Basement	3	-	3

27.	Stories		G+7		G+18
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)				U value :1.63 for double layer(5,12,5)& 4.46 for single layer (6 mm)
29.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost			20 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	--		Rs.516 Crores Total Cost: Rs.536 Crores
30.	CER				Rs.536 Lakhs
31.	EMP Cost/Budget				760 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5				0.01069(µg/m^3)
	ii) PM 10				0.02098 (µg/m^3)
	iii) SO_2				0.41282 (µg/m^3)
	iv) NO_2				1.2391 (µg/m^3)
	v) CO				
33.	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 280 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA	Temporary electrical connection of 280 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
			ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. (HSVP) Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction (STP)	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. (HSVP) Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction (STP)
			iii) STP (Modular)	Septic tank	1(Modular STP)
			iv) Mitigation measures for Dust		As per NGT order Anti Smog Gun will be provided

The Discussion was held on Green Plan, CER., Solid Waste Management calculation, Compliance report, parking plan, wildlife sanctuary, RWH, construction work at the site and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 29.01.2020. The PP submitted the undertaking that

- 51% of construction has been completed in the exiting phase of block 2,3,4 and 5 including basement.
- The running time of DG set will be maximum for 4 hours/day during construction and operational phase.
- Rs.20 lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Daultabad under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats
4) The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Daultabad to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority.
5) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7) 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 12,720.08 sqm (25.90%)shall be provided for green area development.
8) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
12) The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used for computer labs in Govt school at village Sukhrali, Water cooler and purifier in Govt school village Silo Kheda and sukhrali, community building at village Panchayat, solar street light in nearby village, and funds for innovation to universities as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before the occupation of the building.

14) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
17) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18) 13 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
19) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 13 RWH pits
20) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
21) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
23) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25)

covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents

and other best practices referred.

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

commissioning.

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Proponent : Shri Ashish Drall
Consultant : M/s Vardan EnviroNet

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

The Proposed project is for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Wazirpur, Sector-92, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s GLS Infra projects Pvt.Ltd.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 28.01.2020 but the PP again requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

195.07 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Sohna & Khaika, Sector-4, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s GLS Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ashish Drall
Consultant : M/s Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/128256/2019 on dated 24.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

- The Proposed project is for Environment Clearance for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Sohna & Khaika, Sector-4, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s GLS Infra projects Pvt. Ltd.
- The Project was granted earlier Environment Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/255 dated 12.04.2016 by SEIAA Haryana.
- The Project has been granted license no. 110 of 2014 and 54 of 2019 of an area measuring 10 acres and an additional area 3.39375 acres which is valid upto 11.04.2020 & 07.03.2024 respectively.
- Consent to establish granted to M/s GLS Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd is valid from 14.08.2019 to 11.04.2023.
- The PP submitted the approved Building plan dated 31.05.2019 from Chief Town and Country planning Department
- The project site lies under the residential zone as per Sohna Final Development Plan 2031.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within10kms from the Project site.

The case was taken up in 194th meeting of SEAC held on 15.01.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 15.01.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 28.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

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

Name of the Project: Environment Clearance for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Sohna & Khaika, Sector-4, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s GLS Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
1.	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/128256/2019		
2.	Latitude	28º 15' 56.0"N	--	28º 15' 56.0"N
3.	Longitude	77º 5' 03.7" E	--	77º 5' 03.7" E
4.	Plot Area	40468.500 sq. mt. (10 acres)	12733.997sq. mt. (3.39375 acres)	54202.497 sq. mt. (13.39375 acres)
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	8817.3 (@21.787)	4090.042	12907.342 sq. mt. (23.8%)
6.	Proposed FAR	87316.08 (@2.249)	31035.91	118351.99 (@2.274)
7.	Non FAR Area	1799.54	1987.79	3787.330
8.	Total Built Up area	92321.664	33278.670	125600.334
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	8100.579 (20.017%)	2953.771	11054.350 (20.395%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10	3	13
11.	STP Capacity	1200 KLD	250 KLD	1450 KLD
12.	Total Parking (Two Wheelers)	1958	192	2150
13.	Organic Waste Converter	--	--	4200kg/day
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	44.85 mt.	--	44.85 mt.
15.	Power Requirement	7960 KW DHBVN	2500 KW	10460 KW
16.	Power Backup	8 DG sets of total capacity 2,500 KVA (4×500+4×125)	1 DG sets of total capacity 200 KVA (1×200)	9 DG sets of total capacity 2,700 KVA (4×500+4×125+1×200)
17.	Total Water Requirement	1174 KLD	244 KLD	1418 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	746 KLD	167 KLD	913 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	746 KLD	167 KLD	913 KLD
20.	Treated Water	428 KLD	77 KLD	505 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	984 KLD	196 KLD	1180 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	5061 Kg/day	713 Kg/day	5774 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	3543 Kg/day	--	3464 Kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	16	5	21
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	1632	488	2120
26.	Community Center	1	-	1
27.	Stories	--	--	G+13
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	--	--	U = 0.31 W/sqm K
29.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost / ii) Construction Cost	274 Cr.	109 Cr.	384 Cr.
30.	CER	411 Lacs	163 Lacs	574 Lacs

31.	EMP Cost/Budget	509 Lacs	134 Lacs	643Lacs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5	--	--	0.0119 µg/m^3
	ii)PM 10	--	--	0.0210 µg/m^3
	iii)SO_2	--	--	0.7135 µg/m^3
	iv)NO_2	--	--	0.0331 µg/m^3
33.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 250 KW &01 DG of 100 KVA	Temporary electrical connection of 250 KW &01 DG of 100 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. (HSVP) Treated wastewater 25 KLD for construction (HSVP)	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. (HSVP) Treated wastewater 25 KLD for construction (HSVP)
		STP (Modular)	-	one
		Mitigation measures for dust	-	As per NGT order Anti Smog gun will be provided

The discussion was held on Green belt, CER, Renewal of license no. 110 of 2014, CTE, Building plans, compliance report , structure safety plan, water calculations and certain observations were raised which were replied vide letter dated 28.01.2020.

- The PP submitted that the running time of DG set will be maximum for 4 hours/day during construction and operational phase.
- The PP submitted the undertaking that Rs.123 lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at Atta village under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority.
- The PP submitted the compliance report from RO MOEF &CC vide letter dated 24.01.2020.
- The PP requested in writing that the earlier EC condition no. 30 of specific condition construction phase for the project mentioned as below to be amended as the condition is most favorable for the commercial building and whereas the project under consideration is an Affordable Group Housing Colony

  “It is also deliberated that the condition laid down in earlier EC regarding the U-value of the glass less than 3.177Btu/hour ft^2 F and maximum SHGC is 0.25 for vertical fenestration are not justified”.

  The PP proposed to amend the condition suitably with proposed U- value of glass is 5.5 w/m^2k and solar heat co-efficient is 0.43 for vertical fenestration

The Committee deliberated on the issue and considered the request of the PP for change in proposed U-value of glass and SHGC.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
6. 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 11054.350 (20.395%) shall be provided for green area development.
7. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
8. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
9. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10. The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Atta to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
12. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest for the construction of Goushala, Community Center, IT infrastructure, Renovation of labs and construction of toilets in schools at village-Sohna, Khaika and nearby village as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.

14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19. 3 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided in addition to 10 already provided pits 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 13RWH pits.
21. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for

common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account

and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

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

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

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Group Housing Project "EDGE TOWER" at Ramprastha City, Sector-37-D, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers Pvt. Ltd. Total Plot area is 60.511Acres (244878.940 Sq. Meters) and net plot area is 59.213 Acres (239626.129Sq. meters). Total built up area is 503765.131 sqms. The said project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(b) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance. The project will comprise of Two Basements+2886 Dwelling Units, 528 EWS and 292 Servant Quarters. The Committee was unanimously decided that it is a confirmed case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006and recommended for the following:

i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP).

iii) Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.

iv) The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the Regulatory Authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.

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

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

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

1. The PP shall submit the Background Note of the case mentioning the details of earlier EC granted dated 21.01.2010 to M/s S.A. Infratech Pvt. Ltd, application dated 13.07.2012 for Phase-II and Court orders regarding amalgamation with M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers (Pvt) Ltd
2. The PP shall submit the Revised Green Plan for the project.
3. The PP shall submit the proof of latest status of construction along with photograph of the site with its latitude and longitude.
4. The PP shall submit the certified Compliance Report of RO, MoEF&CC for compliance.
5. The PP shall submit the details of Air dispersion modeling.
6. The PP shall submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation and percentage of energy saving as per ECBC compliance.
7. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC from Deputy Commissioner.
8. The PP shall submit the Fire NOC.
9. The PP shall submit the AAI Height Clearance certificate

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

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

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

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

The PP submitted that the reply of the observations of the committee will be submitted before the next meeting and requested to take up the case in the next meeting. The request of the PP was considered and acceded by the committee.

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

195.09 Environment Clearance for project of formaldehyde 150 M.T. per day at Plat No.84, Sector-1, Growth Centre Saha, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Gayatri Industries

Project Proponent : Mr. Naresh Kumar
Consultant : M/s Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/48853/2019 on dated 18.12.2019 to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of ToR under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC held on 29.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is located in 0.18hectares falling under Growth Center Saha, Ambala.
- The land is allotted by HSIIDC vide letter no. N 2018JAN10428 Dated 16.03.2018 .
- The unit is located in notified industrial area , thus the same is exempted from public hearing as per clause 7(i)(iii) of EIA Notification

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

Name of the Project: Environment Clearance for project of formaldehyde 150 M.T. per day at Plat No.84, Sector-1, Growth Centre Saha, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Gayatri Industries			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/IND2/48853/2019
2.	Latitude		Latitude- 30°17'26.0"N
3.	Longitude		Longitude-76°57'49.3"E
4.	Plot Area		0.18 Hectares
5.	Total Green Area with %		0.075 Hectares (42%)
6.	Power Requirement		180 KVA
7.	Production Capacity		150MTPD
8.	Raw material Methanol(CH_3OH)		67.5MT
9.	Total Water Requirement		80.50 KLD
10.	Domestic Water Requirement		2 KLD
11.	Fresh Water Requirement		80.50 KLD
12.	Treated Water		2 KLD
13.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	0.972 crore
		ii) Construction Cost	-
14.	CER		0.049 crores
15.	EMP Budget		0.123 crores

16.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	2 D.G.sets-160 KVA each
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	80.50 KLD from HSIIDC

The Discussion was held on the process of manufacturing of formaldehyde, raw materials, other units in the name of Gayatri industries, boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance and certain observations were raised. The PP submitted the affidavit –cum- undertaking with the following points that:-

- The Proposed manufacturing unit of 150MTPD Formaldehyde Plant at Plot No. 84, Sector-1, Phase-I, Growth Center Saha, Distt-Ambala, Haryana is a separate entity.
- The supply of raw material, final product and processing unit will be carried out separately.
- The unit has no linkage with other units at present and there will be no linkage of this unit with the other units in the future.
- The company has not commenced any work at the project site for the area where construction will be done.

After deliberations, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of TOR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) **Executive Summary**

2) Introduction

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

3) Project Description

i. Cost of project and time of completion.

ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.

iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.

iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.

v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities

vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.

vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)

viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided

ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.

x. Expansion/modernization proposals:

a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy

of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

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

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

i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the

project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.

v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.

vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6) Environmental Status

i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.

ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.

iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with – min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.

iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.

v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.

vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.

vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.

viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.

ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.

x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.

ii. Water Quality Modeling – in case of discharge in water body

iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or convey or cum-rail transport shall be examined.

iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent

treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.

v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.

vi. Measures for fugitive emission control

vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.

viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.

ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.

x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.

xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

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

8) Occupational health

i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers

ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.

iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,

iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

9) Corporate Environment Policy

i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.

ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms /conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.

iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.

iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report

10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment

12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, detail thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

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

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

Additional ToR

1. The PP shall submit the approved Wildlife Conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden.
2. The PP shall submit the MOU for procurement of methanol to be used in the manufacturing process.
3. The PP shall submit the details of odour control plan for the project
4. The PP shall submit the details of sludge generated in the ETP, its disposal and the details of chemicals used.
5. The PP shall submit the adequacy of hazardous waste storage vis-à-vis generation
6. The PP shall submit the solvent recovery and reuse of the chemicals in the manufacturing process.
7. The PP shall submit the safety provisions including PPO, FE, FIT, EPA emergency plan.
8. The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority
9. The PP shall submit the arrangement details for the sewage during the construction
10. The PP shall submit the SOP for control of spillage of chemicals
11. The PP shall submit the hazardous waste plan (Quantity) as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.

12. The PP shall submit the details of raw material used and by products formed in the process of manufacturing.
13. The PP shall submit the land use detail along with Ground Coverage.
14. The PP shall submit the detail of the boiler with stack height along with capacity
15. The PP shall submit the detail of the process emission generation and its management
16. The PP shall submit the details of Process Municipal waste, Process waste (non-hazardous waste), Process(hazardous waste)
17. The PP shall submit the segregation plan along with treatment of industrial/ trade effluent into high COD/TDS and low COD/TDS effluent stream .
18. The PP shall submit the plan that the process effluent any waste water shall not be mixed with storm water and plan depicting that storm water drain shall be passed through the guard pond.
19. The PP shall submit the storage plan of hazardous chemicals
20. The PP shall submit the usage of process organic residue and spent carbon, if any along with usage/disposal of ETP sludge , process inorganic and evaporation salt
21. The PP shall submit the strictly compliance of the rules and guidelines under manufacture, storage and import of hazardous chemicals MSIHC Rules 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be as per motor vehicle act 1989
22. The PP shall submit the waste Minimization measures for quantities of active ingredients, reuse of bi-products for the process, automated filling to minimize spilage, use of close feed system into batch reactors, venting equipment to vapour recovery system, use of high pressure houses for equipment cleaning to reduce waste water generation
23. The PP shall submit the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling
24. The PP shall submit the continuous online monitoring system plan for stack emission for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollute4nt concentration along with data transmission to the CPCB and SPCB server
25. The PP shall submit the online continuous monitoring effluent along with installation if web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
26. The PP shall submit the parking plan for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished goods.
27. The PP shall submit the plan of storage of raw material in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
28. The PP shall submit the conversion/ packaging of CO_2 released from the process
29. The PP shall submit the list of the industries in the nearby adjacent plots
30. The PP shall submit the various process i.e distillation , cooling and storage along with chemicals used and list of bi-products obtained in the process

195.10 Environment Clearance for Proposed "Commercial Complex" at Sector-49, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s SS Group Pvt. Ltd. & Others, SS House.

Project Proponent :Mr. Pawan Kumar Jain
Consultant :M/s Vardan EnviroNet

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

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

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

1. The PP shall submit the earlier approved Building Plans of the project
2. The PP shall submit the newly approved building plan of the project
3. The PP shall submit the layout plan of 160acres along with classification of land into commercial, residential area etc.
4. The PP shall submit the detailed self contained note of the project within 15 days

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

195.11 Environment Clearance for the proposed CETP of 2 MLD capacity Based on Extended Aeration system at Murthal, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajbir Singh
Consultant : M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/47508/2019 on dated 18.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of ToR under Category 7(h) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 28.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The unit is located in notified industrial area , thus the same is exempted from public hearing as per clause 7(i)(iii) of EIA Notification

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

Name of the Project: Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 2 MLD capacity at Murthal, Sonipat Haryana {based on extended aeration system}			
S. No.	**Particulars**		**Details**
1.	Latitude		29°1’21.96”N to 29 °1’19.01”N
2.	Longitude		77°4’5.64”E to 77 °4’0.56”E
3.	Total Plot Area		15,175.72 sq.m. (3.75 acres)
4.	Total Green Area with Percentage		5,007.99 sq. m (33%)
5.	Power Requirement		60 KW
6.	Power Backup		DG Set: 01 No. x 200 kVA
7.	Total Water Requirement		1.5 KLD
8.	Domestic Water Requirement		0.5 KLD
9.	Fresh Water Requirement		0.5 KLD
10.	Treated Water		1 KLD
11.	Waste Water Generated		0.4 KLD – Domestic
12.	Solid Waste Generated		ETP Sludge – 300 kg/day
13.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	943.54 Lacs
		ii) Construction Cost	
14.	CER		2% Rs. 18.87 lac

The discussion was held on the type of effluent to be treated, ETP, Wildlife Conservation plan, water balance and after detailed deliberations, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference.

Standard ToR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional TOR:

1. The PP shall submit the approved wildlife conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Wardan.

2. The PP shall submit clear title of land without any judicial order infringement.
3. The project proponent shall submit the detailed of existing plant and green belt plan to mitigate air pollution.
4. The project proponent shall submit the revised water requirement as per NBC 2016 and CGWA notification dated 12.12.2018 and steps to efficiently use water.
5. The project proponent shall submit detailed drainage plan with levels for monsoon season
6. The project proponent shall submit the incremental load statement
7. The project proponent shall submit land use and land cover study area of the project
8. The project proponent shall submit contour plan of the study area
9. The project proponent shall submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
10. The project proponent shall submit the ECBC compliance report alongwith energy savings.
11. The project proponent shall submit the approval of CGWA for proposed 04 nos. of tubewells.
12. The project proponent shall submit solid waste management (all type of wastes) study along with segregation, collection and transportation.
13. The PP shall also carry out the feasibility study of dual plumbing system for supply of waste water/effluent of Industries.
14. The PP shall also submit the details of type of industries to be installed in the project area.
15. The PP shall also carry out the study for conservation plan of the dismantling of existing tubewells.
16. The PP shall also carry out the fire risk hazard management study of industrial sites.
17. The PP shall submit the final outfall of treated sewage in drainage after the usages in dual plumbing, horticulture etc.
18. The PP shall submit detailed drawings of sewage plan and drainage plan of the project.
19. The PP shall not allow any industry of Category A and B projects.

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

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

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

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

195.13 Environment Clearance for Proposed Residential Plotted Colony over area measuring13.0875 Acres under DDJAY-2016 falling in the Revenue Estate of Village Kot Villa, Sector-16, Kot Behla, Urban Complex, Panchkula by Eldeco Infrastructure & Properties Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Amit Kumar
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/137026/2020 on dated 24.01.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC held on 29.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Residential Plotted Colony over area measuring 13.0875 Acres under DDJAY-2016 falling in the Revenue Estate of Village –Kot Villa, Sector-16, Kot Villa, Urban Complex, Panchkula by Eldeco Infrastructure & Properties Ltd.
- The Project has been granted license no. 132 of 2019 of an area measuring 13.0875 acres & which is valid upto 11.12.2024.
- The project site is ear-marked for the residential plotted colony as per Panchkula Master Plan.
- Khol Hi Raitan Wildlife Sanctuary lies within 8.88kms and two Eco-Sensitive zones lies in 1km of the project

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

Name of the Project: Proposed Residential Plotted Colony Over Area Measuring 13.0875 Acres Under Ddjay-2016 Falling In The Revenue Estate Of Village Kot Villa, Sector -16, KotBehla Urban Complex, Panchkula			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/137026/2020
2.	Latitude		30°37’20.33” N
3.	Longitude		76°56’04.01” E
4.	Plot Area		52963.15 sqmt
5.	Net Plot Area		51799.68 sqmt
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		16505 sqmt
7.	Proposed FAR		50015 sqmt
8.	Non FAR Area		22651.44 sqmt
9.	Total Built Up area		72666.44 sqmt
10.	Total Green Area with %		12865.23 sq.m. (24%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		05 nos
12.	STP Capacity		375 kld
13.	Total Parking		396 Cars + 309 Scooter
14.	Organic Waste Converter		1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		14.95 m
16.	Power Requirement		1344 KW
17.	Power Backup		1 x 125 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement		418 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		268 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		268 KLD
21.	Treated Water		150 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		311 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		2.28 TPD
24.	Biodegradable Waste		1.37 TPD
25.	Number of Towers		235 Plots
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		705 No.
27.	Basement		Nil
28.	Community Center		1
29.	Stories		3
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	25.38 cr
		ii) Construction	

31.	CER		Rs 50.76 Lakhs
32.	EMP Budget		32.25 lacs and recurring cost 17.80lacs
33.	Construction Phase:	i)Power Back-up	100 KVA
		ii)Water Requirement & Source	57.8 KLD
		iii)STP (Modular)	1
		iv)Mitigation Measures for dust	As per NGT order anti smog gun will be provided

The discussion was held on RWH, Dual plumbing, site plan, EMP, CER, Wildlife distance, Forest NOC, Green Plan, Population details, stilt parking, components of SBR, MLSS details, MLVSS& MLSS ratio with retention time and ECBC Compliance etc and certain observations were raised which were replied by letter dated 29.01.2020.

- The PP informed that the project falls in the sector-16 residential zone as per the approved master plan of Panchkula and the area does not fall in the Forest land. The PP also informed that they have applied for Forest NOC to the Forest Department and will submit the same before the appraisal by SEIAA. The Committee considered the request of PP and decided that PP should submit the same before the SEIAA.

- The PP also submitted that the proposed SBR Technology for STP will meet all the standards for the discharge as per the NGT orders/HSPCB guidelines, which is considered by the committee. The Committee decided that PP shall meet all the internal standards prescribed in the SBR technology along with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT.
- The PP submitted that Rs.10 lakhs shall be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC from the competent authority before the appraisal of the project by SEIAA.
2. The PP shall provide the dual plumbing line in all the plots to be sold.
3. The PP shall ensure that each plot holder shall install RWH as per the existing norms.
4. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on SBR (as proposed)/ latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
5. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed12865.23 sq.m. (24%) shall be provided for green area development.
10. The PP shall prepare a plan to get numbered and protect the rivulet passing through the project area and take all precautionary measures that these rivulets to be protected at any cost.
11. The PP shall spent Rs.10 lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.
12. 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.
13. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
14. 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.
15. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest for infrastructure creation of drinking water supply in village Kot Villa ,Construction and repair of roads , toilet for gents & ladies with proper water supply, solar lighting, Renovation of existing buildings of nearby schools, maintenance of pond in nearby village, setting up computer labs and fans in the nearby schools of village kot villa shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
16. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
17. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before the occupation of the building.
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
19. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
21. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
22. 5 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 5 RWH pits
24. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

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

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and

Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

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

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

195.15 Environment Clearance for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Scheme on land measuring 8.65625 Acres, Sector -143, Sikri, Faridabad, Haryana by Satish Buildwell Pvt. Ltd in collaboration with M/S Advitya Residency LLP.

Project Proponent : Mr. Advitya Residency LLP
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/132671/2019 on dated 24.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC held on 29.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is Environment Clearance for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Scheme on land measuring 8.65625 Acres, Secotr -143, Sikri, Faridabad, Haryana by Satish Buildwell Pvt. Ltd in collaboration with M/S Advitya Residency LLP.
- The project site is ear-marked for the residential zone as per Faridabad Master Plan.
- The PP has been granted license no. 127 of 2019 of an area measuring 8.65625acres which is valid upto 14.11.2024.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site.

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

Name of the Project: Proposed Affordable Group Housing Scheme on land measuring 8.65625 Acres, Sector -143, Sikri, Faridabad, Haryana		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/132671/2019
2.	Latitude	28°17’09.15” N
3.	Longitude	77°17’42.96” E
4.	Plot Area	35030.5973 sqm.
5.	Net Plot Area	34270.1949 sqm.
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7694.45 sqm.
7.	Proposed FAR	83988.66 sqm.
8.	Non FAR Area	18077.35 sqm.
9.	Total Built Up area	102066.01 sqm.
10.	Total Green Area with %	7442.12 sqm. (21.7 % of Plot Area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	09 No.
12.	STP Capacity	575 kld
13.	Total Parking	1728 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	44.775 m
16.	Power Requirement	3983kw
17.	Power Backup	3020 kva (2 x 1010 + 2 x 500)
18.	Total Water Requirement	621 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	429 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	429 KLD
21.	Treated Water	192 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	490 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	3.38 TPD
24.	Biodegradable Waste	2.04 TPD

25.	Number of Towers		9
26.	Community Center Anganwadi		1 1
27.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		1260
28.	Stories		14
29.	Community Center		1
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	168
		ii) Construction Cost	
31.	CER		Rs 2.52 Cr
32.	EMP Budget		Rs 170 Lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.139
		ii) PM 10	0.182
		iii) SO_2	1.86
		iv) NO_2	14.2
		v) CO	2.96
34.	Construction Phase:	i)Power Back-up	1 x 250 kVA
		ii)Water Requirement & Source	14.54 KLD (HUDA water supply)
		iii)STP (Modular)	One (20 KLD)
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order Anti smog gun will be provided

The discussion was held on drain passing through the project, mitigation measures for dust suppression, STP, no. of trees in project site, Water Assurance, Power Assurance , Building pan, SWM, HT line, DG set , water balance, ECBC , EMP, Green Plan and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 29.01.2020.

- The PP submitted the undertaking that 35 trees to be cut on the project site with prior permission from Competent Authority and compensatory tree plantation @ 1:10 will be done.
- The PP submitted that the running time of DG set will be maximum for 4 hours/day during construction and operational phase
- The PP submitted the undertaking that Rs.16 lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Sikri under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the

bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
6. 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 7442.12 sqmt (21.7 % of Plot Area)shall be provided for green area development.
7. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
8. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
9. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10. The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Sikri to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority
11. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C.M. Fund and rest for construction of public toilets, Health camps, repairing and maintenance of roads, Distribution of solar lamps as well as awareness camp for using alternate energy, installation of twin bins, plantation in community area and rain water harvesting pits as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. 9 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 9RWH pits.
20. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

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

B. **Statutory Compliance:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2016.

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

195.16 Environment Clearance for Commercial Colony Project located at Sector 6 & 11 in Revenue Estate of Ratgal, District Kurukshetra, Haryana by Divine Vision Infrastate Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Harish Kumar
Consultant : M/s Oceao Enviro Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd

The Project was submitted to SEIAA vide letter dated 06.10.2015 and was taken up in the 128th meeting of SEAC held on 25.02.2016 .The committee unanimously referred the case to the SEIAA for initiative necessary legal action as the Project proponent has already started the construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The project was again submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.06.2018. The project proponent had submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF & CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006.

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

Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 172nd meeting held on 03.07.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively. The PP neither attended the 172nd meeting nor requested for adjournment. The Committee gave 30 days notice to the project proponent. The term of the SEAC ended on 20.08.2018 as per EIA notification dated 14.09.2006, in the absence of duly constituted SEIAA/SEAC. The case was forwarded to the MoEF & CC, GoI as per EIA Notification, 2006. Now after the receipt of file from the Ministry the case is taken up in the 178th meeting on 11.04.2019 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively. Before issuing the terms of reference, the committee deliberated on the issue of prosecution recommended by the SEIAA and the status of CTE/CTO issued by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. The Committee unanimously decided that before the case is taken up:

1) The project Proponent shall submit the proof of copy of legal action initiated by the State Government for not obtaining the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006.
2) The Project Proponent also submit the copy of CTE/CTO issued by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board, if any.
3) The PP submitted a proof of having applied for Environment Clearance during window period of MoEF&CC. The observations were conveyed vide letter no. 12.04.2019.

The PP submitted the following reply on dated 06.05.2019

1. The project Proponent submitted that the legal action has not yet been initiated by the State Government for not obtaining the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006.
2. The PP submitted the copy of CTE/CTO issued by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board on dated 04.03.2019.
3. The PP submitted the acknowledgement copy as a proof of having applied for Environment Clearance during window period of MoEF&CC vide letter no. IA/HR/NCP/66164/2017 dated 13.07.2017

The project Proponent submitted that vide 128th meeting of SEAC the case was recommended to SEIAA for Prosecution but the prosecution has not yet been started. However PP has also requested vide letter dated 20.04.2019 to the Principal Secretary, Environment that prosecution may be initiated against the Proponent. The committee decided that SEIAA shall recommend for credible action/ prosecution by

competent authority for not obtaining the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and also recommended for grant of Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA.

- The ToR were issued vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/ 210 dated 22.07.2019 by SEIAA
- The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/137481/2020.
- The PP has been granted the renewed license no. 7 of 2009 dated 28.02.2009 of an area measuring 2.619 acres for setting up of Commercial Colony Project by Divine Vision Intrastate Pvt. Ltd which is valid upto 27.02.2024.
- The PP submitted the copy of diversion of 0.016 hectares of forest land on certain conditions to M/s Divine Vision Intrastate Pvt. Ltd.
- The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/137481/2020 dated 24.01.2020.

The case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC held on 29.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee. The Discussion was held on FAB Technology, revised water calculation, CER, Parking plan, Green Plan, remediation and augmentation plan and certain observations were raised regarding remediation and augmentation plan which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 29.01.2020. The Pp submitted that the existing FAB technology will be given primary, secondary and tertiary treatment and will conform to the discharge standards. The PP submitted the revised Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan of amount Rs. 43,58,850/- to be spend within a span of three years.

The construction status at the site is given below:-

Construction Status			
S.No.	Description	Tower I	Tower II
1	Excavation work	Completed	Completed
2	Foundation	Completed	Completed
3	Rcc work	Completed	Completed
4	Masonry work	Completed	Completed
5	Roofs	Completed	Completed
6	Timber work (Door and windows)	Completed	Completed
7	Piping of water & sewage	Completed	Completed
8	Drainage System	Completed	Completed
9	Sewage Treatment Plant	Completed	Completed
10	Rain Water Harvesting	80%	Completed
11	Plantation	80%	80%
12	Roads	Completed	Completed
13	Installation of Electrical & Mechanical items &	Completed	Completed
14	Plastering	Completed	Completed
15	Bathroom fitting & plumbing work	Completed	Completed

16	Flooring	Completed	Completed
17	Painting and exteriors	80%	80%

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

Name of the Project: Commercial Colony Project located at Sector 6&11 in Revenue Estate of Ratgal, Distt. Kurukshetra, Haryana By M/s Divine Vision Intrastate Private Limited.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Latitude (Centre)		29°58'30.76"N
2.	Longitude (Centre)		76°52'0.90"E
3.	Plot Area		10599.09 Sq.m
4.	Net Plot Area		9626.44 Sq.m
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		3374.330 Sq.m
6.	Proposed FAR		14373.919 Sq.m
7.	Non FAR Area		866.012 Sq.m
8.	Total Built Up area		24513.971 Sq.m
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		2887.93 Sq.m (30% of net plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		3
11.	STP Capacity		60 KLD
12.	Total Parking		288 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		---
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		28.85 m
15.	Power Requirement		3,100 kVA
16.	Power Backup		4 DG SETS - 2,125 kVA (625 kVA + 250 kVA + 750 kVA + 500 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		41.7 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		27.31 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		27 KLD
20.	Treated Water		25 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		46 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		316.44 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		189.864 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		2 (A & B)
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		DU not applicable – commercial BUA – 24,513.97 Sq.m
26.	Basement		2 No. UB & LB (9274.04 Sq.m)
27.	Community Center		NA
28.	Stories		2 basements + G + 5
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		3.177 (W/m^2-C)
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	1090 lacs
		ii) Construction Cost	2462.2 lacs
31.	CER		49.244 lacs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	2.84 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii) PM 10	6.54$\mu g/m^3$

		iii) SO_2	0.608µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	6.78 µg/m^3
		v) CO	4.67µg/m^3

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

1. SEAC recommended for an amount of Rs.43,58,850/- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years. The details are given below.

Sr. No.	Environment Attributes	Damages	Remedial Measures	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	Budget Allocation (In Rs.)
1	Air	Damage to Health of nearby residents due to air emissions	Health Check-up Camps. (5 no's of Health Check-up camps at regular intervals at - 1) **Govt. Sen. Sec. School**, Mathana, Haryana 2) **Rajkiya kanya madhyamik school** Mathana, Haryana	20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000
2	Noise	Increase in ambient noise levels due to construction activities	Providing additional greenbelt on the opposite site of the road in front of project site. (Taj Park)	31,000	11,000	11,000	53,000
3	Energy Conservation	High Consumption of energy per captia and power outages	LED based energy efficient solar lighting in • Dharamshala, Mathana village, Haryana. • school (**Govt. Sen. Sec. School**, Mathana,) and **Govt. Sen. Sec. School**, Ratandera,)	3,00,000	2,50,000	25,000	5,75,000
4	Ground Water	Depletion in water levels due to paving, increase run off factor	Development of Pond in Village Ratandera. Identified pond is within village Ratandera and will be developed in technical collaboration with pond authority and waste water management authority.	4,00,000	4,00,000	3,28,350	11,28,350
5	Rain Water Harvesting	Depletion in ground water in the aquifers underground	Rain water harvesting pits and ground water recharge pits around the building site.(including maintance) (06 Nos of RWH pits will be constructed at 1. Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Mathana, Haryana. 2. Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Ratandera, Haryana	6,00,000	6,00,000	4,55,000	16,55,000

			3. Rajkiya kanya madhyamik school Mathana, Haryana)				
6	Sewage Treatment	Agitators are used for effective mixing, avoiding deposits and to generate flow. As a manufacturer of all kinds of agitator, we offer solutions for almost every application, and we can offer agitators specifically designed for the size and function of the container.	Installation of agitator in adopted pond in village Ratandera.	50,000			50,000
7	Surface Water	Utilization of natural resource (River Water) for construction activities	Drain cleaning Campaign, Mathana and Ratandera Village, Haryana.	50,000	25,500	25,500	1,01,000
8	Ecology	Impact on plants and trees in the vicinity of the plant	Distribution of free saplings to peripheral villager's preferably native plants. (6000 no's of free - plant saplings will be distributed to nearby industries and households), Mathana and Ratandera, Haryana	20,000	15,000	15,000	50,000
10	Socio-Economic	Inflow of construction workers increase load on local infrastructure (Vatsalya Vatika Ashram, Brahma Colony, New Colony, Kurukshetra, Haryana)	Adoption of orphanage				5,42,500
			Infrastructure development	3,42,500			
			Operation & maintenance		60,000	60,000	
			Study, Mid-Day Meal & Welfare Facilities of Orphanage		40,000	40,000	
11	Land Use/Land Cover	Permanent change in land cover	Maintenance of cremation ground in Kurukshetra.	50,000	50,000	14,000	1,14,000
12	Solid Waste Management	Training and awareness of waste management	Training Campaign	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
			Awareness campaign and events with gram panchayat				
TOTAL				18,73,500	14,81,500	10,03,850	**43,58,850**

2. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is rupees 43,58,850/-. Therefore, project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees 43,58,850/- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.

3. Remediation plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
4. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
5. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
6. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.

195.17 Environment Clearance for Proposed Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhayaya University of Health Sciences at Village Kutail, District Karnal, Haryana by M/S Bridge and Roof Co.(I) Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Gurmukh Singh
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/132304/2019 on dated 24.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 195th meeting of SEAC held on 29.01.2020. The Discussion was held on revised Form I &IA in respect of ownership, ownership details, area details, STP, ETP, Copy of approved plan from Town and Country Planning Department, revised population, air dispersion plan, risk assessment, Health & Safety plan, Fire SOP & Green Plan and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised Form I & IA.
2. The PP shall submit the Traffic Circulation Plan along with access from the highway.
3. The PP shall submit the detailed self contained note along with ownership details and breakup details of the project area including facilities like OPD, IPD, and required basic details as per IMA
4. The PP shall submit the contour plan of the project area.
5. The PP shall submit the compliance of MSIHC Rule
6. The PP shall submit the tangible CER details
7. The PP shall submit the Water assurance from the Competent Authority.
8. The PP shall submit the Fire SOP for the management of accidental fire/chemical hazards.
9. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC from the Competent Authority
10. The PP shall submit the Wildlife plan from the Competent Authority
11. The PP shall submit the revised Green plan
12. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance along with percentage Energy Saving
13. The PP shall submit the details of Air dispersion modeling.
14. The PP shall submit the characteristics of the effluent
15. The PP shall submit the details of segregation, collection and transportation of biomedical waste along with its plan
16. The PP shall submit the details of various components of STP and ETP plan separately
17. The PP shall submit the approved site plan from Town and Country Planning Department

The PP assured that the reply of the above observations will be submitted before the next meeting and requested to take up the case in the next meeting. The committee considered the request and intimated that the PP will not be informed separately in writing for the next meeting.

Annexure-A

List of Participants in the 195th Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 28.01.2020 and 29.01.2020 under the Chairmanship of Shri V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, Haryana

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
2.	Shri Anil Kumar Mehta	Member
3.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS (Retired)	Member
4.	Dr.Mehar Chand	Member
5.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
6.	Ar. Hitender Singh	Member
7.	Shri Prabhakar Verma (Attended on 29.01.2020)	Member
8.	Dr. Vivek Saxena (Attended on 29.01.2020)	Member
9.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary