

Minutes of the 210th 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 18.02.2021 & 19.02.2021 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

Agenda Item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as												
209.03	<p>Page No. 24</p> <p>Table 1: Basic Details</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9.</td> <td>Rain Water Harvesting</td> <td>1 Number of RWH Pond and 29 no. of RWH Pits</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No	Particulars	Details	9.	Rain Water Harvesting	1 Number of RWH Pond and 29 no. of RWH Pits	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9.</td> <td>Rain Water Harvesting</td> <td>1 Number of RWH Pond and 54 no. of RWH Pits</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No	Particulars	Details	9.	Rain Water Harvesting	1 Number of RWH Pond and 54 no. of RWH Pits
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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 209th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 18 numbers of projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF & CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized in this regard on 18.02.2021 & 19.02.2021.

The 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 18.02.2021 & 19.02.2021 and following members joined the meeting:

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

210.01 EC for Expansion of Warehouse building at Village Patali, Hazirpur, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Umang Leasing & Credit Co Ltd.

Project Proponent :Sh. Sidharth
Consultant :Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/155984/2020 on 22.12.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 18.02.2021. The Discussion was held on Fresh EC, Building Plans, Occupation certificate and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the note on EC application under expansion as discussed in the meeting.
2. The PP shall submit the building plans approval along with area details etc as the plans were approved in 2008.
3. The PP shall submit the self contained note that on the building plans approval of 50,000 sqm and occupation certificate was issued on 5.01.2011 by T&C department with the condition no. 11 mentioned that PP shall seek EC within 6 months.
4. Revalidation of plan given as 27.10.2014 for 5 years action taken to be given.

The PP shall submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days along with self contained note that why the project shall not be considered as a violation. It was also made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information and will be appraised thereafter. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended as per existing notification OM, MoEF &CC.

210.02 EC for manufacturing of Formldehyde 250 M.T. per day at Plot No. 132, Sec-1, Phase-I, Growth Centre Saha (Approved Industrial Area), Ambala, Haryana by M/s Shyam Industries.

Project Proponent :Sh. SatishGarg
Consultant :VardanEnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND2/59655/2005 dated 12.01.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The ToR were Auto generated on 03.12.2019. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide letter dated 11.01.2021.

The Case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 18.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Proposed project is for EC for manufacturing of Formldehyde 250 M.T. per day at Plot No. 132, Sec-1, Phase-I, Growth Centre Saha (Approved Industrial Area), Ambala, Haryana by M/s Shyam Industries.
- Geeta Public School, at a distance of 1.17 km in NW direction, Guru Harkishan Sr. Sec. Public School 1.50 km in NE direction, Onkar Hospital at a distance of 0.62 km in NE direction, R K hospital at a distance of 0.74 km
- Total water requirement for Proposed Project will be 102.5 KLD will be sourced by HSIIDC out of which 99.5 KLD will be used for industrial purpose, and 3 KLD will be used for domestic or drinking purpose.

- The manpower requirement during operation phase will be 14 and preference shall be given to locals based on their education and skills. Some temporary man power will be hired from local areas during construction phase.
- 41.7% of total area as per MoEF stipulated norms will be developed as the green belt. Total 114 no. of trees will be planted over 750 Sq. Mtr of total area 1800 Sq. Mtr.
- The License has been granted from HSIIDC in the name of M/s Shyam Industries vide letter no. 548 dated 11.02.2021.
- The PP submitted that all the following will be strictly complied
 - Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 201
 - Factories Act, 1948 (as amended till 1987)
 - The Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989
 - The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
 - Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.
 - E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016
 - The Boiler Acts 1923 & Rules 1950
 - The Fly ash Notification, 1999 as amended in 2016
 - Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and its amendments
 - Scrubber will be installed for scrubbing the residual Formaldehyde from the main product stream which also controls the odour problem.●
 - Online Air monitoring system for stack emission (for Particulate Matter) will be installed and transmission of online data to HSPCB and CPCB will be done.
 - The baseline data has been collected out during the Oct to Dec 2020 by M/s. Vardan Envirolab, Gurgaon {NABL Accredited Lab, Certificate No. T-2629 MOEFCC NO. S.O. 1783 (E)}
 - A typical size of about (1) one rectangular recharge tank will be proposed having dimensions of about 15*m*13m*3m, (Length*Width*Depth) to store and utilize the water for domestic purposes
 - The Environmental Management Cell (EMC) will handle of all the related activities such as collection of statistics of health of workers and population of the region, In case the monitored results of environmental pollution are found exceeding the allowable values, the environmental management cell will suggest remedial action and get these suggestions implemented through the concerned plant authorities. The actual operation and maintenance of pollution control equipment of each unit will be under the respective plant managers.

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

Table1:

Name of the Project: Proposed Manufacturing Unit of Formaldehyde with capacity of 250 MTPD Location: Plot No. 132, Sec-1, Phase-I, Growth Centre Saha (Notified Industrial Area), Ambala, Haryana by M/s Shyam Industries.																								
Sr. No.	Particulars																							
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/IND2/59655/2005																						
2.	Latitude	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Latitude and Longitude</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Points</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Centre</td> <td>30°17'34.82"N</td> <td>76°57'56.31"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>30°17'35.40"N</td> <td>76°57'57.29"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>30°17'34.24"N</td> <td>76°57'57.32"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>30°17'34.16"N</td> <td>76°57'55.13"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>30°17'35.37"N</td> <td>76°57'55.12"E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Latitude and Longitude			Points	Latitude	Longitude	Centre	30°17'34.82"N	76°57'56.31"E	A	30°17'35.40"N	76°57'57.29"E	B	30°17'34.24"N	76°57'57.32"E	C	30°17'34.16"N	76°57'55.13"E	D	30°17'35.37"N	76°57'55.12"E
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3.	Plot Area	0.18 Hac.																						
4.	Net Plot Area	0.18 Ha.																						

5.	Total Built Up area	-	
6.	Total Green Area with %	0.075 Ha (41.7 %)	
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	1 rectangular tank (585 m ³)	
8.	STP Capacity	N.A	
9.	Total Parking	All Parking will be done within the plant premises.	
10.	Power Requirement	350 KVA	
11.	Power Backup	2 D.G. sets of capacity 250 KVA & 500 KVA, 1 transformer of capacity 500 KW	
12.	Total Water Requirement	102.5 KLD	
13.	Domestic Water Requirement	3.00 KLD	
14.	Fresh Water Requirement	102.5 KLD	
15.	Treated Water	1.5 KLD	
16.	Waste Water Generated	1.5 KLD	
17.	Total Cost of the project:	Rs. 3.58 Crores	
18.	EMP Budget	Rs. 0.25Crores	
19.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.01940µg/m ³
		ii) PM 10	0.04511µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.25801µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	0.08870 µg/m ³
		v) CO	0.0000305 mg/m ³
20.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	2 D.G. sets of capacity 250 KVA & 500 KVA 1 Transformer- 500 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	102.5 KLD from HSIIDC

Table 2: EMP Budget

S. No.	Particulars	Initial Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/year)
1.	Air Pollution Control- Wet Scrubber, Regular Water Sprinkling, Greenbelt development etc.	5	0.8
2.	Stack with online Monitoring System	6	1
3.	Multi Effect Evaporator(MEE)	6	1
4.	Septic Tank	1	0.2
5.	IT equipments to be provided to nearby government school	7	-
	Total	25 Lakh	3 Lakh

Table3: Boiler Details

Sr.No.	Particular	Details
1	Type of Fuel	HSD
2	Capacity of Boiler	800 Kg/Hr

Table4: Raw Material Requirement

Sr.No.	Particular	Material Type	Quantity	Source of the Raw Material & Mode of Transportation
1	Methanol (99.9%)	Raw Material	125 MTPD	M/s BK Sales Corporation (Gujarat)

The Discussion was held on revised EMP, list of industries, specification of boiler, methanol storage details, layout plan, transportation plan, Traffic Circulation Plan, Green plan, existing no. of trees and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 18.02.2021. The PP submitted the undertaking that

- It is a new project and there is no other unit in the name of M/s Shyam Industries.
- At present there is no gas pipeline connection in the Phase-I, Growth Center Saha (notified Industrial Area), Ambala Haryana
- They will move to LPG Source for boiler once it will be easily available at the project site.
- They will follow all the safety norms while loading/unloading of Methanol and during the transportation of raw material and final product.
- They will follow the occupational safety, health and working Conditions Code 2019.
- One tree will be cut at the site and they will take prior permission from the concerned Authority.
- They will make the collection tank for storage of rain water within their site.

The reply was placed before the committee and the committee deliberated on the reply and considered the reply.

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

Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the mandatory registration of boiler as per the Boiler Act 1923 and rules 1950 from the Chief Boiler Inspector.
2. The PP shall ensure effective functioning of safety, drain valve, monitoring instruments of critical parameter through regular checks and maintain the record for it.
3. The PP shall ensure the compliance of safety provisions for the transportation of methanol and formaldehyde from the source of procurement and to the sale point
4. The PP shall display the emergency information panel at front and back or both sides of the vehicle while transportation as per the Central motor vehicle rules 1989.
5. The PP shall ensure all the safety measures for the workers at the project site and also ensure that methanol and formaldehyde shall not be misused/consumed by the workers as these chemicals are highly dangerous and could lead to blindness or even death.
6. The PP shall ensure that the underground tanks constructed for the purpose of storage of methanol shall comply with the existing provisions of the safety measures and shall be safely transmitted through full proof method of safety into the reactors.
7. The PP shall ensure that no leakage shall take place from the underground tanks as the leakage destroys the underground water
8. The PP shall obtain authorization for boilers and their renewal from time to time from competent Authority.
9. The PP should install sensors to measure the methanol vapors in the project area and also ensure the installation of online motoring system for fugitive emission i.e. CH₃OH, VOC, CCO, CO₂, NO_x, SO_x etc and connect to server of CPCB/HSPCB. Continuous online (24X7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for Measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
10. The PP agrees that they will shift to the gas based generator set as and when the gas is available and HSD will be used presently in the DG set and appropriate APCM will be used in the generator sets.
11. The PP shall store the floor wash, chemicals spill etc. of the project separately and shall be properly treated before being used and also ensure that these spills shall not be mixed with rain water and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.

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12. The PP shall ensure the zero liquid discharge shall be undertaken no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
13. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
14. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
15. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be maintained through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
16. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
17. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
18. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. Process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
19. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
20. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
21. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project without prior permission from the Competent Authority. The 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 .A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 0.075 Ha (41.7 %) shall be provided for green area development.
22. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
23. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
24. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
 - (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
25. For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
26. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
27. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

28. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
29. Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
30. 1 Rectangular Rain water tank shall be provided as per the CGWB norms.
31. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
32. The PP shall prepare the onsite and offsite Emergency plan.

A. Statutory compliance:

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

1. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24*7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carry out Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

- vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

2. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

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

3. Noise monitoring and prevention:

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

4. Energy Conservation measures

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

5. Waste management

- i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- ii) Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
- iii) The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.

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- b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
- c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
- d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
- e. Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
- f. Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

6. Green Belt:

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

7. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

8. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

9. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely:PM10, SO2 ,NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulate conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Presentation & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement)Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

210.03 EC for Residential Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna (10.30 acres), Village Wazirpur & Meoka, Sector 92, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Infra build Private Limited.

Project Proponent :Sh. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/191905/2021 on dated 12.01.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The case was taken up in 209th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.01.2021. The PP appeared before the committee and requested in writing vide letter dated 29.01.2021 for the deferment of the case. However, the committee asked to submit the detailed background note and their case will be appraised only after the receipt of required information.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.01.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is on concept basis for EC for Residential Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna (10.30 acres), Village Wazirpur & Meoka, Sector 92, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Infrabuild Private Limited.
- The Project falls under Gurugaon Manesar Master Plan 2021.
- Ground water Pre-monsoon depth to water level = 1.53 m to 19.25 m bgl. Post-monsoon depth to water level (0.43 m to 18.3 m bgl)
- Royal Institute of Science & Management B. Ed. College is 0.8 km (N) from the project site Yaduvanshi Shiksha Niketan is 0.75 km (NE) from the project site Pranavananda International School is 0.5 km (E) from the project site R. R. School And College of Nursing is 1 km (NW) from the project site Shiv Mandir is 1.2 km (W) from the project site Hanuman Mandir is 2.4 km (ESE) from the project site Aarvy Health Care is 2.4 km (E) from the project site Siwach Health Care Center
- During operation phase, the source of water supply will be GMDA. The total water requirement for the project will be approx. 348KLD out of which domestic water demand is 324KLD. The fresh water requirement will be 236KLD. It is expected that the project will generate approx. 277KLD of wastewater. The wastewater will be treated in onsite STP of 350KL capacity. The treated effluent will be reused for flushing & horticulture
- The total municipal (domestic) solid waste to be generated is approx. 1988 kg/day. Biodegradable waste 1193kg/day (Waste vegetables and foods etc.)
- Sultan pur National Park lies within 5.5km from the project site.

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

Table 1:

Name of the Project: Residential Plotted Colony Project under DDJAY (10.30 Acres) at Village-Wazirpur & Meoka, Sector-92, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Infrabuild Private 210th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 18.02.2021 & 19.02.2021

Limited			
Sr. No.	Particulars		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/191905/2021	
2.	Latitude	28°24'38.58" N	
3.	Longitude	76°55'4.12"E	
4.	Plot Area	41,682.555m ²	
5.	Net Plot Area	38,485.544m ²	
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	25,922.272m ²	
7.	Proposed FAR	50,608.293m ²	
8.	Non FAR Area	23,766.857m ²	
9.	Total Built Up area	74,375.15m ²	
10.	Total Green Area with %	5299.7 sqm (@12.71% of the net plot area)	
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	11	
12.	STP Capacity	350 KL	
13.	Total Parking	For plotted development the parking shall be within the plots by the individual plot owners	
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	30	
16.	Power Requirement	2,900 kVA; Source: DHBVN	
17.	Power Backup	4 DG sets of total capacity (2*750 kVA & 2*500 kVA)	
18.	Total Water Requirement	348 KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	324 KLD	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	236 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	249 KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	277 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	1,988 kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1193 kg/day	
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	191	
26.	Community Center	4,168.398m ²	
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	2.518 (W/m ² deg C)	
28.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	358.99 Crores
		Construction Cost	
29.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	718 Lakh
		Recurring Cost	64 Lakh
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM 2.5	0.008µg/m ³
		ii. PM 10	0.008µg/m ³
		iii. SO ₂	0.022µg/m ³
		iv. NO ₂	0.189µg/m ³
		v. CO	0.070 µg/m ³
31.	Construction Phase:	i. Power Back-up	62.5 KVA
		ii. Water Requirement & Source	149 ML (Private water tankers)
		iii. STP (Modular)	1
		iv. Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-

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			smog Gun will be provided at site
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**Table 2:
EMP BUDGET**

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	70	17.5
Rain Water Harvesting System	30	7.5
Solid Waste Management	16	4
Environmental Monitoring	9	9
Green Area Development	20	5
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	65	16.25
Socio Economic		
• Providing laptops to students of nearby Govt. schools	160	
• Providing Water Coolers in local Govt. School	79	-
• Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages	150	
• Plantation in nearby villages	100	
Fund Allocated for Wild Life Conservation		
➤ Plantation of Trees	5.0	1.25
➤ Digging of Ponds	4.0	1
➤ Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure	4.0	1
➤ Awareness Generation	3.0	0.75
➤ Putting artificial nests on trees	3.0	0.75
TOTAL	718	64

The discussion was held on incremental load, revised Green Plan, sewage permission, revised EMP, Aravali, distance of wildlife from the project site, water assurance etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 18.02.2021. The committee deliberated that green area shall be in accordance with land use and PP submitted the revised green plan for 12.71 %, which is considered by the committee and advised that the PP shall made an additional vertical green to meet at least 15% of the green. The PP submitted the affidavit that Rs 19 lakhs as capital cost and Rs 4.75lakhs as recurring cost shall be spent on various Wildlife activities like plantation of tress, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms, awareness generation and putting artificial nests on trees etc. 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. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The PP shall comply the Wildlife conservation Management plan and spent Rs.19 lakhs as capital cost and Rs 4.75lakhs as recurring cost on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 5299.7 sqm (@12.71% of the net plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project. The PP shall provide additional vertical Green in addition to provided green for better management of environment. The PP shall made an additional vertical green to meet at least 15% of the green.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.

14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19. 11 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 11 RWH pits.
21. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. 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, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in **210th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 18.02.2021 & 19.02.2021**

- 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 - vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 - vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
 - x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra 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

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single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design

elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority,

compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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- 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.

210.04 EC for Non Agro Warehouse project located at village Sanpka, P.O. Janola, Tehsil Pataudi, Gurugram, Haryana by Sh.Ram Singh S/o sh. Tula ram, s/sh. Dharambir Singh-Rajesh-Sunil Kumar S/o Ram Singh.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ram Singh
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/160096/2020 on dated 07.07.2020 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 200th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 13.07.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 13.07.2020 for the deferment of the case in view of COVID 19 which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 18.02.2021. The PP requested for withdrawal of the said case as they have applied for separate application for the same project in view of some changing in the planning and the request was placed before the committee and committee acceded the request and decided to recommend to SEIAA for withdrawal of said application in view of the request of PP.

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

Project Proponent :Sh. Ram Singh
Consultant :Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The PP 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 dealt as per MoEF notification in this regard.

210.06 EC for Group Housing Project at Khasra No. 361/1/1, 355/1, 363, 362/2 and 319/2, Islampur, Gurugram, Sector-33, GurugramManesar Urban Complex, Haryana by Kanwar Sain in collaboration M/s Primoris Realtors LLP.

Project Proponent : Sh. Udaybir Singh
Consultant : AscensoEnviro Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal noSIA/HR/MIS/150751/2020 dated 05.10.2020. The project proponent submitted the case 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.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020. the Discussion was held on revised RWH, revised water balance, basement soil, AAI, distance of wildlife sanctuary from the project area, stilt parking, revised EMP, MBBR Hydraulic design, Aravali NOC, Air simulation model, traffic study, no. of existing trees etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised water balance diagram calculated on the basis of revised population as per NBC requirement
2. The PP shall submit the details of excavated soil from the digging of basement and its storage and reuse a plan
3. The PP shall submit the Revised RWH based on the rainfall intensity at 90 mm/hr, revised rain flow and dual bore pits duly marked on the site plan
4. The PP shall submit the details of the energy savings
5. The PP shall submit the wildlife conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden.
6. The PP shall submit the revised Environment Management Plan.
7. The PP shall submit the details of the existing infrastructure in the nearby area
8. The PP shall submit the details of the contour in consonance with the contour of the area
9. The PP shall submit the details of parking plan
10. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC from the Competent Authority

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11. The PP shall submit the details of the MBBR technology for Proposed STP along with Hydraulic design and details of components
12. The PP shall submit the air simulation model along with incremental pollution load
13. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan for the project and the traffic study regarding the de-congestion plans.
14. The PP shall submit the details of no. of existing trees in the project area and revised Green Plan.

The PP submitted the reply of the above said observations vide letter dated 23.01.2021.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 18.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Group Housing Project at Khasra No.361/1/1, 355/1, 363, 362/2 and 319/2, Islampur, Gurugram, Sector-33, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by Kanwar Sain in collaboration M/s Primoris Realtors LLP.
- The License no. 86 of 2019 in the name of Sh. Kanwar Sain Jain HUF Karta S/o Sh. Ram Singh Jain in collaboration with M/s Primoris Realtors LLP has been granted to the project for an area measuring 2.12 acres which is valid upto 31.07.2024.
- The Building plan for an area measuring 2.12acres has been approved in the name of Sh.Kanwar Sain Jain HUF Karta in collaboration with M/s Primoris Realtors LLP
- The Project falls under Gurugram Master Plan 2031.

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

Table 1:

Name of the Project:Proposed Group Housing Project "Central Avenue" at Khasra No. 361/1/1, 355/1, 363, 362/2 and 319/2, Islampur (V), Gurugram, Sector-33, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by Kanwar Sain in collaboration with M/s Primoris Realtors LLP		
S. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/150751/2020 dated 05.10.2020
2.	Latitude	28°25'46.10"N
3.	Longitude	77°02'07.58"E
4.	Plot Area	8,593.233 m ²
5.	Net Plot Area	8,593.233 m ²
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	1195.53 m ²
7.	Proposed FAR	16069.34 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	12302.69 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	28372.03 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	1427.03 m ² (15% of total plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	3 pits (78.5 m ³ each pit)
12.	STP Capacity	60 KLD
13.	Total Parking	353
14.	Organic Waste Converter	40 kg / day
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	80m
16.	Power Requirement	625.70 KVA
17.	Power Backup	2X250 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement	70 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	43 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	43 KLD
21.	Treated Water	40 KLD

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22.	Waste Water Generated	50 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	131.40 kg / day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	52.56 kg / day	
25.	Number of Towers	2 Nos.	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Dwelling Unit- TowerA-38 Nos. Tower B-76 Nos. Servant Hosuing-20Nos. EWS Housing-12 Nos.	
27.	Basement	Basement 1- 5054.64 m ² Basement 2- 5054.64 m ²	
28.	Community Centre		
29.	Stories	Tower A- Basement 1 & 2 + Stilt + 20 th Floor Tower B- Basement 1 & 2 + Stilt + 19 th Floor EWS- Tower- Stilt + 3 rd Floor	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	0.9856	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	5 Crores
		Construction cost	60 Crores
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	208lakh
		Recurring Cost	140lakh
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM 2.5	0.284 µg/m ³
		ii. PM 10	0.455 µg/m ³
		iii. SO ₂	0.415 µg/m ³
		iv. NO ₂	0.569 µg/m ³
		v. CO	0.131 mg/m ³
34	Status of Construction	Not started	
35.	Construction Phase:	i. Power Back-up	1 No's of 60 KVA DG Set
		ii. Water Requirement & Source	15-20 KLD water requirement will be met primarily through treated water from STP/Private water tankers arranged by the contractor
		iii. STP (Modular)	1
		iv. Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-smog Gun will be provided at site

Table 2: (i) EMP BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION-PHASE)

Component	Capital cost (in lakh)	Recurring cost/yr (in lakh)
Mobile Sewage Treatment Plant	8.00	5.00
Solid Waste Management	3.50	2.00
Construction and demolition waste management	--	4.00
Dust suppression (Water sprinkling, Anti-smog gun)	25.00	15.00
Green Belt development	5.00	2.00
Drinking water facility for labour	2.00	1.00
Sanitation facility for labour	5.00	3.00
Occupational & Health Safety	4.50	2.00
Environmental Monitoring	--	10.00
TOTAL	53.00	44.00

(ii) EMP BUDGET (Operational Phase)

Component	Capital cost (in lakh)	Recurring cost/yr (in lakh)
Sewage Treatment Plant	50.00	30.00
Rain Water Harvesting System	20.00	10.00
Solid Waste Management	15.00	10.00
Environmental Monitoring	10.00	10.00
Setting up solar lighting facilities in the Village-Chandrllok (Approx.0.5 km in East direction), Village-SainiKhera (Approx.1.5 km in WSW direction), Village- Silokhera (Approx. 2.0 km in SW direction), Village - Sarhol (approx. 1.5 km in North direction).	25.00	15.00
Providing Water Coolers, Sanitation facilities, IT Equipment's & Books for Library in Girls Govt. School, Block-C, Sukhrali, Sec-17 at (Approx. 1.25 km in W direction), RajkiyaGovt School at Village-Sukhrali (Approx. 1.25 km in W direction), Govt. School at Village – Skinderpur, Sec-26 (Approx. 2.0 km in ENE direction), Govt. School at Sector – 18 (Approx. 2.0 km in NNW direction) and Govt. Sr. Sec Scholl at Sector – 45 (Approx. 1.5 km in South direction).	15.00	10.00
Providing 5 no. of fruit plants per house in the Village-Chandrllok (Approx.0.5 km in East direction), Village-SainiKhera (Approx.1.5 km in WSW direction), and Village – Silokhera (Approx. 2.0 km in SW direction), Village Sarhol (approx. 1.5 km in North direction).	2.00	1.00
Green Area/ Landscape Area	8.00	5.00
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10.00	5.00
TOTAL	155.00	96.00

The discussion was held on building plan, water details, RWH plan, distance of wildlife from the project site, revised EMP, copy of license, Aravali NOC, MLVSS ratio, details of trees etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 18.02.2021 along with collaboration agreement. The PP submitted the details of 30 existing trees along with girth and height of the tree. The PP submitted the affidavit that no tree cutting is proposed rather re-locate 30 trees or taken in Green Belt. The reply was placed before the Committee and after discussion Committee considered the reply.

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. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening

2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. 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 1427.03 m²(15% of total plot area)shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project. The PP shall relocate 30 trees or taken in Green Belt.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency.
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from 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 project.
18. 03 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 03 RWH pits.
20. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra 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

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green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER , as applicable.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year **210th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 18.02.2021 & 19.02.2021**

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.

210.07 Environment Clearance for the Residential cum Commercial Complex located in Sector-79, District-Faridabad, Haryana by Adesh Realcon Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent :Mr. Parveen Kamboj
Consultant :Grass Root Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project was submitted online to SEIAA on 23.04.2018 vide file no. SEIAA/HR/VIO/18/22 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 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. The project Proponent submitted the hard copy to the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.05.2019 along with Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan

Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 180th meeting held on 30.05.2019 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively as the Unit applied for EC during window period under the Violation Notification.

The Committee was informed by PP that the project is a Expansion of residential cum Commercial complex located in sector-79, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/S Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. Further, in the meeting it was revealed that the Project was granted Environment Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/904 dated 26.10.2016 for residential cum commercial complex sec-79 Faridabad for built up area of 95202.63sqm on the plot area of 43133.351 sqm (10.65acres).

The PP submitted that they had constructed additional area as given below, in violation of EIA Notification, 2006;

1. The total built-up area constructed at site in Phase-2 : 12030.49 Sq.mts
2. Any other structure (raft, water tanks, etc.) constructed at site : 15910.49 Sq.mts
3. The excavated area at site : 3461.72 Sq.mts

The project proponent placed on record a letter dated 30.05.2019 requesting for using a Baseline data generated for December 2018 and committee accepted the request of PP for the preparation of EIA/EMP report based on the Data for december2018. After detailed deliberations, the committee decided that the following recommendation shall be forwarded to SEIAA for approval:

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
2. Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.
3. 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.
4. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building.
5. Committee also decided to recommend to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference along with public consultation and additional terms of reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP).

The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report and thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 18.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. Is the developer of Residential cum Commercial Complex which is located at Sector 79, Omaxe City Centre, District Faridabad, Haryana.
- The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/904 dated 26.10.2016 for plot area = 43,133.351 sqm and Build-up area = 95,202.63 sqm.
- The Project Proponent has been granted License No. 51 of 2017 dated 22/07/2017 for Plot Area = 46,513.55 sqm (11.49375 acre) and Additional License No. 52 of 2017 dated 22/07/2017 for Plot Area = 582.74 sqm (0.144 acre). In view of the above-said new and additional licenses, the plot area has increased from 43,133.351 sqm to 90,229.64 sqm.
- The PP submitted the prosecution details vide the case institution no. 02/21 dated 27.01.2021 as proof of legal action under violation. The PP will submit the copy of details at the time of SEIAA meeting.
- The PP not submitted the compliance report and informed that the same at the time of meeting of SEIAA.
- The project Proponent has constructed 1,26,605.33 sqm built-up area at site against the permitted 95,202.63 sqm built-up area as per earlier Environment Clearance letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/904 dated 26.10.2016.
- The additional built-up area Constructed at site i.e. 31,403 sqm, without prior Environment Clearance attracts MoEF&CC Violation Notification dated 14th March, 17. Break-up of the additional built-up area (area under violation) is as:
 - Built-up area constructed at site under Phase-2 = 12,030.49 sqm
 - Other structures (raft, water tanks, etc.) constructed at site under phase-2 =15,910.49sqm
 - Excavated area at site under Phase-2 = 3461.72 sqm
- Total additional built-up area constructed at site which falls under violation = 31.403 sqm
- Project has been granted violation ToR by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HE/2019/337 dated 11.09.2019.
- No Objection Certificate for Building Height from Airport Authority of India vide letter no. AAI/RHQ/NR/ATM/NOC/2014/475/9085-88 dated 18.12.2014.
- NOC for non-involvement of Forest land from Deputy Conservator of Forest, Faridabad vide letter no. 243 dated 15.05.2015.

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- Building Plans were approved by Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana vide Memo no: ZP-842/AD(NK)/2018/430 dated 07.01.2019.

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

Table 1:

Name of the Project: Residential cum Commercial complex by Adesh Realcon Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing (as per earlier EC) m²	Additional (Violation part) m²	Total (Earlier EC + Additional part) (m²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/NCP/25009/2018 (File No. EIAA/HR/VIO/18/22)		
1.	Latitude	28°23'12.80" N		
2.	Longitude	77°21'13.00" E		
3.	Plot Area	43,133.351	47,096.289	90,229.64
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	13,890.90	19,372.21	33,263.11
5.	Proposed FAR	56,407.56	9,813.967	66,221.527
6.	Non FAR Area	38,795.07	21,588.72	56,922.079
7.	Total Built Up area	95,202.63	31,403	1,26,605.33
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	10,955.871	11,601.539	22,557.41
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10	10	20
10.	STP Capacity	320	30	350
11.	Total Parking	958	69	1027
12.	Organic Waste Converter	1	-	1
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	65.4	-	71.9514
14.	Power Requirement	4712 kW	600KW	5312 KW
15.	Power Backup	05 no. of DG sets (1 x 500 kVA, 2 x 750 kVA, 2 x 1500 kVA)	-	05 no. of DG sets (1 x 500 kVA, 2 x 750 kVA, 2 x 1500 kVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement	308	59	367
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	190	24	214
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	134	17	151
19.	Treated Water	246	20	265
20.	Waste Water Generated	273	21	294
21.	Solid Waste Generated	1197 kg /day	187.486 kg /day	1385 kg /day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	718.2 kg /day	112.49 kg /day	830.69 kg /day
23.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	162	24	186
24.	Basement	2	--	2
25.	Stories	G+18	--	G+22
26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U-value less than 3.11w/m ² -°C	--	U-value less than 3.11w/m ² -°C.
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	--	102.78 cr
		ii) Construction Cost		
28.	EMP Budget (per	i) Capital	--	Capital Cost : Capital Cost : Rs.

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	year)	Cost		Rs. 155.18 lacs	155.18 lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost		Recurring Cost : Rs. 26.287	Recurring Cost : Rs. 26.287
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:		--	--	
	i) PM 2.5		--	--	
	ii) PM 10		--	--	0.293 µg/m ³
	iii) SO ₂		--	--	0.96 µg/m ³
	iv) NO ₂		--	--	6.67 µg/m ³
	v) CO		--	--	1.61 µg/m ³
30.	Status of Construction			<p>The construction status of site as on date is as follows for Phase-2 portion of the site is follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total built-up area constructed at site in Phase-2: 12030.49 Sq.mts • Any other structure (raft, water tanks, etc.) constructed at site: 15910.49 Sq.mts • The excavated area at site: 3461.72 Sq.mts 	
31.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 kW	30 kW	130 kW
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	190.40 ML	62.806 ML	253.206 ML
		iii) STP (Modular)	--	1	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	--	1	1

Table2: EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	34.5	8.625
Rain Water Harvesting System	15	3.75
Solid Waste Management	2.77	0.692
Environmental Monitoring	9	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	6.91	1.72
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio Economic		
Providing laptops to students of nearby Govt. schools	40	---
Providing Water Coolers in local Govt. School	15	---

Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages	15	---
Plantation in nearby villages	7	---
TOTAL	155.18	26.287

The discussion was held on the area under violation, plot area, built up area approved in earlier EC, Green area, FAR, NON- FAR, STP, RWH, OWC, cost of project, “Remediation & Augmentation Plan” and also deliberated on the issues of Environmental clearance being granted to the project to the project for the additional part constructed as a violation as the project has not obtained prior environmental clearance. The Project comes under violation but the project proponent shall comply with all the stipulated conditions applicable to the project in the EC for violation part.

The SEAC after deliberation based on the information furnished by the project proponent recommended basic details, Remediation & Augmentation Plan Budget Rs.1.8 cr along with 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. The SEAC recommended for an amount of Rs1.8 cr. towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spent within a span of three years. The details are given below:-

Table 1
Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Air Environment

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Clearance • Excavation • Transportation of material • Operation of D.G. sets and construction equipments/machinery. • Construction activity. • Temporary stay of construction workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on human health – Respiratory problems • Damage to properties by way of dust deposition and gaseous emissions • Impact on vegetation/plants – Interference with photosynthesis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust suppression and water sprinkling system. • Conduction of vehicle check-up camps in the area at regular intervals (in consultation with the Motor Vehicle Department) • Providing barricades to Panchayat/Local Municipality for use at other construction sites. • Providing tarpaulin sheets to Panchayat/Local Municipality for covering the loose construction material at other construction sites. • Providing Personnel protection equipments to the health department for construction workers. • Ambient air quality monitoring at nearby sensitive locations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dust suppression and water sprinkling system = INR 1,05,000/- 2. Barricading = INR 2,00,000/- 3. Cost of tarpaulin sheet = INR 50,500/- 4. Vehicle check-up camp = INR 80,000/- (@10,000/camp) 5. Personal protective equipments to construction workers = INR 85,000/- 6. Ambient air quality monitoring at nearby sensitive locations = INR 84,000/- (@6000/month) <p>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Air Environment = INR 6,04,500/-</p>

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Table 2:

Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Water Environment

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water consumption for construction activities, drinking water and sanitary facilities for construction workers Waste water generation from construction workers, cleaning machinery/ equipments and vehicles Sediment load generation and contamination of surface run off due to fugitive dust and construction material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water consumed in construction of the project = 63 ML (@2 KL/sqm of built-up area including drinking water consumption of labour, RMC, cement block/brick, curing, bricks/block soaking, concrete curing, masonry and cement plastering, flooring works etc.) STP treated water was used for construction activities through tankers. Drinking water for labour was obtained through tanker. Discharge of contaminated water from construction machinery to land/ water channel drainage. Discharge of domestic sewage to the project site. Deterioration of the water channel/drain due to surface run-off causing impact on aquatic life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modular STP for waste water treatment in public buildings. Storm water channelization, cleaning of drains and ground water recharge in nearby areas. Mobile type toilets in the nearby area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modular STPs (5 KLD) = INR 5,00,000/- Channelization of storm water, RWH pits, cleaning of public drain system in the area = INR 7,00,000/- Cost of mobile type toilets in the nearby area= INR 2,10,000/- Drinking water facility in the nearby area = INR 33,000/- <p>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Water Environment = INR 14,43,000/-</p>

Table 3:

Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Noise Environment

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Movement of construction equipments and machineries. Construction activities Operation of D.G. set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nuisance to the nearby occupants due to increase in noise and vibration level. Health impacts on construction workers due to increased noise levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPEs to Local Health Department and regular health check-up camps in the area with free distribution of hearing aids. Acoustic enclosure for DG sets Periodic ambient noise quality monitoring at nearby sensitive locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal protective equipments, health check-up camps and hearing aids distribution = INR 3,50,000/- Acoustic enclosure and vibration pads for DG sets = INR 5,00,000/- Ambient noise quality monitoring at nearby sensitive locations = INR 1,25,000/- <p>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Noise Environment = INR 9,75,000 /-</p>

Table 4: Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Land Environment

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavation Solid waste generation during construction activity. Generation of hazardous wastes like empty cans of varnish, paints etc. during construction activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in landuse - There is no impact on landuse as the development of project is in accordance with Master Plan of the area. Loss of productivity and fertility of soil. Chocking of drains due to surface runoff during rainy season. Contamination or degradation of soil /water quality from mismanagement of solid, hazardous waste. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to the local farmers for storage of excavated top soil and its reutilization. Constructing Community Waste Bins in nearby villages. Creating awareness for waste segregation and management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to local farmers for creating barriers to preserve stored top soil = INR 1,50,000/- Community waste bins in nearby areas = 2,00,000/- Solid waste management awareness camps = INR 1,00,000/- <p>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Land Environment = INR 4,50,000 /-</p>

Table 5:

Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Biological Environment

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	Remediation Plan	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Site clearance Cutting of existing trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of vegetation from project site: No trees were cut at site prior to development of project. Habitat loss of native fauna (avi-fauna). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plantation of 375 native trees within project site to attract native fauna. Development of park, garden (400 native trees) in nearby public roads and other public buildings for habitat compensation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of plantation & maintenance of total 775 trees @500/tree = INR 2,75,000/- <p>Total budget proposed for Remediation of Biological Environment = INR 3,87,500/-</p>

Table 6:

Remediation Plan with Proposed Activities and Budget – Socio-Economic Environment

Activity	Significant Impact/Damage	Remediation Plan (To be followed for projects in vicinity of site)	Proposed Budget for Remediation (INR)
Occupational Health	Health impacts on construction workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing first aid kits to nearby construction sites & primary health centers Providing wheel chair (10 nos.), stretchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First aid kits (50 nos.)= INR 20,00,000/- (@4000/kit) Stretchers &

		(10 nos.) for the primary health centre.	Wheelchairs = INR 3,40,000 (@12,000/wheel chair & @5000/stretchers)
			Total budget proposed for Remediation of Socio-economic Environment = INR 5,40,000 /-

Table 7

S. No.	COMPONENT OF ENVIRONMENT	PROPOSED REMEDIATION BUDGET (INR)
1.	Air Environment	6,04,500/-
2.	Water Environment	14,43,000/-
3.	Noise Environment	9,75,000/-
4.	Land Environment	4,50,000/-
5.	Biological Environment	3,87,500/-
6.	Socio-economic Environment	5,40,000/-
TOTAL BUDGET FOR REMEDIATION PLAN		INR 44,00,000/-

Table 8:

Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan Budget

S. No.	ACTIVITY	YEAR-WISE IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET (INR)			TOTAL BUDGET (INR)
		1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	
1.	Develop greenery in vicinity of project site along external roads, greenbelts, parks, etc in consultation with local authorities	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	30,00,000/-
2.	Management/maintenance of roads & public greenery	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	6,00,000/-
3.	Rain water harvesting in nearby schools	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	30,00,000/-
4.	Awareness camps for local community on waste minimization and water conservation	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	4,50,000/-
5.	Solar Photo Voltaics for nearby schools, public buildings, etc	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	15,00,000/-
6.	Provision of clean drinking water taps for public	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	6,00,000/-
7.	Upgradation of Community resources including religious places, school and health centre	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	15,00,000/-
8.	Free health check-up camps for residents of nearby areas	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	4,50,000/-
9.	Training on developing technical skills for the constructions workers	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	15,00,000/-
10.	Scholarship to meritorious students for higher education	3,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000	10,00,000/-
TOTAL BUDGET FOR NATURAL & COMMUNITY RESOURCE AUGMENTATION (INR)					1,36,00,000/-

Table 9:

Cumulative Budget for Remediation, Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan

S. No.	PARTICULARS	PROPOSED BUDGET (INR)
1.	Remediation Plan	44,00,000/-
2.	Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan	1,36,00,000/-
	CUMULATIVE BUDGET FOR REMEDIATION, NATURAL & COMMUNITY RESOURCE AUGMENTATION PLAN	INR 1,80,00,000/-

- Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is INR 1.8 Cr. Therefore, project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of INR 1.8 Cr. towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.
- 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.
- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- The PP shall submit the details of prosecution filed in Special Environment court Faridabad against the project before the meeting of SEIAA as the PP submitted only copy of letter written by RO, Dharuhera to MS, HSPCB.
- The PP shall also submit the details of status of development of Green plan, species planted, survival status along with existing trees species wise and also maintain the record date wise along with digital mapping.
- The PP shall also maintain the record of trees/plants to be planted as per the Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan along with digital mapping, latitude, longitude details.
- The PP shall take the Environment clearance for the expansion part of the project as the case is recommended for EC and regularization of the violation part only.
- The PP shall submit the damage assessment report before the meeting of SEIAA.

A. Specific conditions:-

- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- The 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.
- 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.
- Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid

waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

5. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget for violation part. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. 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 05 kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 22,557.41 (25% of net plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
8. The PP shall complete Remediation plan 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.
9. 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.
10. The PP shall submit the Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA, 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.
11. 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.
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 not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
17. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
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. 10 Rain water harvesting recharge pits in addition to 10 already existing RWH for ground water recharging 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 03 RWH pits.
24. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
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, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing

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- 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%

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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 for existing part.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account

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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.

210.08 EC for Proposed Integrated Residential Colony Plotted and Group Housing Sushant City Royale at Sector 35/36 Karnal Haryana by M/s Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/56727/2017 dated 06.11.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project on 07.08.2018. Then, the PP submitted the EIA report.

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

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

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

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

210.09 EC for Proposed Residential Plotted Colony Project at Sector 92, 93 and 95 at Village Wazirpur, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Estates Private Limited

Project Proponent :Sh. SomnathSinha
Consultant : VardanEnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/57409/2018 dated 26.05.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project on 10.05.2019.

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

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Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 18.02.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.02.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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

Project Proponent : Sh. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/192630/2020 on dated 13.01.2020 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 209th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.01.2021 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 30.01.2021 for the deferment of the case. However, the committee asked to submit the self-contained note and decided that their case will be appraised only after the receipt of required information.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 18.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is on concept basis for EC for Plotted Colony under DDJAY (Site-I) at Sector-36, Sohna, Haryana by M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt. Ltd.
- The Project lies in Sohna development plan.

Table 1:

Name of the Project: Residential Plotted Colony Project under DDJAY (5.0 Acres) at Village-Dhunela, Sector-36, Sohna, Haryana by M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/192630/2021
2.	Latitude	28°17'27.59"N
3.	Longitude	77°03'48.34"E
4.	Plot Area	20,234.28m ²
5.	Net Plot Area	19,156.345m ²
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6,177.418 m ²
7.	Proposed FAR	22,566.803 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	8,640.869 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	31,207.672 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	2065.222(@10.21 % of the total plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	5 Pits (4.5 m * 5 m)
12.	STP Capacity	120 KLD
13.	Total Parking	For plotted development the parking shall be within the plots by the individual plot owners
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	30

16.	Power Requirement	4,800 kVA Source: <u>Dakshin Haryana BijliVitrans Nigam (DHBVN)</u>
17.	Power Backup	3 DG sets of total capacity 2500 KVA (1*1500 kVA & 2*500 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	127 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	115 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	83 KLD
21.	Treated Water	88 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	98 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	714 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	428.4 kg/day
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	No. of Plots = 67
26.	Community Center	2,026.338m ²
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	2.518 (W/m ² deg C)
28.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost
		Construction Cost
		154.213 Cr.
29.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost
		Recurring Cost
		308 Lakh
		26.5 Lakh
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM 2.5
		ii. PM 10
		iii. SO ₂
		iv. NO ₂
		v. CO
		0.421 µg/m ³
		0.421 µg/m ³
		1.523µg/m ³
		11.203 µg/m ³
		3.201 µg/m ³
31.	Construction Phase:	i. Power Back-up
		ii. Water Requirement & Source
		iii. STP (Modular)
		iv. Anti-Smoke Gun
		62.5 KVA
		62 ML (Private water tankers)
		1
		As per NGT order 01 Anti-smog Gun will be provided at site

**Table 2: EMP BUDGET
ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN COST**

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	24.5	6
Rain Water Harvesting System	15	4
Solid Waste Management	7.5	2
Environmental Monitoring	9	9
Green Area Development	5.5	1.5
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	15.5	4

Socio Economic		
• Providing laptops to students of nearby Govt. schools	80	
• Providing Water Coolers in local Govt. School	50	
• Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages	101	
TOTAL	308	26.5

The discussion was held on revised Green area, Aravali NOC, revised EMP, FAR, legible plans etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 18.02.2021. The reply was placed before the committee and the committee considered the reply. The committee deliberated that green area shall be in accordance with land use and PP submitted the revised green plan for 10.21 %, which is considered by the committee and advised that the PP shall made an additional vertical green to meet at least 15% of the green.

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. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose

to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

8. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2065.222(@10.21 % of the total plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project. The PP shall provide the additional vertical green area for better management of Environment. The PP shall make an additional vertical green to meet at least 15% of the green.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency.
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from 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 project.
18. 5 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 5 RWH pits.
20. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra 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-swailes, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems

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- (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

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

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- Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 - vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

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- 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.

210.11 Extension of Environmental Clearance Validity of Group Housing Project at Sector-72, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Tata Housing Development Company Ltd, C/o Tata Services Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Kamal Sehgal
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/22518/2011 on dated 09.06.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 22.06.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Extension of Environmental Clearance Validity of Group Housing Project at Sector-72, District Gurgaon, Haryana by Tata Housing Development Company Ltd
- Earlier, M/s TATA Housing Development Company Ltd. has obtained EC for Group Housing Project at village Fazilpur Jharsa, Sec 72 District Gurgaon, Haryana from SEIAA, Haryana (Letter No. Ref No. SEIAA/HR/2011/38 Dated 19.01.2011) for plot area 1,46,704.38 sqm(36.2515acres) and Built up area 3,48,785.83 sqm.
- The Project has been granted occupation certificate vide memo no. 1522 dated 17.01.2020 wherein at Sr. No. 18 of OC letter it is mentioned that EC was granted to the project vide SEIAA, Haryana(Letter No. Ref No. SEIAA/HR/2011/38 Dated 19.01.2011) for plot area 1,46,704.38 sqm (36.2515acres) and Built up area 3,48,785.83 sqm whereas PP has constructed built up area 4,01,303.61 sqm.

The committee deliberated that as the project has applied for Extension of Environmental Clearance, however the PP has constructed the area more than that sanctioned in EC letter and thus violated the Earlier EC dated 19.01.2011.

The Committee decided that the appraisal of the project will be carried out after the receipt of reply from PP that as the project is covered under the violation category but the window of violation is closed. The PP shall submit the self contained note regarding observations raised by the committee.

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The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in the meeting vide letter dated 16.07.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.10.2020. The case was not appraised due to the paucity of time it was decided to take up the case in the next meeting and no separate letter will be issued to the PP.

Then, the case was taken up in 205th meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2020 but the PP requested vide letter dated 29.10.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC and it was decided unanimously by the committee that the project will be considered in the next meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 17.12.2020. The consultant attended the meeting and requested for deferment of the case which was considered by the committee.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 19.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- M/s TATA Housing Development Company Ltd has obtained EC for Group Housing Project at Village- Fazilpur Jharsa, Sec-72, Gurgaon, Haryana from SEIAA, Haryana (Letter no. Ref. No. SEIAA/HR/2011/38 dated 19.01.2011) for Plot area 1,46,704.38 m² (36.2515 acres) and Built-up area 3,48,785.83 m².
- Building plans were got approved in 2012. The Environment Clearance validity got expired on 19.01.2018.
- The PP applied for extension of validity on 20.03.2018 (proof of submission enclosed) as per the Notification of MoEFCC, Gol dated 14.09.2016 stating that the application filed *“more than thirty days after the validity period of Environmental Clearance but less than ninety days after such validity period, then, based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the delay shall be condoned with the approval of the Minister in charge of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Chairman, as the case may be”*.
- PP intimated that the construction has been completed based on approved plan for the plot area 1,46,704.38 m² (36.2515 acre) and the built-up area is 4,01,303.61 m².
- The project has also granted occupation certificate vide memo No.ZP-540/SD(BS)/2016/17731 dated 24th August, 2016, memo No. No: ZP-540-Vol-II/SD(BS)/2017/ 14328 dated 23rd June, 2017, memo no. ZP-540-Vol II/SD (BS)/ 2018/ 8490 dated 9th March, 2018 and memo No. ZP-540-Vol-II/JD (RD)/2020/1522 dated 17th January, 2020.
- In this connection, we would like to inform you that due to the change of Board Members of the company and shuffling within the departments; we were not aware about the status of environment clearance and completed the construction of the project for the plot area 1,46,704.38 m² (36.2515 acre) and the built-up area is 4,01,303.61 m² without having valid environment clearance.
- PP requested to consider their project under violation based on the MoEFCC office memorandum dated 09.09.2019 which states that *“it is possible that there may be certain category B proposals which were submitted at SEIAA during or prior to the violation window period but not under violation category and later during the appraisal by State Level Expert Appraisal committee (SEAC) identified as violation proposals”*

During presentation PP and consultant both requested the committee that they have applied for Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance, however they have constructed the area more than that sanctioned in EC letter and thus violated the conditions of earlier EC dated 19.01.2011. The committee informed the PP that the window is closed under violation category but PP requested the committee to take the case under violation on the basis of MoEF&CC office memorandum dated 09.09.2019 which states that *“it is possible that there may be certain category B proposals which were submitted at SEIAA during or prior to*

the violation window period but not under violation category and later during the appraisal by State Level Expert Appraisal committee (SEAC) identified as violation proposals” as they have applied for extension of validity of EC on 20.03.2018 before the mentioned period of violation window. The committee discussed that as the PP applied for extension of validity before the violation period but not under the violation window and PP requested to take under MoEF&CC OM dated 09.09.2019.

Further, after detailed deliberation on the request of PP dated 20.03.2018 for extension of validity details of online proposal submitted on 20.03.2018 for extension in validity, PP request to consider the project under violation in view of MoEF&CC office memorandum dated 09.09.2019, the committee after deliberation decided to send the case back to SEIAA for clarification on the online proposal dated 20.03.2018 for extension in validity produced by the PP which required verification and approval of SEIAA to take up case under violation in reference to MoEF&CC, OM dated 09.09.2019, as requested by PP and consultant before the SEAC.

210.12 TOR of Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY at Village Garauli Khurd, Sector 37-D, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global Developers Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/60555/2021 dated 19.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA 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 210th meeting of SEAC held on 19.01.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

Name of the Project: Residential Plotted Colony Project under DDJAY at Village-GarauliKhurd, Sector-37 D, Gurugram, Haryana		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/60555/2021
2.	Latitude	28°26'31.83"N
3.	Longitude	76° 58'15.65"E
4.	Plot Area	83,320.595
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	52,409.769
6.	Proposed FAR	1,02,358.376
7.	Non FAR Area	53710.204
8.	Total Built Up area	1,62,586.35
9.	Total Green Area with %	20,830.148 (25%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	21 pits (Diameter = 2m and Depth 2m), Size of Single recharge pit = 6.28m ³
11.	STP Capacity	600 KL
12.	Total Parking	For plotted development the parking shall be within the plots by the individual plot owners
13.	Organic Waste Converter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Operating Cost for 20 batches = Rs. 1,44,000/-

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per capita cost/month= 17 INR Area proposed for the OWC = 500 sqm
14.	Power Requirement		9000 kVA (from DHBVN)
15.	Power Backup		6 DG sets of total capacity (6 X 500 KVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement		636 KLD (from GMDA)
17.	Domestic Water Requirement		553 KLD (from GMDA)
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		401 KLD (from GMDA)
19.	Treated Water		426 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		473 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		3392 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste		2035.2 kg/day
23.	Number of Towers		It is the plotted colony
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		324 (plots)
25.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		The project, being a Residential Plotted Colony will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m ² -°C.
26.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost & Construction Cost	Total cost = INR 846.96 crores.
27.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	Rs. 129.768 Lacs
		Recurring Cost	Rs. 39.16 Lacs
28.	Construction Phase:	i. Power Back-up	62.5 KVA
		ii. Water Requirement & Source	325.172 ML
		iii. STP (Modular)	1
		iv. Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-smog Gun will be provided at site

The Discussion was held on Traffic study, parking plan, air dispersion modeling, water calculations, license, EMP, RWH, water calculation etc. and after detailed 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:

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.

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- [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:

- i. The PP shall submit the building plans of dwelling units.
- ii. The PP shall submit the traffic study along with proper parking plan for surrounding and traffic congestion points in and around the project area. The PP shall submit the decongestion of traffic and parking in the project area as the 9 meter roads are proposed as per existing byelaws. The PP shall submit details of ECS proposed within the plots to decongest the traffic as the four floors are proposed to be constructed.
- iii. The PP shall submit the hydraulic design and dimension of each component of STP along with its location.
- iv. The PP shall submit the activity wise breakup of residential plots, commercial area, community area, Nursing home & roads.
- v. The PP shall submit the details of air dispersion modeling along with dat files
- vi. The PP shall submit the energy saving details

- vii. The PP shall submit the revised Water calculation for all seasons along with details
- viii. The PP shall submit Environment Impact Assessment of vehicles during peak hours in and around the project area.
- ix. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation and parking management plan
- x. The project proponent should submit Air Quality Modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
- xi. The PP shall submit the details of existing trees in the project area.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. The PP shall submit the land ownership details
- xiv. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF&CC/ NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.

210.13 EC of Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY at Village Garauli Khurd, Sector 37-D, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global Developers Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/192507/2021 on dated 12.01.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 209th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.01.2021 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 29.01.2021 for the deferment of the case. However, the committee asked to submit the self contained note and decided that their case will be appraised only after the receipt of required information.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 19.02.2021. The PP requested for withdrawal of the said case as they have applied for separate application for the same project in view of some changing in the planning and the request was placed before the committee and committee acceded the request and decided to recommend to SEIAA for withdrawal of said application in view of the request of PP.

210.14 EC for Residential Colony project (New Integrated Licensing Policy) located at village Naurangpur, Sector-80, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Karma Lakelands Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent :Sh. Rajender Patni
Consultant :Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/53872/2020 on dated 12.01.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR has been granted to the project on 28.10.2020. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report on dated 13.01.2021.

The Case was taken up in 209th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.01.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The Discussion was held on EMP Budget, aravali NOC, Sewer permission, dual plumbing, detail of existing trees on the project site etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

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- 1) The PP shall submit the undertaking of details of exiting trees along with girth and replantation/cutting of trees from the competent Authority on the project site.
- 2) The PP shall submit the Air simulation studies of vehicular and DG
- 3) The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan as per the discussion
- 4) The PP shall submit the details of revised EMP Budget
- 5) The PP shall submit the Arravalli NOC from competent Authority
- 6) The PP shall submit the location of STP, RWH. OWC on the site plan.
- 7) The PP shall submit the details of energy savings due to solar component
- 8) The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC from Competent Authority.
- 9) The PP shall submit the structure stability certificate.
- 10) The PP shall submit the approved Building plans of DU's from Director Town and Country Planning department.
- 11) 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.
- 12) The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation/study plan of the project site along with ventilation plan of the parking in the basement.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 29.01.2021.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 19.02.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

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

Table 1:

Name of the Project: Residential Colony Project (New Integrated Licensing Policy) at Revenue Estate of Village Naurangpur, Sector-80, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Karma Lakelands Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/NCP/53872/2020
2.	Latitude	28°22'16.93"N
3.	Longitude	76° 57'26.37"E
4.	Plot Area	1,26,590.727 m ²
5.	Net Plot Area	1,08,661.373 m ² for Residential development 2,728.350 for Commercial development
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7,462.67 m ²
7.	Proposed FAR	1,37,329.84m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	95,699.64m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	2,33,029.48m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	36,215.542 m ² (@33.33 % of the net area for residential development) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape on ground (17.68 %) - 19,210.55 • Landscape above basement area at ground level (15.64 %) - 17,004.992
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	Two Rainwater storage tank of 2500 cu.m and capacity 460 cu.m

12.	STP Capacity	630 KLD	
13.	Total Parking	1600 ECS	
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	148.6	
16.	Power Requirement	5791.4 kW	
17.	Power Backup	9 DG sets of total capacity (9 x 1010 KVA) with 9,090 KVA	
18.	Total Water Requirement	655 KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	366 KLD	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	268 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	305 KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	339 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	2,128 kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1,276.8 kg/days	
25.	Number of Towers	Residential Tower -6 Commercial Tower -2 Community Tower - 1	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	777	
27.	Basement	2	
28.	Community Center	G+2UF	
29.	Stories	Residential (Tower 1 & 2: 2B + G + 35 UF) (Tower 3,4 & 5: 2B + G + 46 UF) (Tower 6: 2B + G + 38 UF) Community Building/Club House (G+ 2 UF) Commercial Site (G + 2 UF)	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	2.67 W/m ² deg C	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	534.11 Crores
		Construction Cost	
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	1068 Lakhs
		Recurring Cost	128.5 lakh
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM 2.5	0.028µg/m ³
		ii. PM 10	0.028µg/m ³
		iii. SO ₂	0.091µg/m ³
		iv. NO ₂	0.592 µg/m ³
		v. CO	0.083µg/m ³
34.	Construction Phase:	i. Power Back-up	875 KVA
		ii. Water Requirement & Source	466 ML & Private water tanker
		iii. STP (Modular)	1
		iv. Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-smog Gun will be provided at site

Table 2: EMP BUDGET**Table: Environmental Management Plan Cost (Rupees in Lakhs)**

S. No	Particulars	Capital Cost	Annual Recurring Cost
1	Pollution Control during construction stage (1 year)	35	--
2	Air Pollution Control Systems (Water sprinklers, mechanical broomers, industrial vacuum cleaners, dust extraction system, bag filter, stack, ID fan, closed conveyors and enclosures)	105	26.5
3	Rainwater harvesting systems	95	24
4	Wastewater Treatment Plant (STP), Recycling System	90	22.5
5	Environmental Management Department	25	6.25
6	Environmental Laboratory	15	3.75
7	Noise Reduction Systems	10	2.5
8	Occupational Health Management	10	2.5
9	Green Belt Development	122	30.5
10	Firefighting systems	40	10
11	Socio Economic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing laptops to students of nearby Govt. schools • Providing Water Coolers in local Govt. School • Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages • Plantation in nearby villages 	261 60 100 100	-
Total		1068	128.5

The Discussion was held on DFO permission for tree location, revised EMP, mitigation measures for heat island effect, STP, RWH, Water balance, green plan etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 19.02.2021. The reply was placed before the committee and committee considered the reply after deliberations.

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:-

- i. 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
- ii. 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.
- iii. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the

- project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - v. 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.
 - vi. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
 - vii. 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
 - viii. 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 36,215.542 m² (@33.33 % shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
 - ix. 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.
 - x. 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.
 - xi. 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.
 - xii. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
 - xiii. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency.
 - xiv. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
 - xv. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
 - xvi. 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.
 - xvii. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
 - xviii. 2 Rain water harvesting recharge tanks shall be provided.
 - xix. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
 - xx. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
 - xxi. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

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

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste

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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 lowsulphurdiesel 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

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Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

210.15 EC under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for Group Housing Residential Colony Project "Vipul Gardens" located in Sector-1, village Dharuhera (NH-8), District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd.

Project Proponent :Mr. Ravindra Singh
Consultant :M/s Kadam Enviro

The case was considered in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance under Violation Category. Earlier the Environmental Clearance was issued to the Project vide MOEF &CC letter dated 22.05.2008 for Total Plot Area 54,203.509 sqm and Total Built-up Area as indicated is 80,146.752 sqm. The TOR was issued by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.08.2018 to the Project under Violation Notification.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020 and the Authority observed that the SEAC has not appraised/verified the damage Assessment Report carried out by the PP itself. Hence, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC for appraisal of the project after proper verification of the Damage Assessment Report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 07.01.2021. The PP did not present the case as per the observation of SEIAA before the committee. The Committee deliberated the observation of SEIAA and decided that PP and consultant shall submit the reply of observation to the

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committee. The committee unanimously decided that the case will be considered after the receipt of documents. The PP submitted the reply dated 04.02.2021 along with assessment of Environment compensation/damage assessment plan and Remediation management plan, Community and resource augmentation plan and the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 19.02.2021. The discussion was held on the assessment of Environment compensation/damage assessment plan which comes out 60,00,000/-. The PP also submitted letter dated 29.12.2020 written to Chairman HSPCB that they are enclosing bank Guarantee of Rs.60,00,000/- with an validity for 7 years i.e. 28.12.2027.

However, earlier committee recommended budget for “Remediation & Augmentation Plan” of Rs.60,00,000 /-(Rupees Sixty Lakhs Only). The PP again presented the revised damage assessment report and “Remediation & Augmentation Plan” with the total budget of Rs.60,00,000/- (Rupees Sixty Lakhs) (Placed on record). The SEAC after deliberation again recommended its earlier recommendations of 206th MOM regarding Remediation & Augmentation Plan Budget which was Rs.60,00,000/- (Rupees Sixty Lakhs Only) along with the specific conditions as per MoM of 206th meeting in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

210.16 EC for expansion of affordable group housing colony project located at Village Kadarapur, Sector 63A, Gurugram, Haryana M/s Signature Global (India) Private Limited.

Project Proponent :Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant :Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/196647/2021 on dated 05.02.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 19.02.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.02.2021 for the deferment of the case as certified compliance report is not received. The letter of request was placed before the committee which was considered and acceded by the SEAC and case was deferred and decided to take up after the receipt of required documents.

210.17 EC for expansion of affordable group housing colony project located at Village Kadarapur, Sector 63A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Global India Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/161088/2020 on dated 03.07.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 19.02.2021. The PP requested for withdrawal of the said case as they have applied for separate application for the same project in view of some changing in the planning and the request was placed before the committee and committee

acceded the request and decided to recommend to SEIAA for withdrawal of said application in view of the request of PP.

210.18 EC for Residential Plotted Colony project under DDJAY located at Village Nakhrola, Sector 81, Gurgaon, Haryana M/s Emaar India Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/193571/2021 on dated 05.02.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

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

210.19 Additional Agenda

Details of Restoration of ponds carried by various project proponents under CER stipulation in their respective Environment clearance letters.

The committee deliberated that the water table in the state of Haryana is depleting very fast and in order to take preventive measure to enhance the water table and proper utilization of water, committee earlier recommended restoration of ponds during appraisal of EC, in their CER activity. The PP is required to submit the six monthly compliance report on the various stipulations. In order to ensure the implementation of work being carried out as per the budget provisions and Action plan for each pond. The pond Authority of Haryana was requested to collaborate with PP/consultant as a technical support. It is decided that all the consultants get the action plan prepared and submit to Pond Authority of Haryana for technical input and better management of CER activity in respect of management of ponds.
