Minutes of the 199th 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 22.03.2020 & 23.03.2020 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

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Agenda item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
197.04	It is not a profit making organization and the provisions of CER shall be exempted	The CER shall not be exempted. The PP shall submit the details of CER 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 to SEIAA with a copy to SEAC.

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 198th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 19 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, notification of MoEF&CC regarding API and bulk drugs and subsequent OM issued on 11th March, 2020 and Notification on 27th March, 2020 Committee took a decision to scope and appraise 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 22.06.2020 and 23.06.2020.

The 199th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 22.06.2020 and 23.06.2020 at following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
2.	Shri Anil Kumar Mehta	Member
3.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS (Retired)	Member
4.	Dr. Mehar Chand	Member
5.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
6.	Ar. Hitender Singh	Member
7.	Shri Prabhakar Verma	Member
8.	Dr. Vivek Saxena	Member
9.	Sh. Neeraj Kumar, Mining Officer Attended on (23.06.2020)	Mining Expert
10.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary

The meeting was conducted with reference to MoEF & CC OM vide F.No. 19-21/2020-IA III(Part) dated 11/03/2020 regarding consideration of projects or activities in respect of Bulk Drugs(Active pharmaceutical Ingredients and Bulk Drug intermediates), out of turn as a preparedness to the outbreak of Novel Corona virus (COVID-19).

As per Notification, MoEF & CC deems it necessary to expedite the prior EC to the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates. As a part of comprehensive and robust system to handle the Novel Corona virus (COVID-19) outbreak, drug availability or production to reduce the impact of the Novel Corona virus (COVID-19) is to be ensured. The ministry deems it necessary that all the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates manufactured or addressing ailments such as Novel Corona virus (COVID-19) and those with similar symptoms are categorized as B2 category for a period up to 30th September, 2020 as an interim measure.

199.01 Environment Clearance/Amendment in Environment Clearance of "Ware Housing Facility" in Revenue Estate at village Jamalpur, Gurgaon, Haryana by Mr. Sat Prakash Sharma.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sat Prakash Sharma
Consultant : M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 20.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019.

After discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

[1] The PP shall submit the revised water requirement @135 lpcd.
[2] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.
[3] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[4] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
[5] The PP shall submit traffic management/circulation plan.
[6] The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from RO, MoEF & CC, GoI, Chandigarh of the earlier EC.
[7] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.
[8] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index.
[9] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.
[10] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season
[11] The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity.
[12] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
[13] The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area
[14] The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
[15] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.
[16] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme.
[17] The project proponent should submit an affidavit regarding apply for the project under expansion category.

[18] The project proponent should submit Zoning Plan on larger scale.
[19] The project proponent should submit the Google Map surrounding features within 10 km and 500 meter radius.
[20] The project proponent should submit Elevation and section plan, layout plan.
[21] The project proponent should submit Forest NOC or a receipt of case submitted to forest department.
[22] The PP shall submit the NOC from Chief Wild Life Warden or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC.
[23] The PP should submit the Aravali NOC from Deputy Commissioner.
[24] The PP shall install Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day. Leaves/garden waste shall be composed in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
[25] The PP shall submit the green belt development plan.

The observations of 177th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. HR/SEAC/2019/129 dated 05.04.2019. The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 08.04.2019.

Then, the case was taken up in the 178th meeting of SEAC held on 10.04.2019. The project proponent vide letter dated 08.04.2019 submitted a request for deferring their case as the compliance report from RO, MoEF&CC is still to be received.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 22.06.2020. The Owner attended the meeting through Video Conferencing and requested for the deferment of the case to which the consultant also agreed and the request was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The Committee also decided that the project will be appraised after the receipt of required documents.

199.02 Environment Clearance for Expansion of IT Park at Village Sarai Khawaja, Sector 27-C, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s RPS infrastructure Ltd in collaboration with Shivalik Global Limited.

Project Proponent : Sh. R. P. S. Dua
Consultant : M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 12.12.2019. 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.

Thereafter, the case was taken in 193rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.12.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 20.12.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The Project was granted earlier environment clearance vide letter dated SEIAA/HR/09/1033/ dated 07.10.2009 for built area of 129057.0357 sqms. The Environment Clearance was granted for 5 years i.e. upto 06.10.2014. Now, the PP has applied for expansion of the IT Park under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification of 14.09.2006. The application for expansion was submitted to SIEAA on 12.12.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 194th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 16.01.2020. The discussion was held on Wildlife conservation management plan, certified Compliance report, 6 month compliance report submitted to SEIAA. The Committee decided that the PP shall submit the reply

of the observations as mentioned below and further agrees that the case will be taken up for appraisal after the receipt of the reply of following observations:-

1. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from RO, MOEF&CC
2. The PP shall submit the details of 6 monthly Compliance Report submitted to SEIAA
3. The PP shall submit the self-contained note mentioning the earlier EC granted along with chronological order for not getting the EC extended and status of construction, approval of licenses and status of CTE/CTO.
4. The PP shall submit the proof that no construction has been carried put after expiry of EC granted vide letter dated 07.10.2009
5. The PP shall submit the proof of status of construction carried out along with copy of CTE/CTO and Occupation certificate

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 19.05.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.06.2020. The Reply of PP was placed before the SEAC and SEAC deliberated on the issue of compliance report, self contained note and status of construction, tube-well connection, proof of no construction carried out at site after 2014, CTE/CTO and Occupation certificate and it is decided that as the PP has not submitted the appropriate information required on the observations conveyed through MOM of 194th meeting of SEAC and further agrees that the case will be taken up for appraisal after the receipt of the reply of following observations

1. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from RO, MoEF&CC in compliance of MoEF&CC notification dated 07.09.2017 as PP had submitted report of RO, HSPCB, Gurugram addressed to Member Secretary HSPCB whereas it should be from Member Secretary SEIAA. The Action Taken Report is also required on the observations raised therein.
2. The PP shall submit the details of 6 monthly Compliance Report submitted to SEIAA
3. The PP shall submit the approval of two tube-well connections on the project site as RO has pointed out that two tube-wells are existing at the site. If there is no permission from CGWA then what is the source of water supply for construction and after construction/ occupation.
4. The PP shall submit the self-contained note mentioning the earlier EC granted along with chronological order for not getting the EC extended and status of construction, approval of licenses and status of CTE/CTO.
5. The PP shall submit the proof that no construction has been carried put after expiry of EC granted vide letter dated 07.10.2009
6. The PP shall submit the proof of status of construction carried out along with copy of CTE/CTO and Occupation certificate
7. What will be the status of sewer connection, if ZLD is not achieved?

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

199.03 Environment Clearance of Proposed Govt Medical College at Village Haibatpur, Jind, Haryana by M/s Medical Education and Research Department of Haryana.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sumit Aggarwal
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/146889/2020 on dated 12.06.2020 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 199th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 22.06.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Environment Clearance of Proposed Govt. Medical College Phase-I at Village Haibatpur, Jind, Haryana by M/s Medical Education and Research Department of Haryana.
- Gram Panchayat Haibatpur Block District Jind has given a land measuring 24 acres 3 canal 3 marla bearing khasra no. 3620 etc. given on lease of its land Shamilat Deh @ Rs 1/acres /year for 33 years for the construction of Medical College to Medical Education and Research Department
- Presently, the project is appraised on Concept plan as Building plan of the project are not approved from the Competent Authority
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site

The PP presented the case before the committee. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Proposed Government Medical College Jind, at Jind, Haryana		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/146889/2020**
2.	Latitude	**29°19'50.06" N,**
3.	Longitude	**76°20'33.62" E**
4.	Plot Area	97553.66 sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	97553.66 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	22436.93 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	123972 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	16503 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	140475 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %	29753.9 sqm(30.5%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	24 Nos.(Each 54 m^3)
12.	STP Capacity ETP Capacity	590 KLD 140 KLD
13.	Total Parking	1004 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	01
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	67.05
16.	Power Requirement	7500 KVA
17.	Power Backup	3020 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement	1170 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	545 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	625 KLD
21.	Treated Water available for reuse	545 KLD

22.	Waste Water Generated		491 KLD for STP 115 KLD for ETP
23.	Solid Waste Generated		2.47 TPD
24.	Biodegradable Waste		1.08 TPD
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		70 Nos. (Residential quarters)
26.	Stories		Max. G+19
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		u Value <3.0 Wm^2 ^0C (for double glass) solar heat coefficient <0.27Wm^2 ^0C
28.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	530 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	
29.	EMP Budget		401 Lacs Capital 59.2 Lacs recurring
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.139 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii) PM 10	0.182 $\mu g/m^3$
		iii) SO_2	1.86 $\mu g/m^3$
		iv) NO_2	14.2 $\mu g/m^3$
31.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Treated water
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET
(CONSTRUCTION STAGE)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Barricading of construction site	25	2.5
Anti - smog gun with complete accessories	7.5	5.4
Display of dust mitigation measures	2	0.5
Site sanitation - (mobile toilets etc)	3	1
Mobile stp	4	1.5
Disinfection/ pest control	---	2
Labour health check up & first aid facility	5	3.1
Labor welfare (canteen creche road - water power, shelter)	7.5	3
Wheel washing	3	1.5
Waste storage bins - labour camp/site offices	3	1.5
Traffic management signages	3	1
Safety training to workers	---	3.25
Environment monitoring	---	3
Total	**63**	**29.25**

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs. in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs. in Lacs)/ Annum
Sewage Treatment Plant (735 kld)	55	14
Effluent Treatment Plant (90 kld)	20	4
Rain Water Harvesting System (24 no.)	108	12
Solid Waste Composter (Organic Waste Converter 1.08 tpd)	16	6
Horticulture Development	22	13.2
Roof Top SPV Plant (225 kwp)	180	7
Environment Monitoring	---	3
TOTAL	**401**	**59.2**

The discussion was held on Form I & IA, dual plumbing plan, analysis report, fire approval, SOP, Radioactive Management plan, risk assessment plan, lease deed, pending court cases, status of construction, bio-medical waste, power backup, water assurance, power assurance, site plan, surface water, analysis report of air, water, soil, noise & ground water reports and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 23.06.2020. The PP submitted a request vide letter dated 22.06.2020 that the project is a hospital project for the welfare of the local public and the provisions of CER shall be exempted which was discussed and considered by the committee and decided to forward to SEIAA for considering the exemption of CER with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 The PP also submitted the affidavit that:

- No court case or litigation is pending against the project land
- No construction has been carried out at site till date.
- No obstruction or diversion of the natural flow of water covered or open, nallah, drainage of rain water as per natural flow of water from the project.
- DG sets having total capacity 3020 KVA will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency.

The documents were placed before the committee and the committee considered the reply submitted by the PP.

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

4) The PP shall comply with all the standards operating procedures (SOP) for the hazardous chemicals for the compliance of manufacture, storage and import of hazardous chemicals rules 1989.
5) The PP shall comply with all the effluent norms prescribed by CPCB/MoEF&CC/NGT for STP and ETP separate plumbing line for effluent for OT, Laundry, Laboratory, Morchery and Ward etc. will be laid within the project to be connected to ETP as per service drawing and sludge from ETP shall be stored separately and handed over to authorized vendor of HSPCB.
6) The PP shall not discharge the effluent of ETP without the consent of HSPCB and also follow the Guidelines of HSPCB/CPCB or NGT in this regard
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 shall be sent to dumping site.
8) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 29753.9 sqm (30.5% of net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
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 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.
14) 24 Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
15) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 24 RWH pits.
16) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
17) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers. Organic waste shall be composted by mechanical composters with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day and the inert solid waste shall be sent to the concerned collection

centre of integrated municipal solid waste management facility of the area. A proper record in this regard shall be maintained.

18) Bio-Medical waste to be generated in the hospital shall be handled and managed as per the provisions of Bio-Medical waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016
19) Radioactive waste management program shall be adopted and implemented at the site in order to mitigate the effects coming out due to use of atomic radiation in different equipments
20) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
21) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
22) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency
25) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. **Statutory Compliance:**

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is

cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

199.04 Environment Clearance for Affordable Residential Flats for Defence Official Personnel Housing Scheme Project at Pawala Khusurpur, Sector- 106, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Housing Board Government of Haryana.

Project Proponent : Mrs. Ritu Bhatia
Consultant : Earthood Services Private Limited

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/150417/2020 on dated 03.06.2020 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 199th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 22.06.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for Environment Clearance for Affordable Residential Flats for Defence Official Personnel Housing Scheme Project at Pawala Khusurpur, Sector- 106, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Housing Board Government of Haryana.
- Presently, the project of Affordable Residential Flats for Defence Official Personnel Housing Scheme Project is based on Concept plan as Building plan of the affordable Residential Flats is not approved from the Competent Authority approved
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 kms from the Project site

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

Name of the Project: Affordable Residential Flats For Defense Official Personnel Housing Scheme Project at Pawala Khusurpur, Sector- 106, Gurugram, Haryana M/s Housing Board Government of Haryana		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/150417/2020
2.	Latitude	28°30'14.02"N
3.	Longitude	76°59'48.94"E
4.	Plot Area	14236.16 m^2
5.	Net Plot Area	11504.19 m^2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	2460.72 m^2
7.	Proposed FAR	1.51
8.	Non FAR Area	4,698.43 m^2
9.	Total Built Up area	37,459.11 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %	2609.05 m^2 (22.68%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	3 Pits (50.24sqm)
12.	STP Capacity	275 KLD
13.	Total Parking	7200 m^2
14.	Organic Waste Converter	250 kg
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	47 m
16.	Power Requirement	3600 KW
17.	Power Backup	4 DG sets of total capacity of 400 KVA & 2 of 320 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement	236 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	232 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	163 KLD
21.	Treated Water	169 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	199 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	1228.6 Kg/day

24.	Biodegradable Waste		737 Kg/day
25.	Number of Towers		06
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		476
27.	Basement		01
28.	Community Center		01
29.	Stories		G+15
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U-value-3.4 w/m^2 R-value- 0.17 w/m^2
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	45 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost	
32.	EMP Budget		During Construction -18 Lakhs
			Operational Cost- 44.5 Lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM_{10} (24 hr)	0.858 µg/m^3
		ii) NO_2(24 hr)	26.7µg/m^3
		iii) CO(24 hr)	16.1µg/m^3
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	1 DG of 100 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD Treated wastewater 25 KLD Source GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	1(20 KLD)
		iv) Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order 01Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

Table-2: Environmental Management Cost During Construction

Sr. No.	Component	Particulars	Capital Investment (Lakhs)	Recurring Expenditure per Annum (Lakhs)
1.	Air	Dust Collector	2.5	1.25
2.	Water	Mobile STP, etc.	5.0	2.0
3.	Solid and C&D Waste and its Management	Stack yard and its management	3.0	10
4.	Occupational Health & Safety	Health medical checkup of workers, PPEs for Workers. Emergency Preparedness, Fire hydrant systems, fire extinguishers, emergency control room, OHC and HAZOP study	2.5	02
5.	Environment Monitoring & Management	Environment Monitoring as per monitoring plan	04	02
6.	Green Belt	Development and maintenance of green belt	01	03
		Total (Rs.)	**18**	**20.25**

Table-3: Environmental Management Cost during Operation

Sr. No.	Component	Particulars	Capital Investment (Lakhs)	Recurring Expenditure per Annum (Lakhs)
1.	Air	Stack emission control	2.5	1.25
2.	Water	STP, etc.	25	10.0
3.	Rain Water Harvesting	Installation of RWH System & Annual Cleaning of RWH tank	6.00	1.00
4.	Solid Waste Area and its Management	Purchase of Containers for Storage of Waste	6.00	1.00
5.	Occupational Health & Safety	Health medical checkup of workers, PPEs for Workers. Emergency Preparedness, Fire hydrant systems, fire extinguishers, emergency control room, OHC and HAZOP study	3.0	1.0
6.	Environment Monitoring & Management	Environment Monitoring as per monitoring plan	0.00	3.0
7.	Green Belt	Development and maintenance of green belt	2.0	2.0
		Total (Rs.)	**44.5**	**19.25**

The discussion was held on various issues like Zoning Plan, Green Plan, RWH, location of RWH and location of STP on the site plan, Water Balance, Traffic circulation plan, parking plan, STP details and technique, CER, ECBC, Testing reports, Aravali NOC, Forest NOC, distance of wildlife sanctuary from the project etc and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 23.06.2020. The PP submitted vide undertaking before the committee that they have already applied for Forest NOC and Aravali NOC to the DC Gurugram and the process has already been initiated but due to COVID-19 NOC's are getting delayed and it is requested by the PP that their case may be sent to SEIAA and they will submit Forest and Aravali NOC at the time of the case taken up by SEIAA for further approvals. The PP submitted the undertaking that:

- The Project is being developed by the Government of Haryana for the benefit of the serving/ex-defense and para military personnel of Haryana and the provisions of CER shall be exempted
- The water logged in low lying area due to illegal soil cutting is not Water Body or wetland as per revenue record as well as according to the zoning plan of the area. Efforts will be done during landscaping to conserve migratory birds movement, if any.

The reply of PP was placed before the committee which was deliberated and considered by the committee. The Committee discussed and considered the request of PP vide undertaking dated 23.06.2020 regarding exemption of CER and decided to forward to SEIAA for considering the exemption of CER with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018.

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 MBBR 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 PP shall submit the Forest and Aravali NOC to SEIAA before the meeting.
3) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
5) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
6) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2609.05 m^2 (22.68%)shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
8) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
12) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19) 3 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 3 RWH pits.
21) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 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, murram and other construction

materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or

as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
b) Traffic calming measures.
c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

199.05 Environment Clearance for Amendment in Environmental Clearance of commercial colony "Sapphire Ninety" located at Village Nawada Fatehpur, Sector 90, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s. Crown Propbuild Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Tarun Sharma
Consultant : Kadam Environmental Consultants

The SEAC recommended Amendment in Environmental Clearance of commercial colony "Sapphire Ninety" vide its 193rd MoM. The project was taken up in the 123rd meeting of SEIAA held on 13.03.2020 and Authority observed that:

- Green area in granted EC is 4662.729 sq. mt. (30% of Plot area), request for amendment

shows 4661.80 sq. mt (including 1570. 93 sq. mt on Terrace). Terrace gardening or Vertical gardening, should be apart from required Green area and Green Area mentioned in Granted "EC" cannot be altered/reduced.

- Run-off coefficient & Maximum rainfall Intensity taken on lower side.

The Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC. The PP submitted the reply of above said observations raised by SEIAA and Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC held on 22.06.2020 the PP presented the case before the committee. The committee deliberated the two issues and observed that the committee has not accepted and recommended the amendment in Green area as accorded in earlier Environmental clearance dated 24.12.2013 on the application of PP. The Committee also discussed the change in RWH calculations. However, PP submitted the affidavit

1. That they will develop 30% Green Area of the total area in the above said project i.e 4662.729sqm on ground
2. Also resubmitted the calculations of revised coefficient, rainfall intensity and details of rain water harvesting pits. The total number of RWH pits will remain the same i.e.4 due to increase in the size of the recharge pit.

The Committee considered the reply on the above 2 points and decided to recommend to SEIAA for amendments in earlier Environmental clearance dated 24.12.2013 as proposed vide the table along with seventeen additional stipulation in 193rd MOM of SEAC and other conditions will remain the same as mentioned in earlier Environment Clearance dated 24.12.2013.

199.06 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Residential Project "Lavanya Apartment" located at Sector-81, Village Nawada Fatehpur, Gurgaon by M/s Graphic Research Consultants (India) Private Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ravinder Singh
Consultant : Kadam Environmental Consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.02.2017. The project proponent submitted the case for expansion of said project to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 150th meeting of the SEAC held on 06.04.2017. During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already started the construction for expansion part of the project without obtaining prior environmental clearance for additional area which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The fact apparently was brought before the Committee on reference to the project proposal. The Committee again went through the latest Notification dated 14.03.2017 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006 which clearly states that in case the project or activities required prior Environmental Clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority are brought for Environmental Clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaking expansion, modernization and change in product mix without prior Environmental Clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violation 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) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be apprised for grant of environmental clearance only by the Expert Appraisal Committee and the Environmental Clearance will be granted at the Central level. In

view of above, the Committee is of the unanimous view that this case may be referred to SEIAA for sending it to the concerned authority for deciding the Environment Clearance case as per latest notification dated 14.03.2017. The SEIAA in its 102nd Meeting held on 20.04.2017 decided to forward the case to MoEF&CC, GoI as per the notification dated 14.03.2017. The Ministry transferred back the case on 04.05.2018 to SEIAA.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.04.2018 received in the SEAC on 07.05.2018. The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No.S.O.1030(E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF & CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006; The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Notification dated 08.03.2018 inter alia, directed vide sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 170th meeting held on 07.06.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively. During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed expansion of Group Housing Project "Lavanya Apartments" at Sector-81, Village Nawada Fatehpur, Gurgaon, Haryanaby M/s Graphic Research Consultants (I) Pvt. Ltd. Total Plot area is 10.512 Acres (42540.487 Sq. Meters). Total built up area is 99609.690 Sq. Meters. The said project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(a) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance. The project will comprise of Eleven Towers consisting of Basement+Ground Floor+Fourteen Floors. The Committee unanimously decided that it is a confirm case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following along with approval of ToR:-

i) The State Government/HSPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP).
iii) The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by

the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.

The ToR were approved by SEIAA in its 115th Meeting, conveyed vide letter dated 07.08.2018.

The Project Proponent prepared the EIA/EMP Report as per the ToR approved by the SEIAA and submitted the EIA/EMP Report to SEIAA on 13.09.2019. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 192nd meeting of SEAC held on 04.12.2019.

The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter SEIAA/HR/2011/84 dated 04.02.2011. The validity of Environment Clearance was not get extended after the expiry of earlier EC. However, the Project Proponent submitted the case for Expansion of Residential Project "Lavanya Apartment" located at Sector-81, Village Nawada Fatehpur, Gurgaon by M/s Graphic Research Consultants (India) Private Limited on 23.02.2017.

The PP presented the case before the committee. The PP also submitted a copy of notice issued in case no.34/19, U/s 15 of EP Act, 1986 by Presiding Officer, Special Environment Court, Faridabad to the M/s Graphic Research Consultants India Pvt. Ltd. as a proof for credible action initiated by the State Government. The Discussion was held on certified compliance report of RO, Remediation Management Plan, Community & Natural Resources Augmentation Plan, CER, Ambient Air Quality, EMP, Assessment of Ecological Damage, ECBC, Solid Waste Management, Water Assurance, RWH etc. and certain observations were raised as following:

1. The PP shall submit the revised updated Form I & IA
2. The PP shall submit the details of the earlier audited report of CER
3. The PP shall submit the copy of Extended Environment Clearance
4. The PP shall submit the plan showing surrounding features with 500meters and location of project on master plan
5. The PP shall submit the proof of latest status of construction along with photographs of the site with its latitude and longitude/CTE/CTO/Occupancy Certificate etc.
6. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report of RO, MoEF &CC
7. The PP shall submit the land details along with ownership
8. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan
9. The PP shall submit the Remediation Management Plan, Community & Natural Resources Augmentation Plan in accordance with the damage assessment carried out.
10. The PP shall submit the Assessment of Ecological Damage with respect to Air, Water, Land and other environmental attributes.
11. The PP shall submit Traffic Circulation Plan on 1:10,000 scale.
12. The PP shall submit Aravali NOC from the Competent Authority
13. The PP shall submit the Conservation Management Plan for Wildlife.
14. The PP shall submit Water Assurance from the competent Authority
15. The PP shall submit power assurance from the competent Authority
16. The PP shall submit Analytical reports of Soil, Water, Air and Noise from accredited Laboratory
17. The PP shall submit Forest NOC from the Competent Authority
18. The PP shall submit Air dispersion model along with Input data.
19. The PP shall submit scope of accreditation of Laboratory
20. The PP shall submit Proper Solid Waste Management Plan
21. The PP shall submit the STP details with the details of each component of STP along with undertaking to achieve NGT standard orders.
22. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance report with percentage of energy saving

- The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 22.06.2020. The Committee considered the reply submitted by the PP.
- The PP submitted the license no. 26 of 2010 dated 18.03.2010 which is valid upto 17.03.2020
- The Project was granted TOR vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2018/865 dated 7.08.2018.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC held on 22.06.2020 The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on Wildlife Conservation Management Plan, renewed license no. 26 of 2010, revised water calculation, CER, Parking Plan, Green Plan, Remediation and Augmentation plan. The committee discussed on the R&R and Augmentation plan of Rs.25.30 lac submitted by PP and suggested that the work shall be carried out at the designated places and to resubmit the R& R plans with the enhanced amount as per damage caused to the environment and certain observations were raised including on Remediation and Augmentation plan which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 22.06.2020**.** The PP submitted the revised Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan of amount Rs**.** 38.70 lakhs to be spent within a span of five years.

- The PP also submitted the undertaking that they will get the license renewed within 90 days.
- PP submitted the status of construction at site and had already constructed Tower 1 and 10 in violation as both towers were not approved in earlier EC letter SEIAA/HR/2011/84 dated 04.02.2011.
- The PP submitted the certified compliance report dated 11.05.2015 and fresh certified compliance report is not available as the project is under violation category.

The construction status at the site is given below:-

Description	**Status (as per EC)**	**Construction Status At present**	**Total Area Yet To be constructed**	**EC required for additional area**	
				Already constructed	**Yet to be constructed**
Tower 1 (Violation)	**Not approved**	100%	--	7324.263 sqm. Violation	--
Tower 2-9	Approved	100%	--	As per EC-	--
Tower 10 (Violation)	**Not approved**	100%	--	6050.788 sqm. violation	--
Tower 11	1483.157 sqm.	Yet to be constructed.	1726.993 sqm.	571.639 sqm All machine room area in Towers	243.836 sqm. (Expanded area for Approval)
EWS	Approved	100 %	--	--	--
Nursery School	Approved	Yet to be constructed.	835.305	--	--
Shops	Approved	100%	--	--	--
Total	**85419.164 sqm**		**2562.298 sqm**	**14190.526 sqm**	

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

Name of the Project: Group Housing Project "Lavanya Apartments" at Sector-81, Village Nawada Fatehpur, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Graphic Research Consultants (India) Private Limited			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		**Details**
1.	Online Proposal No.		SIA/HR/MIS/123774/2019
2.	Latitude		28°23'14.87"N
3.	Longitude		76°56'26.52"E
4.	Plot Area (sqm)		42,540.487
5.	Net Plot Area (sqm)		42,540.487
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage (sqm)		7703.948
7.	Proposed FAR (sqm)		72388.242
8.	Non FAR Area (sqm)		26386.143
9.	Total Built Up area (sqm)		99,609.690
10.	Total Green Area (sqm) with Percentage		12,959.241(30.46%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		10
12.	STP Capacity (KLD)		420
13.	Total Parking (ECS)		939
14.	Organic Waste Converter		1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		44.70
16.	Power Requirement (kVA)		4300
17.	Power Backup		3500 kVA (3 x 1000 kVA(Standby), 1x500 kVA (Standby))
18.	Total Water Requirement(KLD)		504.81
19.	Domestic Water Requirement(KLD)		306.88
20.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)		306.88
21.	Treated Water (KLD)		197.93
22.	Waste Water Generated(KLD)		349.81
23.	Solid Waste Generated (Tonnes/day)		1.63
24.	Biodegradable Waste (Tonnes/day)		1.14
25.	Number of Towers		11 + 1 EWS Tower
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		567 DU's, 100 EWS 57 Serv. Personnel
27.	Basement (sqm)		22835.994
28.	Community Center (sqm)		1276.715
29.	Stories		G+14
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		
	R value (m2-0C/W)		Roof-3.5 External Wall-2.20
	U value (W/m2 oC)		Roof- 0.261 External Wall-0.369
31.	Total Cost of the project: 176.62 Cr	i) Land Cost	32.643 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost	143.98 Cr
32.	CER		2.0 crores

33.	EMP Budget		19.5 lacs -Capital cost 19.20 lacs – Recurring cost
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.05622 µg/m3
		ii) PM 10	.25690 µg/m3
		iii) SO_2	0.03980 µg/m3
		iv) NO_2	7.3 µg/m3
35.	Construction Phase	1. Power Back-up	Power backup will be used from existing project.
		2. Water Requirement & Source	9.75 KLD, Water Tanker
		3. STP (Modular)	Existing STP at Site
		4. Mitigation measures for dust	As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

CER Activities

Sr. No.	**Activities**	**Budget (%)**	**Budget Amount (INR in Crores)**
1.	Tangible Cost	100%	2.0
1.1	Towards development of computer labs in schools of Nawada Fatehpur and Naharpur Kasan Village of Tehsil Manesar, District Gurugram		
1.2	Construction of toilets in Nawada Fatehpur and Naharpur Kasan Village of Tehsil Manesar, District Gurugram		
1.3	Installation of solar lights in Nawada Fatehpur and Naharpur Kasan Village of Tehsil Manesar, District Gurugram		
1.4	Maintenance of ponds in Nawada Fatehpur and Naharpur Kasan Village of Tehsil Manesar, District Gurugram		
1.5	Plantation at public places in Nawada Fatehpur and Naharpur Kasan Village of Tehsil Manesar, District Gurugram		
	Total Amount	**100%**	**2.0 Crores**

Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC recommended the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:

1. SEAC recommended for an amount of Rs.38.70 lakhs- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of five years. The details are given below:

Sr. No.	Environmental Components	Remediation Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III	Year IV	Year-V
1.	Air Environment (Final score: 24% of total Damage)	Plantation in nearby and road side areas of Nawada Fatehpur and Naharpur, Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram	Plant- 150@400 (including maintenance/tree guards, whenever required)	400	150	60,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
			TOTAL COST			**60,000**	**20,000**	**10,000**	**10,000**	**10,000**	**10,000**
2.	Water Environment (Final Score: 26 %)	Restoration /development of water bodies in NawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram		15,40,000		15,40,000	5,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,40,000	2,00,000
		Provision of clean drinking		2,00,000		2,00,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000

		water taps for publicin NawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram									
			TOTAL COST			**17,40,000**	**5,50,000**	**3,50,000**	**3,50,000**	**2,65,000**	**2,25,000**
3.	Soil Environment (Final Score: 14% of the Total Damage)	Land reclamation of nearby area				Existing project	-	-	-	-	Not applicable
			TOTAL COST			-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Waste Management as per area requirement (Final Score: 5% of total damage)	Providing different colour coded bins	50 bin@2000 per pcs	2000	20	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	-	-	-
			TOTAL COST			**1,00,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	-	-	-
5.	Noise Environment (Final Score: 0.8 i.e. 14% of total damage)	Plantation	Plant- 350@400 (including maintenance)	400	350	1,40,000	1,20,000	10,000	10,000	-	-
			TOTAL COST			**1,40,000**	**1,20,000**	**10,000**	**10,000**	-	-
6.	Ecological Environment (Final Score:15% of total damage)	Plantation in NawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram	Plant- 200@400 (including maintenance)	400	200	80,000	40,000	20,000	20,000	-	-
		Creating fodder resource to the fauna inNawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram				2,00,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
		Development of Parks in NawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram	In consideration with Panchayat, development of Panchayat park			1,00,000	-	1,00,000	-	-	-
			TOTAL COST			**3,80,000**	**90,000**	**1,70,000**	**70,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**
COST OF REMEDIATION						**24,20,000**	**8,30,000**	**5,90,000**	**4,40,000**	**3,00,000**	**2,60,000**

Sr.No	**Components**	**Activities Proposed**	**Further Remarks**	**Rate**	**Quantity**	**Total Cost**	**Year-I**	**Year-II**	**Year-III**	**Year-IV**	**Year-V**
1.	Natural Augmentation (Final Score:0.8 i.e. 14% of total Damage)	Providing solar lighting in the village and schoolofNawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram	1% of total power (34.4 KW) will be solar	2,00,000		2,00,000	75,000	75,000	50,000	-	-
		TOTAL COST		**2,00,000**		**2,00,000**	**75,000**	**75,,000**	**50,000**	-	-
2.	Community Welfare (Final Score: 10% of total damage)	Construction of sanitation facilitiesin NawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram	7 Nos toilets will be provided	50,000	7	3,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
3.	Computer labs /projectors in school					4,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000
4.	Upgradation of Community resource s including religious place, school and health centrein NawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram					2,00,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
5.	Impairing skills in sewing machine operators of in NawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram					1,00,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	-	-
6.	Development and training centre in NawadaFatehpur and Naharpur-Kasan Village of Tehsil - Manesar, District-Gurugram					2,00,000	75,000	75,000	50,000	-	-
		TOTAL COST				**12,50,000**	**3,65,000**	**3,55,000**	**2,80,000**	**1,25,000**	**1,25,000**
COST OF NATURAL AUGMENTATION & COMMUNITY WELFARE						**14,50,000**	**4,40,000**	**4,30,000**	**3,30,000**	**1,25,000**	**1,25000**

2. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is rupees 38.70 lacs. Therefore, project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees 38.70 lacs towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.
3. Remediation plan shall be completed in 5 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 7 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.

4. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
5. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
6. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.

199.07 Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project "Splendor Grande" at Sector 19, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Splendor Landbase Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. P. C. Sharma
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/131779/2019 on dated 21.01.2020 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 199th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.06.2020.

- The Proposed project is Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project "Splendor Grande" at sector 19, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Splendor Land base Ltd
- The project was granted earlier Environment Clearance for built up area 125676 sqm and plot area 66001 sqm vide letter no. DEH/09/SEIAA/54 dated 01.04.2009 which was further extended for five years vide letter dated SEIAA/HR/14/1536 dated 26.11.2014 upto 31.03.2019.

The Committee deliberated on the earlier EC and as the compliance report was not received, the committee decided that the project shall be appraised after the receipt of compliance report and other information i.e. status of construction at present and proof that no construction was carried out after expiry of EC. The PP shall also submit the details and status of construction as per the earlier EC granted and the expansion required in the tabular form along with marking the present status on the site plan and duly marked on layout plan as discussed by the committee. The Case will be taken up for appraisal after the receipt of required documents.

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

199.08 Environment Clearance for Extension of Environmental Clearance Validity of Group Housing Project at Sector-72, District Gurgaon, Haryana by Tata Housing Development Company Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Umesh Goel
Consultant : Ascenso Enviro Private Limited

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.

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.

199.09 Environment Clearance for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Ullawas & Behrampur, Sector- 59, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pyramid Home Developers LLP.

Project Proponent : Mr. Nanginder Kundhari
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/144548/2020 on dated **12.03.2020** 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 199th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.06.2020.The Pp presented the case

- The Proposed project is for Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Ullawas & Behrampur, Sector- 59, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pyramid Home Developers LLP
- The Project has been granted license no. 133 of 2019 of an area measuring 5.6972acres vide letter dated 16.12.2019 which is valid upto 15.12.2024.
- The Building plan has been approved vide letter no. 4137 dated 12.02.2020.
- The site falls under Gurugram Manesar Master plan 2031 AD
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site.

The discussion was held on Green Plan, STP Details, CER, RWH, ECBC, testing report of soil, Traffic Circulation Plan, Dual Plumbing Plan, Green Area, Existing trees and certain observations were raised as following:

1. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan along with the conservation of existing trees in the project area.

2. The PP shall give proper design and details of each component of STP including retention time and MLSS to be maintained, MLVSS/MLSS Ratio
3. The PP shall submit the details of RWH and its management plan.
4. The PP shall submit the area statement for ground coverage, Green Area, Paved and road path, OWC, STP.
5. The PP shall submit the details after revise the figures of Waste Water, Solid waste in documents and presentation
6. The PP shall submit the details of Solid Waste Management plan along with its collection and disposal and from effluent
7. The project proponent shall submit the revised CER details in compliance with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable.
8. The PP shall submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation and ECBC compliance and percentage of energy saving
9. The PP shall submit the revised details of analytical report of Air, Water Soil from MoEF& CC/NABL accredited Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
10. The PP shall submit the geo technical reports and structural stability along with DAT files.
11. The PP shall submit the details of air dispersion modeling
12. The PP shall submit the permission of sewer connection
13. The PP shall submit the details of Traffic circulation Plan.

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

199.10 Environment Clearance for "Expansion-cum-Modification of Commercial Park at Village Ghatta, Sector-61, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Active Promoters Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Shishir Lal
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/50328/2019 on dated 31.01.2017 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 vide letter dated 13.02.2018. The File was transferred to Moef & CC vide letter dated 06.09.2018 as the term of SEAC was expired. After the reconstitution of SEAC the file was transferred back from Ministry to SEIAA. Then, the PP submitted the EIA/EMP Report vide letter dated 24.01.2020.

The case was taken up in 197th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 27.02.2020.The PP presented the case before the committee. The project was granted earlier Environment Clearance for built up area 213417.52sqm and plot area 12.44 acres vide letter no. DEH/09/SEIAA/82 dated 01.04.2009 which was further extended from 05.12.2014 to 04.12.2019. The Committee deliberated on the earlier EC and as the compliance report was not received, the committee decided that the project shall be appraised after the receipt of compliance report and other information as discussed by the committee. The Case will be taken up for appraisal after the receipt of required documents.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC held on .The Pp presented the case before the committee. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Proposed project is for Environment Clearance for "Expansion-cum-

Modification of Commercial Park at Village Ghatta, Sector-61, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Active Promoters Pvt. Ltd

- The Project has been granted license no. 66 of 2008 and license no. 34 of 2008 of an area measuring 6.79acres and 5.65 acres which is valid upto 19.03.2018 and 22.02.2020 respectively for Expansion-cum-Modification of Commercial Park**.**
- The Project has been granted Earlier Environment Clearance from SEIAA vide letter no. DEH/09/SEIAA/82 Dated 01.04.2009.
- The Occupation Certificate was granted to the project vide letter no. 5371 dated 20.03.2017.
- The Consent to Operate was given by the HSPCB which is valid from 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2021
- The Building Plans for Expansion-cum-Modification of Commercial Park at Village Ghatta, Sector-61, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Active Promoters Pvt. Ltd were approved vide letter no. 5372-5378 dated 20.03.2017.
- The project site lies in the residential zone as per Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex 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:-

Name of the Project: Expansion cum modification of IT park at Village - Ghatta, Sector -61, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Active Promoters Private Limited & Others.					
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing EC Details**	**Constructed Area**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
1.	Latitude	28°25'00.1"N	28°25'00.1"N	28°25'00.1"N	28°25'00.1"N
2.	Longitude	77° 05'41.5"E	77° 05'41.5"E	77° 05'41.5"E	77° 05'41.5"E
3.	Plot Area	50,342.94 sq.m (6.79 acres+ 5.65 acres acres=12.44Acres)	27,478.52 sq.m (6.79 Acres)	22,864.42 sq.m (5.65 acres)	50,342.94 sq.m (12.44Acres)
4.	Net Plot Area	50342.94 sq.m	--	-	50,342.94 sq.m
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	--	3684.35 sq.m	9111.96 sq.m	12,796.31 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	--	66922.29 sqm	82531.9 sqm	149454.19sqm
7.	Non FAR Area		49509.814sqm	32806.95 sqm	82316.764 sq.m
8.	Total Built Up area	213417.52 sqm	116432.1	115338.85 sqm	231770.95 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	--	7100 sqm (14.10 %)	8002.88 sqm (15.90 %)	15102.88 sq.m (30%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	--	4	8	12
11.	STP Capacity	533 KLD	300 KLD	--	330 KLD & 450 KLD
12.	Total Parking	3123 ECS	--	36 ECS	3159 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	--			3500 kg/day 04 nos. (2x1250+2x500)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	--	51.80m upto top of parapet level. 46.05m upto Terrace level.	115.57m	115.57 m
15.	Power Requirement	16.73 MV DHBVN	2 MWDHBVN	2 MW DHBVN	4 MV DHBVN
16.	Power Backup	13 no.s of DG sets (10x2000 KVA+1x1400 KVA +2x1500 KVA) (7010 KVA)	--	--	4 no.s of DG sets (2x2000 KVA+1x1010 KVA) (5010 KVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	494 KLD	368 KLD	416 KLD	784 KLD
18.	Domestic Water	400 KLD	159 KLD	191 KLD	350 KLD

	Requirement				
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	400 KLD	159 KLD	191 KLD	350 KLD
20.	Treated Water	--	237 KLD	299 KLD	536 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	444 KLD	264 KLD	332 KLD	596 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1062 Kg/day	--	3720 Kg/day	4782 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	637 Kg/day	--	2232 Kg/day	2869 Kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	--	2 Blocks+ Service Blocks	2 Towers	2 Blocks+2 Tower + Service Blocks
25.	Basement	3 level Basement	3 level basement in existing Building	2 level basement in proposed Building	5 (3 basement in existing Building + 2 basement in proposed building)
26.	Stories	--	G+10	G+28	G+28
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)				U value :6.8 for single glazing
28.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost	otal cost of the project is more than 416.00 crores			
	ii) Construction Cost		--		Total Cost : Rs. 1,320 Crores
29.	CER				Rs 660 Lakhs
30.	EMP Cost/Budget	**Capital Cost**-10 Lacs **Expenditure non-Recurring Cost**-28 Cr. **Proposed budget for next 02 year-recurring**-43.5 lacs. **Proposed budget for next 02 year non-recurring**-9.7 cr.			**Construction Phase:** Capital Cost-37lacs Recurring Cost-16lacs **Operation Phase:** Capital Cost-382lacs Recurring Cost-68lacs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5			0.0267 **(µg/m^3)**
		ii) PM 10			0.0648 **(µg/m^3)**
		iii) SO_2			1.1570 **(µg/m^3)**
		iv) NO_2			1.7051 **(µg/m^3)**
		v) CO			
32.	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 280 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA	Temporary electrical connection of 280 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
			ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source:	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source:

				Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – treated wastewater from operational project	Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – treated wastewater from operational project
			iii) STP (Modular)	Existing STP	Existing STP
			iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	**As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site**	**As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site**

CER ACTIVITIES

S. No.	Activities suggested by the communities during need assessment survey, for implementation	Estimated expenditure (Rs in Lakhs)		
		Existing Phase (To be done in 3 years)	Expansion Phase (To be done in 5 years)	Total
1.	Development of Ponds: 1. Patera Pond, Ghata Village- **Unique ID-** 02HRGGMGUR0030GHAT002 2. Samaspur Pond- **Unique ID-** 02HRGGMGUR0029SAMA001	160	65	225
2.	Construction of Shri Radha Krishan Gaushala Bawani Enclave, Village Basai, Distt. Gurgaon and Community Centre in village-Ghata and villages Kadarpur. (Government Registered- Registration Number: 3981)	175	130	305
3.	Providing IT infrastructure, renovation of labs and Construction of Toilets for boys and girls in schools at village- Ghatta and villages Kadarpur.	165	120	285
4.	Providing safe drinking water in schools at village- Ghatta and villages Kadarpur.	20	20	40
5.	Renovation and providing prayer hall in Cremation ground at village Ghatta and village Kadarpur.	185	90	275
Total		**705**	**425**	**1130**

EMP Details

Description	During Construction Phase		Description	During Operation Phase	
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)
Water for Dust suppression	3	2	Solid Waste Management	20	10
Waste Water Management	5	1	Waste Water Management (STP)	300	45

Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	1	1	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	2	1
PPE for workers & Health Care	4	2	Energy Saving	15	2
Green Belt Development	20	5	Green Belt Development	45	10
Medical facilities & Others	4	5			
Total	**37**	**16**		**382**	**68**

The Discussion was held on Revised Green Plan, STP, CER, Revised testing reports, RWH, Building plan, Revised water balance, Form I& IA and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 24.06.2020. The PP submitted the undertaking that Rs 105lakhs will be spent for the development of Patera and Samaspur pond having unique id 02HRGGMGUR0030GHAT002 and 02HRGGMGUR0029SAMA001 respectively. The discussion was also held on the Compliance Report submitted by the PP and deliberation was held on the non-complied points i.e. stagnation of water in the Rain Water Harvesting Pits. The PP submitted the Action Taken Report on the non-complied points of the Certified Compliance Report which was considered by the Committee. The PP submitted the affidavit – cum-undertaking that

- Running time of DG set will be maximum for 4 hours/day during construction and operational phase
- The anti smog gun will be provided at the site during construction phase for dust suppression.

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 MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
5. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should

be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

6. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 12584.98 sqm(25%) **s**hall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
7. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
8. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
9. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10. The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at village Ghata and Samaspur to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
12. The PP shall spent CER amounting Rs.200 lakhs for the Construction of Shri Radha Krishan Gaushala Bawani Enclave & Community Centre, 185lakhs for Providing IT infrastructure, renovation of labs and Construction of Toilets for boys and girls in schools, Rs.35 lakhs for Providing safe drinking water in schools, Rs.135 lakhs for Renovation and providing prayer hall in Cremation ground at village Ghatta and village Kadarpur.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19. 8 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided in addition to 4 already provided pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 12 RWH pits**.**
21. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

C. 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 Rules2001 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

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

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

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

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

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC

requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of

users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
b) Traffic calming measures.
c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Proponent : Mr. Ashish Drall
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The SEAC in its 195thmeeting held on 28.01.2020 recommended the case to SEIAA for the grant of EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Sohna&Khaika, Sector-4, District Gurugram, Haryana. The earlier EC was granted by SEIAA, vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/255 dated 12.04.2016of the Plot area 10acres (40468.500 sq.mtr.) and Built-Up Area92321.664sq.mtr.The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 123rd meeting of SEIAA held on 13.03.2020 and the Authority asked the Project Proponent to explain the following:

- Status of Dual plumbing and STP (capacity & working) not mentioned in "ATR"
- Number& capacity of RWH pits to be verified
- As per the RO, MoEF & CC, visit report, dated 24/01/2020, the PP was directed to clarify the following matter before EAC during presentation and get the condition suitably amended.

a) Condition No.30: The U-value PP shall ensure that the U-value of proposed glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration
b) Condition No.33: The PP shall provide refuge area till 24 mt, one till 39 mt as per National Building Code. The PP shall not convert any refuge area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized
c) Condition No.36: Specific Approval from the concerned local authorities/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with the external services of Authorities, has not been submitted.

After detailed deliberations and discussions the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to clearly mention that during presentation observations raised in the report of RO, MoEF&CC regarding conditions no. 30, 33 & 36 has been discussed and amended accordingly.

The PP submitted the reply of the observations raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 03.06.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.06.2020 and presented the case before SEAC on the observations of SEIAA the Compliance report of RO MoEF &C for the project was deliberated in its 195th meeting of SEAC in detail and further discussion was held on case no. 30, 33 and 36.

Condition no 30 of EC letter:

The U value of glass was discussed in the 195th meeting of SEAC and again deliberated by committee in view of PP request that the proposed project is an affordable group housing project and the u value and heat coefficient as mentioned in the EC letter are much favourable to the commercial building as the project is a affordable the committee considered the request of PP and accepted the amended u value of the glass is less than 5.5W/SQMk and maximum solar heat coefficient for 0.43 for vertical fenestration

Condition no 33:

The PP submitted that as per NBC 2016 part IV volume I Fire and Life safety; Annexure – E, E for page 88, if there is provision of balcony in the building no refuge area is required

Condition no 36:

The PP submitted the document for water assurance and sewage assurance from HUDA.

The PP also submitted the approval plans from DTCP with details of provisions of storm drainage and sewage.

The Committee considered the reply on the above 3 points and decided to recommend to SEIAA for amendment in values of u and solar heat coefficient of condition no 30 of earlier Environmental clearance dated 12.04.2016 along with grant of EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony.

199.12 Environment Clearance for regularization of 25 MLD Common effluent treatment plant proposed for phase III and IV of 25 MLD along with up gradation from 15 MLD to 30 MLD CETP for Phase I and II at Industrial Model Township, Manesar, District Gurgaon, Haryana by HSIIDC Ltd.

Project Proponent :Sh. Balbir Singh Bhatti
Consultant :Vardan Environet

The project proponent submitted the case through online portal on 01.10.2016 to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC under category 7(h) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The SEIAA forwarded the case to SEAC on 15.03.2017.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 150th meeting held on 07.04.2017. The project proponent further stated that they are already generating data and requested to utilize the baseline data. The Committee after detailed deliberations directed to project proponent to incorporate the baseline data in the EIA Reported generated from December, 2016 onwards and one month additional data for the month of April, 2017.

The above decision of the Committee was forwarded to the SEIAA for approval and sending it to the project proponent. The project proponent submitted the EIA/EMP vide letter dated 02.08.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 157th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2017. The Project Proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members. The Committee decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

The observations of 157th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2216 dated 06.09.2017. The PP vide letter dated 28.09.2017 requested for taking up of their case in the meeting. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 160th meeting of the SEAC held on 07.11.2017.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent had started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.In accordance with the Memo No.No. J-110 13/4112006-IA.II(I) dated27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, the project proponent is required to immediately stop the work till Environmental Clearance is granted after due process under the law.

1. The Project Proponent should submit an affidavit not below the rank of Director of the company indicating that the work has been stopped with effect from (date) and he has to supply details of work already executed upto the date the work has been stopped. The details be given graphically as well as.
2. The Project Proponent should submit the Resolution of Board of Directors in compliance of the Office Memorandum No.J-11013/41/2006.IA.II (I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by the MoEF, GoI.

The observations of 160thmeeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2361 dated 20.11.2017. The PP submitted the reply on dated 08.01.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 164th

meeting of SEAC held on 15.02.2018.It was revealed that the project proponent has started the construction work without obtaining the prior Environmental Clearance. This is a clear case of violation of EIA Notification, 2006 since PP has started construction in proposed area prior to obtaining environment clearance. The SEAC has a unanimous view that prosecution action u/s 19 of EP Act may be initiated as per provisions of EIA notification. The case was forwarded to SEIAA on 27.02.2018.The project on dated 19.04.2018 has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14thMarch, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018,issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF & CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006;The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the notification dated 08.03.2018 inter alia, directed vide sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification,2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 169th meeting held on 17.05.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Common effluent treatment plant proposed for phase III and IV of 25 MLD along with up gradation from15 MLD to 30 MLD CETP for Phase I and II at Industrial Model Township, Manesar, District Gurgaon, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. The said project/activity is covered under Category B of item 7(h) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance. The project proponent that they have constructed and operated 40 MLD CETP without prior Environmental Clearance (Copy of presentation duly signed by the project proponent is placed in the case file).The Committee was unanimously decided that it is a confirmed case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:

i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP).Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.
iii) The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to

the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 198th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 12.03.2020.The discussion was held on background note along with CTE/CTO, list of industries, details of ETP,MLSS, Wildlife conservation plan, RWH, list of industries, ETP, CER, Green Plan, EMP and certain observations were raised as following :-

1. The PP shall submit the detailed background note along with details of CTE/CTO already granted in the project
2. The PP shall submit the permission from competent authority for disposing the outflow of the ETP Plant into badshapur Nala.
3. The Pp shall submit the revised R&R plan.
4. The PP shall submit the details of dimensions ETP along with MLVSS/MLSS ratio
5. The PP shall submit the comprehensive plans for CER. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility
6. The PP shall submit the Wildlife Conservation Plan, if applicable.
7. The PP shall submit the Details of RWH along with vball
8. The PP shall submit the List of industries whose effluent shall be treated in the ETP
9. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan
10. The PP shall submit the action required to be taken on the public hearing issues
11. The PP shall submit the details of sludge generated in the ETP

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter 03.06.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 23.06.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee:

Name of the Project: Proposed 25 MLD CETP for Phase III and IV along with up gradation from 15 MLD to 30 MLD CETP for Phase I and II, at Industrial Model Township, Manesar, District- Gurgaon, Haryana by HSIIDC		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/51015/2018
2.	Latitude	28º 22' 47.8" N
3.	Longitude	76º 54' 55.2" E
4.	Plot Area	10.11 Ha
5.	Net Plot Area	10.11 Ha
6.	Total Green Area with %	3.33 Ha (32.94%)
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	18 pits (52.2m^3/hr)
8.	CETP Capacity	55 MLD
	a) Waste Water Generated	49.5MLD
	b) Treated Water	49.5MLD
9.	Power Requirement	1250 KVA (Dakshin Haryana BijliVitran Nigam)
10.	Power Backup	3 DG sets (500 KVA)
11.	Total Water Requirement	0.28 KLD
12.	Domestic Water Requirement	0.28 KLD
13.	Fresh Water Requirement	0.28 KLD
14.	Solid Waste Generated	4400 MT/Annum

15.	Total Cost of the project:		73.71 Crore
16.	CER		139.55 Lakhs
17.	EMP Budget		125 Lakhs
18.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.04 µg/m3
		ii) PM 10	0.02 µg/m3
		iii) SO_2	2.9605 µg/m3
		iv) NO_2	0.0428 µg/m3

S.No.	CER Activities	Amount for Cremation ground in village Kasan Adwala (Lakhs)	Amount for Cremation ground in village Kasan Ghati (Lakhs)
1.	Construction of cremation Shed	8.61	8.61
2.	Construction of outer boundary wall and main gate	17.45	15.16
3.	Construction of prayer hall, wood storage and toilet block	12.37	9.16
4.	Campus development	17.19	10.19
5.	Lighting for campus	3.52	2.69
6.	Construction of approach road to village Kasan Ghati	-	34.60
	Total	59.14	80.41
	Grand total	**139.55 Lakhs**	

The discussion was held on RWH, inlet parameters of the effluent treated at the CETP, type of industries, BOD, COD, CER, R & R plan, Reuse of treated water by GMDA and Green Development Plan and certain observations which were raised were replied by the PP vide letter dated 23.06.2020. The reply was considered by the committee. The State Government /HSPCB has initiated credible action against HSIIDC Manesar vide case no. 30/19 dated 20.09.2019. The PP also submitted the revised Remediation Plan and Augmentation plan as follows:

Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC recommended the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:.

1. SEAC recommended for an amount of Rs.1,25,00,000/- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years. The details are given below

S. No.	Environmental Component	Remediation Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III
1	Air Environment	Providing of Air Purifier Smoke Gun	Providing air purifier smog Gun in village Kumarikata and Village Bans Haria	700000	2	1400000	700000	700000	
		Gas Connection	Gas Connection in village NaharpurKasan	2500	200	500000	500000		
		Plantation in IMT Manesar Nearby Area Road	Plant 1500 @ 600 (including maintenance)	600	1500	900000	300000	300000	300000

			TOTAL COST			**2800000**	**1500000**	**1000000**	**300000**
2	Water Environment	Pond Adoption	Pond Adoption in village Kankrola (01HRGGMGGM0151 KANK001)	2000000	1	2000000	2000000	2000000	0
		Drinking Water	Providing safe drinking water by vending machine in village NaharpurKasan			1500000	500000	500000	500000
			TOTAL COST			**3500000**	**2500000**	**2500000**	**500000**
3	Soil Environment	Park Maintenance	Maintenance of parks in IMT Manesar in sector -6 & 7			1400000	700000	700000	
			TOTAL COST			**1400000**	**700000**	**700000**	**0**
4	Waste Management	Providing bins I all sectors of IMT Manesar	500 bin @ 2500/pc.	2500	500	1250000	625000	625000	
		Organic Waste Converter having capacity of 500 kg/ day will be installed in village Kasan& Village Bhangrola		1000000	2	2000000	1000000	1000000	0
			TOTAL COST			**3250000**	**1625000**	**1625000**	**0**
5	Noise Environment	Distribution of PPE to labour nearby construction site	Cost of 100000			100000		100000	
			TOTAL COST			**100000**	**0**	**100000**	**0**
6	Ecological Environment	Plantation in Park at Manesar opposite Plot	200 trees @ Rs. 600/tree	600	200	120000	60000	60000	
		Development of Park in Village Dhana				400000	200000	100000	100000
			TOTAL COST			**520000**	**260000**	**160000**	**100000**
COST OF REMEDIATION						**10170000**	**5885000**	**5385000**	**900000**

SUMMARISED AUGMENTATION COST SUMMARY

S. No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III
1	Natural Augmentation	Providing Solar Lighting in School at Kumarikata	Solar Power of 50 KW			2000000	2000000	0	0
			TOTAL COST			**2000000**	**2000000**	**0**	**0**
2	Community Welfare	Construction of Sanitation facilities	Toilets will be provided in school of village Wazirpur & village Baslambi		2	330000	165000	165000	
			TOTAL COST		-	**330000**	**165000**	**165000**	
COST OF NATURAL AUGMENTATION AND COMMUNITY						2330000	2165000	165000	0

YEARWISE BREAKUP OF REMEDIATION AND AUGMENTATION COST

Sr. No.	Item	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III
1	Cost on Remediation Plan based on Damage Assessment due to violation	10170000	5885000	5385000	900000
2	Natural Resource and Community Resource Augmentation Plan	2330000	2165000	165000	0
TOTAL COST TO BE SPENT		**12500000**	**8050000**	**5550000**	**900000**

2. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is rupees Rs.1,25,00,000/-. Therefore, project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees Rs.1,25,00,000/-towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.
3. Remediation plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
4. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
5. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
6. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.
7. No tree cutting has been proposed in the 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 3.33 Hac. (32.94%) shall be provided for green area development.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
11. The PP shall develop the CETP as the Zero liquid discharge unit
12. The PP shall take all preventive measures and shall not allow to mix the Rain Water/storm water with the hazardous waste/CETP Effluent

13. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
14. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

199.13 Environment Clearance of Expansion of warehouse project "R. J. Logistics Park in the Revenue Estate of village Khulana, Tehsil & district Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s R. J. Logistics Park.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajeev Chaudhary
Consultant : Oceao Enviro Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/150300/2020 on dated 12.06.2020 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 199th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 23.06.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Proposed project is for Environment Clearance Expansion of warehouse project "R. J. Logistics Park in the Revenue Estate of village Khulana, Tehsil & district Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s R. J. Logistics Park
- The CLU obtained from Directorate of town and country planning Haryana CLU/JR-993-PA(SS)/2018/3403 dated 24.01.2016. Further new land is added vide Memo no. CLU/JR-993B/CTP/6646/2020 Dated 12.03.2020.
- Presently, the project is appraised on Concept plan as Building plan of the project are not approved from the Competent Authority.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 kms from the Project site.

Name of the Project: Proposed Warehouse "R. J. LOGISTICS PARK"				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/150300/2020**		
1.	Latitude	28^0 25' 46.891" N	28^0 25' 35.723" N	
2.	Longitude	76^0 39' 22.784" E	76^0 39' 15.321" E	
3.	Plot Area	55853.300	14872.070	70725.370
4.	Net Plot Area	55853.300	14872.070	70725.370
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	19411.537 **(34.755%)**	19965.712	39377.249 **(55.676%)**
6.	Proposed FAR	19582.330 **(35.060%)**	24102.137	43684.467 **(61.766%)**
7.	Non FAR Area	288.950	27.129	316.079
8.	Total Built Up area	19871.280	24129.265	44000.545
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	8382.200	2240.75	10622.950 **(15.02%)**
10.	Rain Water Storage Tanks	10 Nos Storage tanks	04 Nos Storage tanks	14 Nos Storage tanks
11.	STP Capacity	40 KLD	32 KLD	72 KLD

12.	Total Parking		8400.250	2310.50	10710.750
13.	Organic Waste Converter		-	OWC-300 03 batches	OWC-300 03 batches
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		14.80 m	18.00 m	18.00 m
15.	Power Requirement		300 KW	200 KW	500 KW
16.	Power Backup		01 DG set 250 kVA	02 DG sets 125 kVA each	03 DG sets 500 kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement		55 KLD	43 KLD	98 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		20 KLD	24 KLD	44 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		20 KLD	24 KLD	44 KLD
20.	Treated Water		35 KLD	19 KLD	54 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		26 KLD	31 KLD	57 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		165 kg/day	210 kg/day	375 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		99 kg/day	126 kg/day	225 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		01 shed for storage	01 shed for storage	02 shed for storage
25.	Basement		60.20 sqm	-	60.20 sqm
26.	Stories		G + M	G + M	G + M
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U-Value: 3.3W/m2 °C (0.588 Btu/hr.ft2 °F) Solar heat gain coefficient: 0.29 R-Value: 3.5 m2 -°C/W		
28.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	-----	2.0	6.0
		ii) Construction Cost	4.5	5.5	10.0
29.	CER		NA	0.32 Cr	0.32 Cr
30.	EMP Cost/Budget		32 lacs	24 lacs	56 lacs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	$0.12\mu g/m^3$	
			ii) PM 10	$0.11\mu g/m^3$	
			iii) SO_2	$0.34\mu g/m^3$	
			iv) NO_2	$2.76\mu g/m^3$	
			v) CO	$1.03\ \mu g/m^3$	
32.	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up	-	01 DG Set of 250 KVA
			ii) Water Requirement & Source	10 KLD Private Water Tanker for domestic	
			iii) STP (Modular)	40 LD STP already installed at site	
			iv) Mitigation	As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog	

		Measures for dust	Gun will be provided at site.

CER ACTIVITIES

Order of Preference	Activities suggested by the communities during need assessment survey, for implementation	Estimated expenditure (Rs Lacs)
1.	Renovation/Construction of existing pond of approximately 4.0 acres in the Village Kulana, Tehsil & District Jhajjar (Haryana).	22
2.	Construction/ Renovation of boundary wall and providing shed on cremation ground in the Village Kulana, Tehsil & District Jhajjar (Haryana).	02
3.	Distribution of 1000 nos. of fruit saplings in the Village Kulana, Tehsil & District Jhajjar (Haryana).	02
4.	Construction of 2 RWH modular pits which will act for both storage purpose and recharge in the existing school near Village Kulana, District Jhajjar (Haryana)	04
5.	Arranging and providing R.O system with water cooler in the Primary School (Rajkiya Prathmik Pathshaala) in the Village Kulana, District Jhajjar (Haryana)	02
Total CER Cost		**32**

The Discussion was held on Area of the existing block of project , CTE/CTO of existing unit, Geo technical studies , source of water, zone of underground water, EMP for PM10 and PM 2.5 , analysis report of soil, OWC, Plastic water management plan, type of chemicals to be stores, Tangible CER, Distance of wildlife sanctuaries, Structure stability of existing unit, Water table, Forest NOC, Building plan , traffic Circulation plan, Parking plan, air simulation studies for PM2.5 and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 24.06.2020. The PP submitted the undertaking that 22lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Kulana having unique id 01HRJJRJJR-0248-KULA-001 under the technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management. The PP submitted the affidavit that:

- That occupancy should not be offered before arranging permanent suitable and portable drinking water for domestic purpose and applied for 44KLD of Ground Water to CGWA as the project location falls in safe zone.
- That no chemicals shall be stored as per Schedule-I and Schedule-II chemicals as per MSIHC Rules and provided the list of 14 items to be stored in the project

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
2. The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the pond at nearby village Kulana to the project site with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority
3. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
4. 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.

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 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 10622.950 (15.02%) of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
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 provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
13. The PP shall deposit 32 lakhs on CER activities out of which 22 lakhs on renovation/construction of existing pond of approximately 4.0 acres, 2 lakhs on construction/renovation of boundary wall and providing shed on cremation ground, 2 lakhs on distribution of 1000 no. Fruit saplings, 4 lakhs on construction of 2 RWH modular pits, 2 lakhs on arranging and providing RO System with water cooler in the primary school in village Kulana on as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
15. 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.
16. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
17. The PP shall not store Schedule-I and Schedule-II chemicals as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project
18. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
20. 14 Storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. **Statutory Compliance:**

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in

accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

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

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

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

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

xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the

noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

II. <u>Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

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

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

iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the

neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

199.14 Environment Clearance for Commercial Colony Project located at Sector 6 & 11 in Revenue Estate of Ratgal, District Kurukshetra, Haryana by M/s Divine Vision Infrastate Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Harish Kumar
Consultant : M/s Oceao Enviro Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd

The SEAC in its 195th meeting held on 29.01.2020 recommended the case to SEIAA for the grant of EC for Commercial Colony Project, located at Sector 6 & 11 in Revenue Estate of Ratgal, District Kurukshetra, Haryana under Violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and its subsequent notification dated 08.03.2018 respectively along with the specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for violation category projects.

The case was regarding grant of EC under Violation Notification and was considered in 123rd meeting of SEIAA held on 13.03.2020. The Authority observed that the Remediation & Augmentation plan have not considered the total cost of the project**.**

After detailed deliberations & discussions, the Authority decided that to refer back the case to SEAC to reassess the Remediation & Augmentation Plan on the basis of "Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund". Remediation & Augmentation Plan should be Sustainable, Quantifiable, and Verifiable and should be in accordance with "Environmental damage" done from the date of Initiation of Project.

The PP submitted the reply of query raised in the 123rd meeting of SEIAA, Haryana on dated 29.05.2020. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC held on 23.06.2020 and PP presented the case before SEAC on the observations of SEIAA. The PP submitted the recalculated amount for remediation and augmentation plan based on the report of CPCB on methodology for accessing environmental expansion and cost of remediation and augmentation plan comes out to be 3,75,0000/- but SEAC has already recommend the remediation and augmentation plan for 4358850 /- which is already on the higher side. The Committee deliberated the observation of SEIAA and decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance as per 195th MOM of SEAC subject to the specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

199.15 Environment Clearance Expansion and change in product mix of existing herbal extracts and their purified derivatives for manufacturing of herbal extracts and active pharmaceuticals ingredients by M/s Lepro Herbals Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sunil Malik
Consultant : ENKAY Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/152814/2020 on dated 17.06.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Project/activity is covered under Category A of item 5(f) "Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at central level by sectoral EAC in the Ministry.

However, as per Notification, Vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27/03/2020 MoEF & CC deems it necessary to expedite the prior EC to the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates. As a part of comprehensive and robust system to handle the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) outbreak, drug availability or production to reduce the impact of the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) is to be ensured. The Ministry deems it necessary that all the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates manufactured or addressing ailments such as Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) and those with similar symptoms are categorized as B2 for a period up to 30th September, 2020 as an interim measure.

Therefore, in the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, notification of MoEF & CC regarding API and bulk drugs and subsequent OM issued on 11th March, 2020 and Notification on 27th March,2020, Committee took a decision to scope and appraised the project as B2 category for EC as per the guidelines issued by MoEF &CC from time to time by video conferencing.

The case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.06.2020**.** The PP and their accredited consultant made a detailed presentation through video conferencing before the committee.

The proposed project is an existing unit of extraction process of herbal extracts and their purified derivatives and the production capacity is 120kg/day(phase I) in an area of 33254sqm. The proposed project has not obtained Environment clearance under EIA notification 1994/ EIA notification 2006. The unit has obtained CTE/CTO from HSPCB which is also being renewed from time to time and latest submitted CTO has validity upto 30/09/2020. The CTO for the period 01.04.2005 to 31.03.2006 is also submitted.

Earlier, The PP submitted the online proposal to Ministry of Environment & climate change under category A under 5(f) "Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 on 12.04.2018 and TOR was approved by Ministry 01.06.2018. The public hearing was conducted on 20.09.2019.

However, as per Notification, Vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27/03/2020 MoEF &CC deems it necessary to expedite the prior EC to the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates. The ministry deems it necessary that all the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates manufactured or addressing ailments such as Novel Corona virus (COVID-19) and those with similar symptoms are categorized as B2 for a period up to 30th September, 2020 as an interim measure. In reference to the observation of committee regarding the status of their application at Moef&CC, pp submitted the reply of MOEF&CC that they can directly apply to SEIAA/SEAC under B2 cateogry, in reference to March 2020 Notification(Copy placed in record)

Thereafter, the PP applied to SEIAA as category B2 under under 5(f) "Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry" of the schedule to the EIA notification ,2006 on dated 17.06.2020 (The details of existing units (PHASE-I) are given as below)

A) **Existing Unit**

- M/s Lepro Herbals Pvt. Ltd. was incorporated on 17.11.1991 and was set up on 17.04.1992 at Village Jattipur, Tehsil Samalkha, District Panipat (Haryana), it is an existing unit wherein construction has already be done in an area of 33254 sqm. The unit is presently engaged in the extraction process of herbal extracts and their purified derivatives and the production capacity is 120kg/day.
- The CLU has been obtained from Town and Country Planning Office, Rohtak vide letter no. STP(R)/P.R-I (3/5823) dated 29.11.2010.
- The existing products herbal extracts and their purified derivatives prepared in the unit and does not have Environment Clearance as per the MoEF &CC notification dated 14.09.2006.
- Consent to Operate has been renewed and obtained from HSPCB, Haryana for capacity of the plant is 120 Kg/day. vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/:313106018PITCTO5464354 dated 10/08/2018 which is valid upto 30/09/2020.
- Consent to Establish has been granted for herbal extracts and its purified products was obtained from HSPCB from vide letter no WPCB/TAC88/8 dated 16.04.1992.
- Certificate to use of 3 TPH & 6 TPH boiler has been obtained from Haryana Boiler Inspection department vide registry number HA-922 valid up to from-21.06.2019 to 20.06.2020 & HA-4887 valid up to from-21.06.2019 to 20.06.2020 respectively
- The PP has valid membership for disposal of hazardous waste at integrated common hazardous waste management facility GEPI upto 30.08.2020
- The PP has submitted the NOC for fire safety from Assistant Regional Fire officer , Panipat for ground coverage of 6500 sqm.
- HSPCB has given authorization for collection, reception, treatment, storage , transportation and disposal of hazardous waste from 01.04.2017 to 30.09.2021
- The Authorization for operating a facility for collection, reception, treatment, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes was obtained vide letter no HSPCB/Consent/: 313106017PITCTOHWM3537693 dated 27.03.2017 which is

valid up to 30.09.2021.

- The treatment and disposal of Hazardous Waste is sent to Gujarat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure (Haryana) Pvt. Ltd.(GEPIL.
- Explosive License from use of petroleum chemicals the Office of Ministry of Commerce & Industry vide letter no P/HQ/HN/15/395 (P2952) valid up to dated 31.12.2021
- Renewal of No Objection Certificate of Group G-Industrial Building at Village Jhattipur G T Road Samalkha Panipat of Lepro Herbals Private limited.

(B) **Proposed Unit**

- Now, the Proposed project is for Environment Clearance for Expansion and change in product mix of existing herbal extracts and their purified derivatives (20.17 kg/day) for manufacturing of herbal extracts and active pharmaceuticals ingredients by M/s Lepro Herbals Pvt Ltd
- Renewal of Certificate of drug license was obtained from State Drugs –cum-Licensing Authority, Food and drug Administration, Haryana, vide letter no.-7/75-2 Drug-1-2017/4850 dated 06.04.2017 which is valid up to 31.12.2021.
- The State drug controller Licensing Authority has issued manufacturing license no. 863-OSP(H) is renewed vide renewal certificate no. 1512-Q-OPS(H) from the period 01.01.2017 to 31.12.2021 for manufacturing of category of drug other than these specified in Schedule C, C(I) and X.
- Drugs specified in Schedule C, C(I) and X excluding those specified in Schedule X
- The Committee appraised the project for Environment Clearance for active pharmaceuticals ingredients(20.17 kg/day) by using herbal extracts as raw material from their existing unit Phase-I.
- The Committee has not appraised the process/flow diagrams for extraction of herbal extracts in the existing unit 120 kg/day.
- However, the Committee has taken into consideration the pollution load of the existing unit as described by the PP and the consultant.
- It is informed by the committee to PP that the process in the existing herbal extraction shall not have involved any chemical reactions and shall have only extraction.

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

Name of the Project: Lepro Herbals Pvt. Ltd. Located at Khasra No. 6/1, 10/1, 10/2, 11, 12, 12/1, 12/2, 13, 13/1, 14, 15/1 & 15/2, Village Jattipur, Tehsil Samalkha, District Panipat (Haryana.)				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/IND2/152814/2020		
1.	Latitude	**NW**		**NE**
2.	Longitude	Latitude 29^0 17’57.22” N		Latitude 29^0 17’57.16” N
		Longitude 76 ^{0}59’53.70” E		Longitude 76 ^{0} 59’58.49” E
		SE		**SW**
		Latitude 29^0 17’53.26” N		Latitude 29^0 17’53.38” N
		Longitude 77 ^{0}0’1.34” E		Longitude 76 ^{0}59’44.14” E
3.	Plot Area	33254 Sq. Meter	Nil	33254 Sq. Meter
4.	Built Up Area	18163 sqm	Nil	18163 sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	33254 Sq. Meter	Nil	33254 Sq. Meter
6.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6700 (20.14)	4275 (13.13%)	10975 (33.01%)
7.	Rain water Storage Tanks	3		
8.	STP Capacity	10 KLD	5 KLD	15 KLD
9.	Total Parking	4 Nos.	-	4 Nos.
10.	Power Requirement	810 kVA	Nil	810 kVA
11.	Power Backup	1820 kVA		1820 kVA

			(DG Set - 500 kVA (3 No.), 320 kVA (1No.))	Nil	(DG Set - 500 kVA (3 No.), 320 kVA (1No.))
12.	Total Water Requirement		74 KLD	34 KLD	108 KLD
13.	Domestic Water Requirement		9 KLD	4 KLD	13 KLD
14.	Fresh Water Requirement		74 KLD	6 KLD	80 KLD
15.	Treated Water		10 KLD	27 KLD	37 KLD
16.	Waste Water Generated		27 KLD	16 KLD	43 KLD
17.	Solid Waste Generated		59.4 Kg/Day	10.2 Kg/Day	MSW- 69.6 Kg/Day
18.	Biodegradable Waste		23.76 Kg/Day	4 Kg/Day	27.76 Kg/Day
19.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Existing: - Rs. 3,537.98 Lacs; Lacs;	Proposed: - Rs. 870.00	Total: - Rs. 4407.98 Lacs
		ii) Construction Cost	NA		
20.	CER		Nil	8.7 Lacs	8.7 Lacs
21.	EMP Cost/Budget		Rs. 41 Lacs	Rs. 40 Lacs	Rs. 81 lacs;
22.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	NA	BDL	BDL
		ii) PM 10		<0.01	<0.01
		iii) SO_2		BDL	BDL
		iv) NO_2		1.7 $\mu g/m^3$	1.7 $\mu g/m^3$
		v) CO		1.3 $\mu g/m^3$	1.3 $\mu g/m^3$

Table 2: Total Chemicals Required

Sr. No.	Item Name	Quantity
1.	ABSOLUTE ALCOHOL.	58000.000 Ltr.
2.	ACETONE (COM.)	5440.000 Kg.
3.	ETHYL ACETATE (COM.)	22800.000 Kg.
4.	H.S. DIESEL (FOR D.G.)	211665.000 Ltr.
5.	HEXANE (COM.)	6368.000 Kg.
6.	METHANOL (COM.)	415631.000 Kg.
7.	METHYLENE CHLORIDE (COM.)	206348.000 Kg.
8.	TOLUENE (COM.)	140511.000 Kg.

Table 3

The details of semi synthetic products to be manufactured along with quantity of herbs (Raw Material) from the existing unit use and quantity of final products to be manufactured is given as follows:-

SEMI SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS PROPOSED TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE FACTORY				
Sr. No	**Product**	**Raw Material (Herb) From the existing unit**	**Annual Quantity of Herb used for Extraction (Tons)**	**Quantity of Final Product (Kg/Annum)**
1.	Hyoscine Butyl Bromide	Dubosia Leaves	In house	1500
2.	Hyoscyamine Hydrobromide			200
3.	Hyoscyamine Sulphate			50
4.	Atropine Sulphate			600
5.	Homa Tropine Methyl Bromide	Tropine	1	100
6.	Thiocochicoside	Gloriosa Seeds	In house	600
7.	Quinine HCL	Cinchona Bark	125	1500
8.	Quinine Sulphate	Cinchona Bark		1500
Total			**126**	**6,050**

Table 4:

The existing capacity of the plant (phase-I) is 120 Kg/day as given below:-

Existing PURE HERBAL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN THE FACTORY				
S. No	**Product**	**Raw Material (Herb)**	**Annual Quantity of Herb used for Extraction (Tons)**	**Quantity of Final Product (Kg/Annum)**
1.	Boswellia Seratta Extract	Boswelia Gum	10	1000
2.	Sambrani Extract	Boswelia Gum		500
3.	Coleus 97%	Coleus Roots	80	200
4.	Selina Extract	Japanese Atractylodes	60	200
5.	Andographolide	Kalmeg	5	100
6.	Anogessius	Anogessius Seeds	3	200
7.	Passiflora Extract	Passiflora Leaves	5	500
8.	Titrated Extract of Centella	Centella Leaves	250	3200
9.	Valerian Officinalis Extract	Valerian Roots	20	5300
10.	De Glycrrhizinated Liquorice (DGL)	Glabra Glirizzia	40	1000

11.	Di Potassium Glycrrhizinate (DPG)		10	1000
12.	Ammonium Glycrrhizinate (MAG)		74	2500
13.	Acetyl Glycrrhitinic Acid (AGA)		550	8500
14.	Glabradin (20 %)		0	500
15.	Glabradin (40 %)			
16.	Glabradin (60 %)			
17.	Glabradin (97 %)			
18.	Gingerol	Ginger Roots	2	200
19.	Escin	Horse Chest Nut	125	2500
20.	Nutmeglignum	Nutmeg Seeds	8	300
21.	Ruscogenin	Butchers Broom	20	100
22.	Humulus Lupulus	Humulus lupulus	0.5	100
23.	Hydro tyrasol	Olive leaves	6.5	100
24.	Policosanol	Sugar can wax(Mud)	1	100
25.	Tobacco Absolute	Tobacco absolute crude	0	200
26.	Grape Seed Extract	Grape Seeds	2	400
27.	Nicotine	Tobacco Dust	350	3000
28.	Nicotine Polacrilex			500
29.	Pygeum Extract	Prunus Africana	20	100
30.	Milk Thistle Extract	Cardace Seeds	10	500
31.	Red Clover Extract	Red Clover	2	200
32.	Enoxolone	Glabra Glirizzia	200	3000
	Total		**1854**	**36000**
	Average quantity (Kg) per day @300 days / year			**120**

Table 5:

Solid Waste Generation

Particulars	Existing	Proposed	Total	Treatment/ disposal
Herbal extract left over (TPA)	1650	150	1800	100% used in Husk fired boiler
Municipal Solid Waste (Kg/ day)	59.4	10.2	69.6	It is being sent to Sent to Municipal corporation, Panipat. For proposed capacity the same practice will be follow.

Table 6:

Liquid Effluent

S. No.	Liquid Effluents	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total Quantity	Unit	Mode of Treatment/ Disposal
1.	Industrial waste water	25	4	29	KLD	In the existing plant industrial waste water is being treated in ETP (Cap

						25 KLD) and treated water is being utilized for greenbelt development and excess treated waste water is sent through pipelines to CETP Panipat. After expansion and change in product mix the existing ETP will be upgraded up to 35 KLD and industrial waste water generated (29 KLD) will be treated in ETP followed by RO & MEE. The treated water from RO will be recycled and used in the process.
2.	Domestic waste water	2	8	10	KLD	The domestic sewage is being/will be treated in STP having capacity of 15.0 KLD

Table 7

Details of the human resource

S. No.	Category	No. of Persons			Remark
		Existing	Proposed	Total	
1.	Permanent Staff	67	10	77	Employment to local people
2.	Skilled Workers	56	14	70	
3.	Semi-Skilled worker	75	10	85	
Total		198	34	232	

Table 8
Storage Capacity of chemicals at one time in the project area

S. No	Materials	Capacity (KL)	Precautionary measure
1.	Methanol	30	Fire hydrant & Foam Extinguishers, Safety shower, Eye wash station etc.
2.	Ethanol	15	
3.	Methylene Dichloride	30	
4.	Acetone	15	
5.	Toluene	15	
6.	Ethyl Acetate	10	
7.	Hexane	15	

Table 9
Details of Hazardous Waste

S No.	Hazardous waste description	Category as per HWMR Rules	Existing Quantity per annum	Proposed Quantity per annum	Total per annum	Unit	Method of Disposal
1	ETP Sludge	34.3	2,400	600	3,000	Kg	It is being/ will be sent to GEPIL site at Faridabad, Haryana for treatment and disposal
2	Used Oils and Spent Oil	5.1 & 5.2	1,000	--	1,000	Lit	
3	Process residue and waste process oil	28.1	20,000	10,000	30,000	Kg	
4	Off Specification product	28.3	100	100	200	Kg	

5	Expiry Drugs/ Medicines	28.4	100	100	200	Kg	
6	Spent Solvent	28.6	12,000	6,000	18,000	LTR	
7	Spent Carbon	28.3	450	250	700	Kg	
8	Empty Barrels and Containers	33.1	300	150	450	Nos	

Table 10: Details of CER

S. No.	Activities Proposed	Cost (Rs. In Lacs)	Capital Investment Year wise (Rs. In Lacs)			Recurring (Rs. In Lacs)/ Year
		Capital	I year	II year	III year	Recurring
1.	Medical and Health facilities • Provision of Patient trolley bed, Emergency furniture, wheel Chair to Primary Health Centre Jhattipur Village.	2.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	-
2	Education: • Construction of 2 Nos of toilets in Govt. Sr. Sec. School (Girls Section), Village Jhattipur	2.7	2.7	-	-	0.5
	• Provision of furniture (Table, Chairs, Black Board in class rooms)	1.0	0.5	0.5	-	-
	• Providing smart class room (Computers, Projectors) in Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Village Jhattipur	2.0	1.0	1.0	-	0.5
3.	Green Belt Development Plan:Planned to develop around 500 nos of trees(with tree guards) in Jhattipur Village. Cost of each tree plantation work will be Rs 700/- Total cost will be Rs 7,00,000/-	3.5	2.0	1.5	-	
4.	Installation of RO Plant with capacity 2 KL/hour in Jhattipur Village.	6.0	6.0	-	-	-
5.	Construction of 2 Nos of Rain Water Harvesting Structure	2.0	-	1.0	1.0	
	Total	**19.7**	**13.20**	**5.0**	**1.5**	**0.5**

Table 11: Details of Flue Gases, Stack height etc.

Sr. No.	Parameters	Units	Existing						Proposed
			Boilers (3 & 6 TPH each)		D.G. Set				Boiler (4TPH Gas/HSD fired)
			Stack -1	Stack -2	500 kVA	500 kVA	500 kVA	320kVA	Stack-1
1.	Stack Height	m	30	30	9	9	9	9	30
2.	Top diameter of flue	m	0.9	1	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1
3.	Flue gas velocity	m/sec	12	12	14	14	14	12	12

4.	Exit Flue gas temperature	Deg K	383	383	423	423	423	423	383
5.	Flue gas flow rate	m^3/sec	7.63	7.63	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	7.63
6.	**Emission rate at stack exit**								
A.	SPM	mg/N M^3	<100	<100	0.3 g/kw-hr	0.3 g/kw-hr	0.3 g/kw-hr	0.3 g/kw-hr	<100
B.	NO_x	mg/N M^3	<500	<500	9.2 g/kw-hr	9.2 g/kw-hr	9.2 g/kw-hr	9.2 g/kw-hr	<500
C.	SO_2	g/s	0.95	0.95	_	_	_	_	0.95
D.	CO	mg/N M^3	_	_	3.5 g/kw- hr	3.5 g/kw- hr	3.5 g/kw-hr	3.5 g/kw-hr	_

Table 12:-Details of Machinery

Plant/ Equipment/ Facility	Existing Configuration	Proposed Configuration	Final Configuration after expansion	Remarks, If any
Boiler	3 TPH (1 No.) 6 TPH (1 No.)	4 TPH (1 No.) (Multi fuel fired)	3 TPH (1 No.) 6 TPH (1 No.) 4 TPH (1 No.)	
DG Set	500kVA (3 No.) 320kVA (1 No.)	None	1820kVA	
Reactor	3KL (30 No.) 4KL (25 No.) 5 KL (20 No.) 8KL (10 No.) 10KL (5 No.)	None	3KL (30 No.) 4KL (25 No.) 5 KL (20 No.) 8KL (10 No.) 10KL (5 No.)	
Cooling Tower	100 TR (2 No.) 200TR (3No.) 250TR (6No.)	None	100 TR (2 No.) 200TR (3No.) 250TR (6No.)	
Centrifuge	12 No.	None	12 No.	

Table 13

EMP Details

Sr. No.	Description of Item	Existing Capital Cost (In Lacs)	Proposed Capital Cost (In Lacs)	Total (In Lacs)	Recurring Cost (In Lacs/Annum)
1.	Air Pollution Control/ Noise	30	5	35	10
2.	Water Pollution Control	30	60(ZLD)	90	10
3.	Environmental Monitoring and Management	10	5	15	1
4.	Green Belt Development	1.35	3.75	5.1	2
5.	Occupational Health	8.65	7.25	15.9	2
Total		**80**	**81**	**161**	**25**

The Discussion was held on exiting borewell, license, water calculation, ZLD, Testing reports, parking plan, Traffic circulation Plan, Existing borewells, Existing herbal products, Machinery, pollution load, CTE/CTO, Registration from AYUSH, License issued by State Drug controller for manufacturing of semi synthetic drugs, air dispersion, VOC online monitoring of air and water, STP, ETP , CER, Forest NOC, Requirement of EC under category 58 of Pharmaceuticals CEPI, onsite emergency plan as per MHIC Rules , Occupation on healthy plan ,Green Plan and certain observation were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 23.06.2020.

The Committee deliberated on the issue of water availability for domestic and commercial

activity as the project area has two bore-wells for meeting their water requirement but the committee deliberated that as the area is overexploited and PP shall get the alternate source of water or permission from CGWA. The PP submitted the document that they have already applied for the permission of CGWA in 2017.

The committee discussed at length solvents to be used, solvent recovery, their emission control, emission from the proposed unit, work zone monitoring arrangements, effluent treatment scheme with ZLD, order control action plan, authorization with various agencies, disposal of effluent in CETP, action plan for utilization of dryers of material safety data sheet for chemicals, details of incinerator risk assessment for storage of hazardous chemicals/solvent, health and safety action plan for workers.

The PP submitted the undertaking that

- The project lies 9.5 km towards NNW from critically polluted area Panipat.
- The Unit has already installed online monitoring system for boiler stack and effluent monitoring which is connected top CPCB and HSPCB server.

The Documents were placed before the committee. The committee considered the reply and found it in order. During the scrutiny of documents by secretary SEAC, it is found that the proposed list of 11 APi to be manufactured by PP does not have the approval for 3 APi i.e. Cimetropium Bromide, Met Scopolamine Bromide, Reserpine by State Drug controller, Haryana vide its letter dated 06.04.2017. Therefore the Environment clearance for these 3 APi cannot be processed and the 3 APi have been withdrawn from the list.

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

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
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. 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.
4. The PP shall comply with all the points raised during public hearing as the public hearing has already been conducted in the present case by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board, however, the project falls under Category B2.
5. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
6. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
7. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include BOC, other process specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, HBr, H_2S, HF etc. (as applicable).
8. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
9. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
10. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.

11. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
12. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
13. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
14. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
15. 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 10975 sqms. (33.01%) shall be provided for green area development.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
20. The PP shall provide 3 Rain water storage tanks for storage of rain water runoff by taking all precautions that the water from hazardous waste runoff shall not be mixed up with the runoff.
21. The PP shall get permission of 3PH and 6 PH boiler extended after 20.06.2020 from Haryana Boiler Inspection Department
22. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit
23. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
25. The process in the existing herbal extraction (phase I) shall not have involved any chemical reactions and shall have only and only extraction processes.

B. . Statutory Compliance:

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

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of 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 carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant o the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.
vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

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.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.

ii) The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-

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

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 contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly 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/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the 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 & Transboundry 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.

199.16 Environment Clearance EC of Expansion for Total Area: 3.7275 Ha Mining of Minor Minerals "Road Metals and Masonry Stone Project at KhasraNo-211/3/2 Village Mukundpura, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendragarh, Haryana by Sh.Satish Kumar Garg.

Project Proponent : Mr. Satish Kumar Garg
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/153039/2020 on 08.06.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting and PP and consultant presented the case before the committee.

- The Project was earlier granted EC for Mining of Minor Minerals "Road Metals and Masonry Stone Project over an area of 3.7275 Hectares with production capacity of 74,025MT/annum at KhasraNo-211/3/2 Village Mukundpura, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendragarh, Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/1003 Dated 23.12.2016.
- The Proposed project is for EC for expansion of Minor Minerals "Road Metals and Masonry Stone Project for Total Area: 3.7275 Haat Khasra No-211/3/2 Village Mukundpura, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendragarh
- The PP submitted the approved Mining plan including progressive Mine Closure plan for Mining of Minor Minerals "Road Metals and Masonry Stone Project at KhasraNo-211/3/2 Village Mukundpura, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendragarh, Haryana by Sh. Satish Kumar Garg.
- The mining plan was approved by Director Mines and Geology vide letter no. 4435-38 dated 06.05.2018.
- Mining scheme was approved by Director Mines & Geology Department vide letter dated 20.05.2014
- The PP submitted Lease Period as per Lease Executed Deed from 20.07.1999-19.07.2049
- HSPCB granted CTO to the project vide letter dated 01.08.2018 for the period 01.10.2018 to 30.09.2020.

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

Name of the Project: 3.7275 Ha Mining Of Quartz & Quartzite (Associated Minerals)"Road Metals and Masonry Stone Project At Khasra No. 211/3/2 Village Mukundpura, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendragarh , State Haryana (M/S Satish Kumar Garg)		
1.	Proposal No.	SIA/HR/MIN/153039/2020
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	B2
3.	Area of the project	3.7275 Ha
4.	Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	The Lease of Mining area is granted to Shri Satish Kumar Garg project proponent with Lease period (20/07/1999 to 19/07/2049).
5.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	On dated 06.05.2018 by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana
6.	Location of Project	Village Mukundpura, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendragarh , State- Haryana
7.	Project Details Khasra No	Khasra No. 211/3/2
8.	Project Cost	113 Lacs
9.	Water Requirement	8.96 KLD 0.26 KLD For drinking (for 26 Workers @ 10 LPCD 7.2 KLD for Dust Suppression @ 2 lts/ SQM for 600 mts road) 1.5 KLD Approx for Green Belt 372 trees)
10.	Source of water	9.0 KLD Drinking water met through RO Vendor and Sprinkling and Green belt water met through Treated Water of STP Narnaul of PHED.
11.	Environment Management Plan Budget	13.60 Lakh
12.	CER Budget	2.22 Lakh
13.	Production	4,00,000 Tonne/Year
14.	Corner Coordinates of the lease area	**Point** / **Latitude** / **Longitude** BP1 / 27°58'30.78"N / 76°03'51.02" E BP2 / 27°58'30.78"N / 76°04'04.00" E BP3 / 27°58'27.80"N / 76°04'04.00" E BP4 / 27°58'27.80"N / 76°03'49" E
15.	Green belt/ plantation	1.23hectare (33%) 3075 Plants (106 plants/year for 29 years)
16.	Machinery required	Excavator, Dozer, Dumper, Wagon Drill Machine with inbuilt Compressors, Air Compressor Rock Breaker, Diesel Operated Pump, Explosive Van
17.	Power Requirement	Electricity Requirement met by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam(DHBVN)
18.	Power Back up	1 DG SET

CER ACTIVITIES

Order of Preferences	**Activities suggested by the communities during need assessment survey, for implementation**	**Estimated Expenditure(Rs.)**
1	2 no's of Toilet Facilities will be provided in village Mukundpura	60,000
2	2 no's of Toilet Facilities will be provided in village Nangal Shalu	60,000
3	1 no's installation of Hand pumps in village Mukundpura	50,000
4	Distribution of 15 no's Sewing Machine of School Girls in Government School of Situated in Narnaul for Skill Development	75,000
	Total CER Cost	**2,45,000**

Environment Management Plan (EMP) Approx. (13.60 Lac)

Air Pollution Control				
1.	Sprinkling on haulage route for dust suppression through Tankers	600mtr Length & 6m width haulage road=7.2 KLD	4 tankers of 2Kld @500Rs/Tanker Per Day	6,00,000
2	Plantation (with 80% of survival rate)			
	No of plants	372	100 per Plant	37200
	Tree Guard	372	1000 Rs	3,72,000
	Water Demand for plantation	@ 4lts per Plant	372*4lts/1000=1.488K LD (1 tankers of 2 Kld	1,50,000
3	Occupational Health			
	Medical Camp for Labours Twice in a Year for (Silicosis and other Diseases)	---	---	2,00,000
	Total		Approx (13.60 Lac)	13,59,200

The Proposed Mining Machinery is as follows:-

Sr. No	Machine	No's	Make	Capacity
1.	Excavator	2+1*	L&T	185m^3
2.	Dumper	5+2*	Ashok Leyland	30 Tonne
3.	DTH Drill Machine with compressor	2	IR	100 mm dia and 365 cfm
4.	Rock Breaker	2+1*	L&T	1.2m^2
5.	Diesel Operated Pump	1	Kirloskar	5.0 H.P Motor
6.	Generator	1	----	----
7.	Bolero Jeep	1	Mahindra	7 Seater
8.	Maintenance Van	1	----	
***Not to be used, as stand by only**				

Proposed Year wise Details of Production for next Five year

Year	Pit no and Ore Body	Bench Level	Combined Production MT(Quartz & Quartzite)
1st	2(1&2)	330	**4,00,000**
		324	
2nd	2 (1&2)	318	**4,00,000**
3rd	(1&2)	312	**4,00,000**
	3	306	
4th	(1&2)	306	**4,00,000**
	(1&2)	300	
	3	294	
5th	(1&2)	300	**4,00,000**
	3	294	
		288	

The discussion was held on compliance report of earlier EC, Mine Safety Plans, Depth of water table, haul roads, dust suppression action plan, mechanized mining, Traffic study, incremental load analysis, CER, Green Plan, Pond Development under CER, Overburden Closure Plan, sanitary facility for workers, Rain Runoff Plan, Mining depth RWH, Key plan, sampling location plan & AAQ data and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 23.06.2020. The PP also submitted the affidavit that

- 6 monthly compliance report is being submitted to the concerned offices by mining officer Narnaul from time to time
- Also enclosed a letter no. 3402 dated 25.02.2020 certified that the excavation of minerals had been carried out as per approved mining plan and EC
- PP has not done any violation and also submitted that the certified compliance report for the said project before the meeting of SEIAA.

The Committee considered the affidavit submitted by PP and also deliberated on the 6 monthly compliance report submitted and agrees that the PP shall submit the compliance report to SEIAA before the meeting of SEIAA for approval with a copy to SEAC.

During discussion, it is observed by the committee that earlier the mining scheme was approved for 60,000 Metric tonn /year and now the PP proposed to increase the production from 60,000metric tonn/day to 4 lakhs tonn/year for this area by systematic and scientific way using heavy earth machineries. It is also observed that the first mining plan was approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines Dehradun vide letter dated 24.07.1996 under Rule 22(4) of Mineral concession rules 1960 for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 13.05.1996.In addition to above central government made amendment in mines and minerals (D &R)amendment Act 1957 vide ordinance dated 15.01.2015 which came on act on 27.03.2015 has provided that the period of lease for mineral other than coal lignite and atomic minerals on and from the date of commencement of mines and minerals (D &R)amendment Act 2015 shall be 50 years. Therefore the lease period in this case is 50 years. It is proposed in the mining plan that 4 lakhs tones/annum will be produced for 300 working days and daily production to be 1333 tonnes /day quartzite. The Total Geographical reserves of Quartz is 2,22,000 MT and the Mineable reserves of Quartz is 1,77,600MT whereas the Total Geographical reserves of Quartzite is 62,45,786MT and the Mineable reserves of Quartzite is 56,21,207MT. The Total Geographical reserves of Quartz and Quartzite is 64,67,786 MT. It is also proposed to use earth moving machineries like shovel/excavator/Dumper. The PP has also submitted that 1840 Liters/ day of diesel will be consumed for the said project.

The Committee also observed that Hon'ble NGT recently in it order dated 04.09.2018 inter-alia directed that "One of the conditions of every lease of mine or minerals would be that there will be independent environmental audit at least one in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed in public domain.

After detailed deliberations on the above said issues the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification under category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A Specific conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the compliance report to SEIAA along with ATR on non-complied points, if any

2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the Main Road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of 10 meters wide as proposed in EIA
4. 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.
5. The Mining Lease holders shall , after ceasing mining operations, undertaking re-gassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora , fauna etc.
6. No tree cutting has been proposed in the project. 2500 Plants per hectare 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 the plantation in 1.23 hectares area will be carried out including statutory boundary barrier, 106 plants/year shall be planted for 29 years.
7. The PP shall take all effective arrangements for drainage and provision of adequate dewatering capacity in the pits under mining
8. The PP shall provide the site services like managers office, canteen-cum rest center, Store First Aid room, Electricity supply, Water supply
9. The PP has submitted that 26 manpower will be provided at the site
10. The PP shall take all preventive measures to minimize vibrations due to blasting ,manage the noise pollution within limits and shall provide the ear plugs to the workers.
11. The PP shall manage all the overburden at the site before closing of the mine.
12. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
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 PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression**.**
15. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
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 adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
18. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
19. Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
20. PP shall make channels to divert rain water run-off from surrounding catchment area to enroute water in the excavated pit to ensure water collection for sustained ground water recharge
21. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth 4meters above the Ground Water Table i.e. upto 269 MRL .
22. The PP shall divert the first order stream in post mining to save the natural drainage system.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

B: Statutory compliance:-

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of

2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Others before commencing the mining operations.

3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF & CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF & CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. $PM_{10,}$ $PM_{2.5}$, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated

18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved

Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF &CC annually.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

III. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.
3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dba in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

IV. Mining Plan

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.
3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the

monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

V. Land Reclamation

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA.
6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VI. Transportation

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle

the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for

identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed

for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.

2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC and its concerned Regional Office.

X. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC.
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEF&CC &its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information

199.17 Environment Clearance Capacity expansion of Calcite Mine by addition of Associated Minor Mineral (Stone) total production enhancement from 9000 TPA to 12,59,000 TPA ROM {9,000 TPA for calcite and 12,50,000 TPA by M/s MAA Santoshi Khanij Udyog, Ashok Somani.

Project Proponent : Mr. Raman Shokul
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 01.05.2019 for TOR under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for approval of TOR in the 180th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.05.2019. As Per EIA Notification of MoEF&CC, GOI, 14th September 2006 & amendment dated 12/12/2018, The Project Falls in Category 'B' Project activity, 1(a), and required EIA.

Initially, the mining lease was granted in favor of Shri Ashok Kumar S/o Shri Om Prakash Jalberia on 16-11-1994 over an area of 40.56 hectares for mining of Calcite as a major mineral for a period of 20 years. Later the mining lease was transferred in the name of M/s Maa SantoshiKhanijUdyog vide form (O) on dated 03.02.2009.Whereas, the lessee M/s Maa SantoshiKhanijUdyog have surrendered an area of 32.453 hectares vide letter no. Glg/HY/E-678/6008 dated 06.09.2013and retained 8.107 hectares over Khasra number 550.

Earlier the Project proponent had been granted Environment Clearance for mining of Calcite Mine with production capacity of 9,000 TPA (ROM) vide letter No. J-11015/401/2012-IA.II (M) on dated 14th May 2015 of MoEF&CC, GOI.

Subsequently, an application was submitted for renewal of lease over an area of 8.107 hectares on 27.06.2013 and State Government allowed the same on 12.08.2014 and the renewed lease deed was executed on 24.02.2015.

Later one more minor mineral i.e. associated Minor Mineral (Stone) was added in the lease by Mines and Geology Department, Government of Haryana vide their Memo No. Glg/Hy/E-678/3950 dated 08/08/2018.Here it is relevant to mention that the Central Government vide amendment ordinance dated 12.01.2015 (which also became Act on 27.03.2015) amended the related provisions and provided that all the leases granted prior to 12.01.2015 shall be deemed to have been for 50 years from the date of grant. The period of this lease extended up to the period of 15.11.2044 by Mines and Geology Department Glg/Hy/E-678/3950 dated 08/08/2018.

The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide letter dated 08.05.2020. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.06.2020. The Pp presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Capacity expansion of calcite mine by addition of associated minor mineral (stone) for total production enhancement from 9000 TPA to 12,59,000 TPA ROM {9,000 TPA for calcite and 12,50,000 TPA for associated minor mineral (stone)} and 1,40,000 TPA Overburden/Side Burden/ Inter-Burden at Village Musnota, Tehsil Narnaul District Mahendergarh, Haryana by M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog.
- Tor was granted by SEIAA vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/203 Dated 22.07.2019.
- The Project area is free from forest area and the same has been confirmed by PCCF, Gurgaon, Haryana vide office Endst No-2174-75 dated 26.10.2016.
- The PP submitted the approved Mining plan of Calcite Mine by addition of Associated Minor Mineral (Stone) total production enhancement from 9000 TPA to 12,59,000 TPA ROM {9,000 TPA for calcite and 12,50,000 TPA and 1,40,000 TPA overburden siteburden by M/s MAA Santoshi Khanij Udyog, Ashok Somani
- The Public hearing was held under the Chairmanship of ADC Mohindergarh at the mine site on 25.02.2020.
- The PP has also submitted the year wise production details starting from September 2017 to February 2020 which is 200200 tonn(185910 tonn of overburden, 14290 tonn calcite)
- The modified mining plan along with progressive mine closure plan was approved by Director Mines and Geology vide letter no. 1230-33 dated 19.03.2019.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10kms from the Project site
- HSPCB granted CTO to the project vide letter dated 07.08.2019 for the period 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2021.

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: Capacity expansion of Calcite Mine by addition of Associated Minor Mineral (Stone) total production enhancement from 9000 TPA to 12,59,000 TPA ROM {9,000 TPA for calcite and 12,50,000 TPA for associated minor mineral (stone)} and 1,40,000 TPA Overburden / Side burden/ Inter-Burden by M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog				
1.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total**
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	Category-B1, Sector I (a)	Category-B1, Sector I (a)	Category-B1, Sector I (a)
3.	Area of the project	Area- 8.107 ha	Same	8.107 ha
4.	Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	Initially, the mining lease was granted in favor of Shri Ashok Kumar on 16-11-1994**.** Later the mining lease was transferred in the name of M/s MaaSantoshiKhanijUdyog vide form (O) on dated 03.02.2009.	Same	Same

<table>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana</td><td>19.03.2019</td><td>Same</td><td>Same</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Location of Project</td><td>Village Musnota, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendergarh, Haryana.</td><td>Same</td><td>Same</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Project Details Khasra No</td><td>550</td><td>Same</td><td>550</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Project Cost</td><td>Rs. 2.25 Crores</td><td>Rs. 5 Crore/-</td><td>7.25 Crore</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td>15 KLD</td><td>26.00 KL</td><td>41 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Source of water</td><td>Public Health Engg. Sub Divisional office (PHED) Rewari Haryana.</td><td>Public Health Engg. Sub Divisional office (PHED) Rewari Haryana.</td><td>Public Health Engg. Sub Divisional office (PHED) Rewari Haryana.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Environment Management Plan Budget</td><td>Rs. 5.62 lakhs Capital and 16.87 Recurring</td><td>11.00 Lakhs capital and 15 lakhs recurring</td><td>Rs. 15.62 lakhs Capital and 31.87 Recurring</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>CER Budget</td><td>Rs. 4.5 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 8.00 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 12.5 Lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Production</td><td>9000 TPA</td><td>12,50,000 TPA</td><td>12,59,000 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corner Coordinates of the lease area</td><td>Latitude- 27° 52’ 38.10” N to 27° 52’ 48.04” N
Longitude- 76° 00’ 04” E to 76° 00’ 15.10” E</td><td>Same</td><td>Same</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Green belt/ plantation</td><td>-</td><td>33% of total plot area</td><td>2.67 hectares 33% of total plot area</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Machinery required</td><td>Following equipment’s are proposed to be deployed for the desired production
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Equipment</th><th>Nos</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Diesel hydraulic shovel</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Diesel back hoe</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Rear dumpers</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Drill</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Water sprinkler</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Maintenance van</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Tractor</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Tractor mounted compressor</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table></td><td colspan="2">Following equipment’s are proposed to be deployed for the desired production.
<table>
<tr><th>Machine</th><th>No’s</th></tr>
<tr><td>Excavator</td><td>2+1*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dumper</td><td>7+2*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Air Compressor motor(tractor mounted)</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rock Breaker</td><td>2+1*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diesel Operated Pump</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Generator</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bolero Jeep</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maintenance Van</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>
*Standby machinery to be used in case of any breakdown.
Source: Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td colspan="3">Electricity is available near to site, DG set are also proposed to be kept in case of failure of electricity.</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>Power Back up</td><td colspan="3">DG Set is proposed to be kept in case of failure of electricity.</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>Incremental Load in respect of:</td><td colspan="3">
<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Max Baseline Conc. (µg/m³)</th><th>Predicted GLC (µg/m³) ISCST3 Model</th><th>Cumulative GLC (µg/m³)</th></tr>
<tr><td>i) $PM_{2.5}$</td><td>49.40</td><td>0.0001</td><td>49.4001</td></tr>
<tr><td>ii) PM_{10}</td><td>89.70</td><td>0.003</td><td>89.7030</td></tr>
<tr><td>iii) SO_2</td><td>21.60</td><td>0.000001</td><td>21.6000</td></tr>
<tr><td>iv) NO_2</td><td>35.50</td><td>0.0082</td><td>35.5082</td></tr>
<tr><td>v) CO</td><td>--</td><td>--</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Table 2:- CER ACTIVITIES

S. No.	Activities suggested by the communities during need assessment survey, for implementation	Estimated expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)		
		Existing Phase (To be done in 3 years)	Expansion Phase (To be done in 5 years)	Total
1	**Sanitation and Hygiene**:Construction of covered nallas in village Pachnota/Musnota	0.50	1.00	1.50
2.	Repair & maintenance of toilets (separate 5 nos. toilets for boys & girls) at Primary School in Village Musnota&Pachnota, etc.	1.00	2.50	3.50
3.	Installation of (15-15 No.s) of street solar light at village Musnota & Pachnota in consultation with Village Panchayat	1.50	3.00	4.50
4.	Pond adaptation at village Musnota in consultation with Village Panchayat.	1.50	1.50	3.00
Total		**4.50**	**8.00**	**12.50**

Table 3:-ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (in Lakhs) One time cost	Recurring cost In lakhs Per year	Total cost in Lakhs for 5 years
1.	Dust Suppression	0	4	20
2.	Environmental Monitoring – Air, Water, Noise and Soil	0	3	15
3.	Haul road and other roads construction and Maintenance	0	1	5
4.	Plantation	1.5	0.5	4
5.	Waste water & solid waste treatment	1.5	1.5	9
6.	Garland drain and settling tank	3	2	13
7.	Retaining wall	3	2	13
8.	Rainwater recharging	2	1	7
Total		**11**	**15**	**86**

The discussion was held on compliance report of earlier EC, Mine Safety Plans, Depth of water table, haul roads, dust suppression action plan, mechanized mining, Traffic study, incremental load analysis, CER, Green Plan, Pond Development under CER, Overburden Closure Plan, sanitary facility for workers, Rain Runoff Plan, Mining depth RWH, Key plan, sampling location plan & AAQ data and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 23.06.2020. The PP submitted that wildlife study of an area and two species of schedule I were observed during study and wildlife conservation plan of 15 lakhs prepared and submitted to PCCF Panchkula on 13.02.2019. The Water table in the area is 314-310 mrl. The Mining activity shall be reached up to 326 mrl at the end of fifth year. The Ground water in an area is not likely to be effected at all. However, it will be intersect during the ultimate depth of mining which will be 94m (290 mrl) from the top of hill (384 mrl). The PP submitted the affidavit that

- 6 monthly compliance report is being submitted to the concerned offices by Mining Officer, Narnaul from time to time
- PP has submitted that the certified compliance report for the said project before the meeting of SEIAA.

The Committee considered the affidavit submitted by PP and also deliberated on the 6 monthly compliance report submitted and agrees that the PP shall submit the compliance report to SEIAA before the meeting of SEIAA for approval with a copy to SEAC.

It is observed by the committee that earlier the mining scheme was approved for 9000TPA and now the PP proposed to increase the production from 9000TPA to 12,50,000 TPA for this area by systematic and scientific way using heavy earth machineries. It is also observed that the first mining lease was granted in favour of Sh. Ashok Kumar over an area 40.56 hecaters for mining of Calcite as a major mineral fort as period of 20 years later mine lease was transferred in the name of M/s MAA Santoshi Khanij Udyog, Sh.Ashok Somani.

In addition to above central government made amendment in mines and minerals (D&R) amendment Act 1957 vide ordinance dated 15.01.2015 which came on act on 27.03.2015 has provided that the period of lease for mineral other than coal lignite and atomic minerals on and from the date of commencement of Mines and Minerals (D&R) Amendment Act 2015 shall be 50 years. Therefore, the lease period in this case is 50 years i.e. upto 15.11.2014.

The committee also observed that Hon'ble NGT recently in it order dated 04.09.2018 inter-alia directed that "One of the conditions of every lease of mine or minerals would be that there will be independent environmental audit at least once in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed in public domain.

After detailed deliberations on the above said issues the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification under category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the compliance report to SEIAA along with ATR on Non-Complied points , if any
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the Main Road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of 10 meters wide as proposed in EIA
4. 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.
5. The Mining Lease holders shall , after ceasing mining operations, undertaking re-gassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora , fauna etc.
6. No tree cutting has been proposed in the project. 2500 Plants per hectare 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 the plantation in 2.67 hectares area will be carried out including statutory boundary barrier. 4000 trees will be planted in 5 years out of which 3667 trees on barrier zone and 333 on haul roads.
7. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
8. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

9. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression**.**
10. The PP shall manage the overburden at the mining site.
11. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
12. 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
13. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
14. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
15. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
16. Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
17. PP shall make channels to divert rain water run-off from surrounding catchment area to enroute water in the excavated pit to ensure water collection for sustained ground water recharge
18. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth 4meters above the Ground Water Table i.e. upto 326 MRL.
19. The PP shall divert the first order stream in post mining to save the natural drainage system.
20. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

B: Statutory compliance:-

i. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

ii. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Others before commencing the mining operations.

iii. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.

iv. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.

v. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.

vi. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

vii. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere

to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.

viii. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.

ix. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF & CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".

x. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.

xi. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.

xii. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.

xiii. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF & CC Regional Office for compliance and record.

xiv. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. $PM_{10,}$ $PM_{2.5}$, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF & CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF & CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with

Central Ground Water Board/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF &CC annually.

7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

III Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.
3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dba in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

IV <u>Mining Plan</u>

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.
3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

V. Land Reclamation

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA.
6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VI Transportation

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain

Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC and its concerned Regional Office.

X. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC.
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEF&CC &its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information

199.18 Environment Clearance for Proposed Warehouse Building for Non Agro Produce (Logistic) is planned at village Sanpka, tehsil-Farrukhnagar, District-Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sunsat Warehousing Pvt. Ltd. & Sh. Satpal Singh

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/14920/2020 on dated 12.06.2020 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 199th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.06.2020 but due to shortage of time in view of more time taken in appraisal of other cases the project was deferred and it was decided by the committee that the case will be taken up in the next meeting and the PP needs not to submit the fresh set of documents to Members, the same documents will be considered.

199.19 Environment Clearance for proposed mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) at Jairampur Block YNR/B-6 (ML area-33.85 Ha.) Village Jairampur Jagiri, Tehsil Jagadhari, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Balaji Infra.

Project Proponent : Shri Veerbhan Wadhwa
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The case was considered by SEAC in its 193rd meeting held on 23.12.2019 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC for one year under category B1, 1(a) as per EIA Notification, 2006.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 123rd meeting of SEIAA held on 13.03.2020 and reviewed the facts and record of the project, the Authority observed that the language of recommendation & Appraisal of SEAC is not very clear whether the "EC" should be accorded or wait for one year to get the "Replenishment Studies" submitted.

The Authority, further observed that the case have initially been taken in 172nd meeting of SEAC held on 03/07/2018 and still there is no clear recommendation regarding grant of "EC", therefore, after detailed deliberations and discussions in the matter, the Authority decided to sought clarification from SEAC (Haryana) on the their recommendations and also decided to defer this case till the receipt of reply from SEAC.

The case was taken up in 199th meeting and committee decided that the earlier recommendation of Committee in 193rd meeting be again forwarded to the SEIAA with the specific and general conditions mentioned in 193rd for granting Environmental Clearance for one year under EIA Notification under category B1, 1(a)dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

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