

Minutes of the 248th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 06.09.2022 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Member Secretary to give brief background of this meeting.

The minutes of 247th meeting were discussed and approved. In the meeting 11 nos. of agenda projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

- A. Thereafter, a request letter of PP M/s Gentle Realtors Pvt. Ltd. dated 05.09.2022 was placed before the committee, it was briefed by the MS to the committee members that the case of PP was taken up in 246th meeting held on 22.08.2022 and was recommended for EC of Proposed Expansion of Commercial Complex Project at Sector-66, Gurugram. PP has requested that figure in basic detail should be considered 365 KLD in place of 319.93 KLD and necessary amendment be issued. Discussion was held on the request of PP and it was approved by the committee that a Corrigendum/amendment be issued as under:

“CORRIGENDUM”

245th Minutes		Correction
Basic Detail	(Sr.No.20)	To be read as 365 KLD
Recycled/Treated Water Requirement (KLD)	Given 319.93 KLD	

- B. Another file for approval of replenishment report of extension of EC of M/s Routes and Journey, Village Birtapu, Tehsil Jagadhari was received from Chairman SEIAA for examination and appraisal. Replenishment report was also placed before the committee and it was briefed to the committee that the case of Routes and Journey has already been recommended in 245th meeting dated 25.07.2022.

Committee discussed the report of replenishment study and agreed to send the study report to SEIAA with request to be placed and considered along with already recommended case in 245th meeting dated 25.07.2022.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh.Prabhakar Verma (through VC)	Member
2.	Dr.Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.) (through VC)	Member
3.	Dr.Vivek Saxena, IFS	Member
4.	Dr.Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
6.	Sh. Sanjay Simberwal Mining Engineer	Mining Engineer

248.01 ToR for Warehouse for storage of Non-Agricultural Produce (Logistics) at Revenue Estate of Village Mohri, Tehsil Shahabad, District Kurukshetra, Haryana by M/s Rising Sun Warehousing.

Project Proponent : Shri Raman Gupta
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/81614/2022 dated 04.08.2022 for obtaining ToR (Violation) under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted DD of Rs.1,50,000/- dated 06.08.2022 against the scrutiny fee.

The case was taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP along with consultant appeared before the committee and presented the case and submitted following information:

Basic Details Table

Name of the Project: Warehouse for storage of Non-agricultural produce (Logistics) by M/s Rising Sun Warehousing Project at Village Mohri, Tehsil - Shahabad, District Kurukshetra, Haryana				
S. No.	Particulars	Operational	Proposed	Total
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/81614/2022		
2.	Latitude	30°14'41.71"N		
3.	Longitude	76°51'5.58"E		
4.	Plot Area	82049.33m ²		
5.	Net Plot Area	73451.93m ²		
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	19544.10m ²	24388.64m ²	43932.74m ² (59.81% of plot area)
7.	Proposed FAR	19788.18m ²	24632.72m ²	44420.90m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	-	-	-
9.	Total Built Up area	19788.18 m ²	24632.72m ²	44420.90m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	-	11017.79 m ²	11017.79 m ² (15 % of net plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	-	18 RWH pits	18 RWH pits
12.	STP Capacity	Septic Tank	5 KLD	5 KLD (MBBR Technology)
13.	Total Parking	4890.92m ²	8487.17m ²	13378.09m ² (18.21 % of the net plot area)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	19.09 m	19.09 m	19.09 m
15.	Power Requirement	100 kW		
16.	Power Backup	2 X 30 kW each		
17.	Total Water Requirement	1 KLD	36 KLD	37 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	0.7 KLD	1.26 KLD	2 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	0.7 KLD	1.26 KLD	2 KLD
20.	Treated Water	0.50 KLD	34.50 KLD	35 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	1.55 KLD	2.45 KLD	4 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	8.25 Kg/day	22.57 Kg/day	30.82 Kg/Day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	5.77 Kg/day	13.05 Kg/day	18.82 kg/day
24.	Number of Buildings	1	1	2 Warehousing buildings
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	NA	NA	NA
26.	Basement	NA	NA	NA
27.	Community Center	NA	NA	NA

28.	Stories	Block-A	Block-B	Block-A, Block-B
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Not Used		
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	₹5.62/-Crore	
		ii) Development Cost	₹34.10/-Crore	
		iii) Plant and Machinery Cost	₹0.18/-Crore	
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	Will be shared during EIA	
		Recurring Cost		
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 10	Will be shared during EIA	
		SO ₂		
		NO ₂		
		CO		
33.	Status of Construction	Block-A (Operational), Block-B (Proposed)		
34.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	19 kVA (Temporary Electricity Connection-UHBVNL)	
		Water Requirement & Source	1 KLD domestic water to be obtained from local fresh water suppliers, 2 KLD treated water will be procured from nearby STP/CSTP (authorized water supplier)	

The Committee discussed the case under violation category and after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** the case to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference (under violation) for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP):-

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Section 15 read with Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and no OC, Consent to Operate or Consent to Establish shall be granted for violation part of the project.
2. 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.
3. Detailed SoP dated 07.07.2021 regarding grant of EC to violation cases to be considered the action on merits. The action may be initiated under Section 15 read with Section 19 of the EP Act, 1986 against all violations.
4. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building from the Competent Authority.

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

1. Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage).
2. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc.
3. Land acquisition status, R & R details.
4. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SoZ, NO_x& CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at Minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km.
6. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc).

7. Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
8. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area.
9. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis. the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc.) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project as per ECBC Act read with rules made there under.
11. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
12. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
13. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Additional Terms of Reference (In addition to referred above at Sr. No.1, 2, 3 & 4):

1. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
 - a. Ecological Damage
 - b. Remediation plan
 - c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
2. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output), dispersion models (isopleths) of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
3. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
4. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
5. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.
6. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
7. The PP should submit EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
8. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF&CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
9. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
10. The PP should submit the status report from RO, MoEF&CC/HSPCB Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
11. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
12. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
13. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.

14. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
15. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
16. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.
17. PP shall submit the proof that the earlier HT Line passing through the project area, has been removed.
18. The PP shall get permission from concerned authority for access to road from the project site.
19. The PP shall submit reuse plan of treated water
20. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity
21. The PP shall submit the detail of trees already existing on the site and shall also submit details of trees to be planted
22. The PP shall submit detail of energy saving with percentage as per the norms laid down in ECBC.

248.02 Extension of validity of Environment Clearance for the development of Residential Group Housing Colony located at Sector 64 Sonipat Kundli Multifunctional urban complex Haryana by M/s Kamal Ideal Infratech Private Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Manoj
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/287371/2022 dated 05.08.2022 for obtaining **Extension of validity of Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted DD of Rs.2,00,000/- dated 05.08.2022 against the scrutiny fee.

The case was taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. The PP submitted a brief note as under:

- The previous Environment Clearance was granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2014/1062 dated 06th August 2014 for plot area 43850.182 Sqm and 124204.32 Sqm built-up area. The Environment clearance was valid till 5th August 2021.
- The present application has been submitted for extension of validity of EC on 05th August 2022 (before expiry of validity) for additional 3 years.
- The MoEF&CC Notification dated 18th January, 2021 clearly states that
“9A. Not with standing anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid.”

The PP has further submitted that keeping in view the above mentioned notification the validity of EC was extended till 5th August 2022. Further, the PP also submitted that vide notification dated 12.04.2022, the MoEF&CC, it is amended that the prior environmental clearance granted for an existing or new project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years. The PP has further provided the key details of the project as per the previous EC as under:

Basic Details

S. No.	Particulars	Quantity
1	Plot Area	43850.182 Sqm
2	Built UP Area	124204.32 Sqm
3	Maximum Height of the building	45 mtrs
4	Total Water Requirement	632 KLD
5	Fresh water Requirement	381 KLD
6	Waste water generation	456 KLD
7	Capacity of STP	365 KLD
8	Total Power Requirement	7005.6 KVA
9	Green Area	30.16 % of plot area (20.16 % for Tree plantation – 10 % landscaping)
10	Solid Waste Generation	1766 KG/Day
11	Total Proposed Parking	1030 ECS
12	Proposed RWH Pits	11 Pits

After detailed discussion on the submission made by the PP before the Committee, it was decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for the Extension of Validity of EC for 3 years (as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 12th April, 2022).

248.03 ToR (under violation category) for Expansion of Five Star Project at Village Ghamroj, Sohna Road, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana M/s Creative Buildwell Private Limited.

Project Proponent : Shri R. C. Gosain
Consultant : Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultants Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/81570/2022 dated 02.08.2022 for obtaining **ToR (under violation category) for Expansion** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted DD of Rs.1,00,000/- dated 01.08.2022 against the scrutiny fee.

The case was taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. The PP along with consultant appeared before the committee and presented the case and submitted following information:

The Committee discussed the case under violation category and after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference (under violation) for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP):-

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Section 15 read with Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and no OC, Consent to operate or Consent to establish shall be granted for violation part of the project.
2. 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.

3. Detailed SoP dated 07.07.2021 regarding grant of EC to violation cases to be considered the action on merits. The action may be initiated under Section 15 read with Section 19 of the EP Act, 1986 against all violations.
4. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building from the Competent Authority.

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

1. Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage).
2. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc.
3. Land acquisition status, R & R details.
4. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SoZ, NOx & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at Minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km.
6. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc).
7. Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
8. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area.
9. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis. the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc.) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project as per ECBC Act read with rules made there under.
11. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
12. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
13. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Additional Terms of Reference (In addition to referred above at Sr. No.1, 2, 3 & 4):

1. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
 - a. Ecological Damage
 - b. Remediation plan
 - c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
2. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data,

- DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output), dispersion models (isopleths) of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
3. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
 4. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
 5. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.
 6. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
 7. The PP should submit EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
 8. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF&CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
 9. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with Section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
 10. The PP should submit the status report from RO, MoEF&CC/HSPCB Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
 11. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
 12. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
 13. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.
 14. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
 15. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
 16. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.
 17. The PP shall submit the CLU extension/validity date
 18. The PP shall submit the STP treated effluent plan and reuse thereof
 19. PP shall submit the proof that the earlier HT Line passing through the project area, has been removed.
 20. The PP shall get permission from concerned authority for access to Sohana road from the project site.
 21. The PP shall submit the proof of validity of building plan
 22. The PP shall submit the assurance of water supply to the project
 23. The PP shall submit the sewer permission from competent authority
 24. The PP shall increase the number of proposed RWH
 25. The PP shall submit reuse plan of treated water
 26. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity
 27. The PP shall submit the detail of trees already existing on the site and shall also submit details of trees to be planted
 28. The PP shall submit detail of energy saving with percentage as per the norms laid down in ECBC.

248.04 EC for Setting up of Cement grinding unit with Cement production capacity of 1.5 MTPA by M/s NUVOCO Vistas Corporation Ltd

Project Proponent : Shri Jitender Jain
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online application/proposal no. **SIA/HR/IND/81967/2022** dated 08.08.2022 along with copy of EIA/EMP report for seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The

proposed project activity is covered under 3(b) Cement Plants under Category “B” of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006. The project has been granted ToR on 08.04.2022 by SEAC in its 236th meeting. The PP has submitted DD of Rs.2,00,000/- dated 17.12.2021 against the scrutiny fee.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. The project is for setting up of Cement Grinding Unit for cement production of 1.5 MTPA (Portland Pozzolana Cement & Ordinary Portland Cement). The existing packaging and blending units will be a part of the proposed Grinding plant utilities. PP and consultant presented the following points:

1. M/s Nuvoco Vistas Corp Ltd, Haryana has an existing Blending and Cement Packaging station (Bhiwani Cement Plant) at Village Chirya, Tehsil Charkhi Dadri, District Charkhi Dadri, Haryana.
2. The packaging and Blending unit of M/s Nuvoco Vistas Corp Ltd, Haryana was established in the year 2012 through Consent to Establish (CTE) vide letter No. HSPCB/TAC/2012/374 dated 09/05/2012. The plant was installed in an area of 12.94 Ha.
3. Environment Clearance (EC) was not applicable for the plant as it was only blending and packaging unit, without involving grinding of clinker and therefore does not attract the purview of EIA Notification 2006. The same was confirmed by EAC (Industry-1) of MoEF&CC in their Minutes of 30th Meeting held during 28th & 29th November 2011. The present CTO is obtained vide Consent No. HSPCB/Consent/: 313098021CRDCTO13107700 dated 04/08/2021 is valid till 30.09.2026.
4. That HSPCB has issued satisfactory compliance of the existing CTO conditions vide their letter dated 29.07.2022
5. The proposed project is for Setting up of Cement grinding unit with Cement production capacity of 1.5 MTPA by M/s Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd at Chirya village, P.O Chirya, Charkhi Dadri district, Haryana.
6. Employment preference will be given to the local people as per the policy of the state government.
7. Budget of environmental management plan has been earmarked as Rs. 6.01 crore for capital expenditure and Rs. 68.60 lakhs as recurring expenditure as under:

S. No	Activities	Physical Targets	Year of Implementation (Budget in INR)			Total Expenditure (Rs.)
			1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	
1	Skill Development Training of Youth	125 youths each year	23,00,000	23,00,000	24,00,000	70,00,000
2	Upgrading Schools for improving quality education	Smart Classes in schools	12,50,000	12,50,000	--	50,00,000
		Construction of toilet for girls in schools	10,00,000			
		Installation of solar based power supply in schools			10,00,000	
		Installation of Sanitary pad facility in schools	5,00,000	--	-	
3	Upgrading	Upgrading	20,00,000	30,00,000	20,00,000	100,00,000

	Anganwadis and Health Center in villages	Anganwadis Develop Infrastructure for PHC at Chirirya			30,00,000	
4	Development of Indoor and Outdoor sporting facility	Development of running track, gym, volleyball court, Kabaddi court and wrestling court along with necessary equipments	10,00,000	30,00,000	20,00,000	60,00,000
5	Clean Drinking water facility in villages	Installation of solar based RO filtration system	60,00,000	40,00,000	20,00,000	1,20,00,000
6	Infrastructure development in villages	Construction of 11.5 km road in Chirirya and 1 km in Dudhwa along with drainage line	-	70,00,000	70,00,000	1,40,00,000
	Grand Total		1,40,50,000	2,05,50,000	1,94,00,000	54000000

8. The public hearing was conducted by Haryana State Pollution Control Board on 11.07.2022 at Project Site, Distt. Charkhi Dadri, Haryana and action plan has been proposed to address the issues with a budget of Rs.5.40 crores as under:

S. No	Activities	Physical Targets	Year of Implementation (Budget in INR)			Total Expenditure (Rs.)
			1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	
1	Skill Development Training of Youth	125 youths each year	23,00,000	23,00,000	24,00,000	70,00,000
2	Upgrading Schools for improving quality education	Smart Classes in schools	12,50,000	12,50,000	--	50,00,000
		Construction of toilet for girls in schools	10,00,000			
		Installation of solar based power supply in schools			10,00,000	
		Installation of Sanitary pad facility in schools	5,00,000	--	-	

3	Upgrading Anganwadis and Health Center in villages	Upgrading Anganwadis	20,00,000	30,00,000	20,00,000	100,00,000
		Develop Infrastructure for PHC at Chirirya			30,00,000	
4	Development of Indoor and Outdoor sporting facility	Development of running track, gym, volleyball court, Kabaddi court and wrestling court along with necessary equipments	10,00,000	30,00,000	20,00,000	60,00,000
5	Clean Drinking water facility in villages	Installation of solar based RO filtration system	60,00,000	40,00,000	20,00,000	1,20,00,000
6	Infrastructure development in villages	Construction of 11.5 km road in Chiriyia and 1 km in Dudhwa along with drainage line		70,00,000	70,00,000	1,40,00,000
Grand Total			1,40,50,000	2,05,50,000	1,94,00,000	54000000

The basic 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: Setting up of Cement grinding unit with Cement production capacity of 1.5 MTPA by M/s Nuvoco Vistas Corp. Ltd at Chiriyia Village P. O. Chiriyia, District Charkhi Dadri Haryana		
Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Latitude	28°27'04.202" N to 28°27'29.647" N
2	Longitude	76°16'21.615" E to 76°16'35.987" E
3	Plot Area	12.94 Ha.
4	Total Built Up area	Plant area: 3.74 ha; Roads : 2.44 ha; Greenbelt: 4.27 ha, Open Area : 2.49 ha
5	Total Green Area with Percentage	4.27 (33% of total project area)
6	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	4 RWH Pits to Harvest 1513 m ³ /hr rain water
7	STP Capacity	18 KLD
8	Power Requirement	10 MW
9	Power Backup	1500 KVA DG Set
10	Solar Power	20% of Total Power requirement
10	Total Water Requirement	195 KLD
11	Domestic Water Requirement	20 KLD
12	Fresh Water Requirement	195 KLD

13	Treated Water	12 KLD
14	Waste Water Generated	15 KLD
15	Solid Waste Generated	600 TPA Bag filter dust which will be recycled in process
16	Biodegradable Waste	2 kg/day sludge from STP
17	Total Cost of the project:	Rs. 21565 Lakhs
	i. Land Cost	Rs. 1450 Lakhs
	ii. Construction Cost	Rs. 6000 Lakhs
	iii. Plant and Machinery Cost	Rs. 8400 Lakhs
iv. Pollution control equipment	Rs. 1250 Lakhs	
18	CER	Rs. 5.4 Crores
19	Incremental Load in respect of:	
	i) PM10	0.0385 µg/m ³
	ii) PM2.5	0.0246 µg/m ³
	iii) SO2	0.0215 µg/m ³
iv) NOx	0.0369 µg/m ³	

Raw Material Requirement

S. No.	Material	Quantity (MTPA)		Source	Distance / Mode of Transportation
		PPC	OPC		
1.	Clinker	1.0	1.425	Nuvoco Cement Plant: Chittorgarh and Nimbol/Open market	595 & 475 km by road
2.	Fly ash	0.5	-	Coal Fired Power plant in Jharli, Jhajjar/Open market	13 - 15 km / 300 km by Road
3	Mineral/ Chemical Gypsum	0.05	0.03	Binakner mines, Bhavnagar/Bharuch, Ashapuraperfoclay, Hindustan zinc waste, Import/Open market	450- 1100 km by road

The PP further submitted that no Wildlife Sanctuary is falling within 10 km radius of the project site. However, Water Requirement of 195 KLD will be fulfilled from the groundwater. Application has been submitted to HWRA. Water will be treated for domestic use/potable use. Greenbelt of 33% has been developed by the project proponent; however, additional 4675 trees will be planted.

During presentation, observations were raised to which PP replied vide affidavit dated 06.09.2022 project proponent submitted an affidavit stating therein that:

1. Environmental Clearance the existing blending and packaging plant was not applicable, as clarified by MOEF on 28.11.2011
2. Public hearing was held on site on 11.07.2022. Budget of addressing the PH issues is Rs.5.40 crores
3. Water requirement will be 195 KLD and source is ground water. Application already submitted to HWRA. Water will be treated for potable use. STP sludge will be re-used in house for greenbelt development.
4. No wild life sanctuary is located in 10 KM radius from the project site and a Wildlife Conservation Plan with a budget of Rs.5.40 Crore has been submitted to Forest Department (Wildlife Division) for approval
5. Budget of environmental management plan has been earmarked as Rs.6.01 crore for capital expenditure and Rs.68.60 lakhs as recurring expenditure. CEMS will be installed and connected to servers of SPCB and CPCB
6. Green Belt of 33% has been developed by the project proponent, however additional 4675 trees will be planted
7. Transportation of raw material and finished products shall be done in covered trucks

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

A. Specific Conditions

- i) The PP shall submit the approved Wildlife Conservation Plan before the commencement of the operation of the project.
- ii) The PP shall take the approval for storage of diesel if above the threshold level from the Competent Authority.
- iii) 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 Gardening etc.
- iv) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- v) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- vi) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- vii) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be ensured
- viii) 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 **4.27 ha (33 % of the total project area)** shall be provided for Green Area development. No existing trees, if any shall be fell down.
- ix) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of operation. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- x) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- xi) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- xii) 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
- xiii) The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
- xiv) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the commencement of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
- xv) 04 Rain water harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xvi) The PP shall achieve Zero Liquid Discharge.
- xvii) The PP shall obtain permission from HWRA for any ground water extraction before

start of operation.

- xviii) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
- xix) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- xx) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

A. Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water/from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24*7 continuous emissions monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 (G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 09th May, 2016 (Cement) 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 carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emissions, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120o each), covering upwind and downwind directions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; large plants; Continuous)
- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

- vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
- vii. Pollution control system in the cement plant shall be provided as per the CREP guidelines of CPCB.
- viii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationary vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs regularly.
- ix. Ensure covered transpirations and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.
- x. Provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles; and
- xi. Have separate truck parking area and monitor vehicular emissions at regular interval.
- xii. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land by the use of covered conveyor belts/railways as mode of transport.
- xiii. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per ACCGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, and cement bagging plants.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standard prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) 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. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- v. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
- vi. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
- vii. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.
- viii. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize water consumption in the cement plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i. 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.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
- iii. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
- ii. Maximize utilization of fly ash, slag and sweetener in cement blend as per BIS standards.

V Waste management

- i. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- ii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use (to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant).

VI Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

VII 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 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 structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

VIII 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 environment 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.
- 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.

IX 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, NO_x (ambient levels as well as Stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for the 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 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)/SEIAA, Haryana.
 - 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 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.
 - xv. 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.
 - 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.

248.05 EC for Expansion of “Mapsko Garden Estate” Plotted Township project at Sector 26 & 27 Village Ahamadpur, Sonapat, Haryana M/s MAPSKO Builders Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Anshul Chanana
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online application/proposal no. **SIA/HR/MIS/70886/2022** dated 06.08.2022 for seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is covered under Category 8(b) of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006. The scrutiny fee has been deposited vide DD of Rs.2,00,000/- dated 05.01.2022 at the time of filing application for approval of ToR. The ToR granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. File No SEIAA(137)/HR/2022/734 dated 08.04.2022

The case is taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. The PP along with consultant appeared before the Committee and presented the case. The brief of the project are as under:

- This is an expansion project.
- Earlier Environment Clearance was obtained vide EC letter no.SEIAA/HR/2011/34 dated 19.01.2011 for plot area 134.205 Acres (543110.59 Sqm) and built-up area of 4,43,343 sqm respectively.
- After De-licensing of 2.24375 acres of plot area the layout plan was approved of 131.96175 Acres and development of the project was started. Partial Completion Certificate of 124.39 Acres has been obtained on 26/02/2014.
- The proposed expansion is due to additional 6.7875 acres of plot area. Post expansion total plot area will be 137.24375 acres with total 1304 nos. (NPNL, General & EWS) of Plots.
- Certified compliance report was obtained vide file no. 4-964/2011/IRO dated 23/06/2022 and ATR was also submitted on 22.06.2022.

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Proposed expansion project is Expansion of “Mapsko Garden Estate” Plotted Township project at Sector 26 & 27 Village Ahamadpur, Sonapat, Haryana by M/s MAPSKO Builders Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	As per Existing EC	Modification & Expansion	Total
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/70886/2022		
2.	Latitude	28°58'05.25"N		
3.	Longitude	77°03'12.87"E		
4.	Total Plot Area	134.205 Acres	6.7875 Acres	137.24375 Acres
5.	Built up area	443343 sqm	-	443343 sqm
6.	Total Green Area with Percentage	108598 sqm	2081 sqm	110679 sqm 20 %
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pond	134 Nos	2 Nos	136 Nos
8.	STP Capacity	2200 KLD (to be install)	Will be treated in proposed STP	2200 KLD (the capacity of STP already proposed in the was not increased as it was sufficient to cater the demand of additional area of 6.7875 Acres. PP has given the time schedule for completion of STP June, 2025 during presentation for appraisal)

				The assurance from HSVP for discharge of sewage has been obtained vide letter NO.HDM/2021/5947 & 5937 dated 02.08.2021 copy attached
9.	Total Parking	-	-	-
10.	Organic Waste Converter	-	1 Nos.	1Nos
11.	Maximum height & number of floors (in meter)	Less than 15 m	Less than 15 m	Less than 15 m
12.	Power Requirement	132500 KW	350 KW	132850 KW
13.	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	1956 KLD	80 KLD	2036 KLD
14.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	1493 KLD	62 KLD	1555 KLD
15.	Waste Water Generated (KLD)	1834 KLD	70 KLD	1904 KLD
16.	Solid Waste Generated (kg/day)	8013 kg/day	175 kg/day	8188 kg/day
17.	Biodegradable Waste (kg/day)	-	105 kg/day	4912.8 kg/day
18.	Total Cost of the project:	370 cr		

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

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

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (1Nos)	3.5	0.53
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	34.65	8.66
POND MAINTAINACE	27	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	65.15	11.19

The discussion was held on building plan approval of different layout plots, Approved Zoning Plan, Consent to Establish for existing part, Contour Map, Location and Capacity of STP, sewer connection, water assurance, Dual pipe plumbing and EMP Budget as well as undertaking dated 06.09.2022 submitted by PP.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms 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 **110679 sqm (20%)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
18. **136 Rain water harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits
20. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
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. PP shall take permission from GMDA for disposal of trade effluent from STP in case of non-use of treated effluent even after use in flushing and gardening etc. specifically during rainy season.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated

12.12.2018.

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

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

9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe

drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

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

248.06 EC for Project 1197 acres "Township Development Project" at village Banmola, Ladpur, Munimpur, Nimana, Pelpa and Sondhi, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Model Economic Township Limited

Project Proponent: Dr.Preeti
Consultant: EQMS India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online application/proposal no. **SIA/HR/MIS/76470/2022** dated 03.05.2022 for seeking ToR under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is covered under Category 8(b) of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006. The scrutiny fee has been deposited vide DD of Rs.2,00,000/- dated 11.05.2022 at the time of filing application for approval of ToR. The ToR granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter dated 24.05.2022.

Now, the EIA report has been submitted for granting Environment Clearance (EC) to the project vide online application/proposal no. **SIA/HR/MIS/81379/2022** dated 10.08.2022

The case is taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. The PP along with consultant appeared before the Committee and presented the case.

The PP has submitted copy of valid license dated 10.08.2022 issued by Director, Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana for 92.54375 acres out of total area of 1197 acres. The PP has stated that they have not applied for licence of the balance area to the Director, Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana, therefore, PP will submit revised documents and revised Form-1, Form 1A for license area 92.54375 acres for which ADS be generated.

The committee discussed at length the documents submitted by PP. In addition to this, following observations were also conveyed:-

1. That separate environmental clearance shall be obtained by individual plot owner if built up area of any plotting development exceeded above 20,000 sqm within the project site facility

2. That, individual industries or other development area will take prior CTE/CTO from SPCB, wherever applicable.
3. That PP shall give an affidavit to the effect that ETP/STP water shall not be discharged in to drain no. 8.
4. That PP shall install modular STPs/ETPs till tertiary level to achieve norms of HSPCB/MoEF&CC/CPCB.
5. That individual industry shall discharge their effluent within the prescribed inlet limit of METL.
6. That PP shall plant hydrophilic trees/shrubs/plants in the area as water level is high at the project site.
7. The PP shall submit breakup/detail of green area and time line
8. That PP shall provide 15% of organized green as per Miyawaki method in consultation with competent authority.
9. That PP shall install MBBR/tertiary treatment for STPs/ETPs.
10. That PP shall obtain NOC from AAI
11. That PP shall separate the ETP and STP.
12. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity upto 3% of total power demand.
13. That PP shall submit tangible EMP and also define the activities with names of related department.
14. That PP shall submit time line of the completion of construction of RWH, ETP and STP

The committee discussed the case at length and unanimously decided to defer the case. The PP shall submit reply of the cases within 15 days. ADS be also generated in the present case to enable PP to submit revised Form IA through PARIVESH portal. The case was deferred and shall be taken up in next meeting.

248.07 EC for Proposed Expansion of Residential Group Housing project “MAPSKO MOUNT VILLE” at Sector 79, Gurugram, Haryana M/s MAPSKO Builders Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Anshul Chanana
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online application/proposal no. **SIA/HR/MIS/76007/2022** dated 21.07.2022 for seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is covered under Category 8(b) of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006. The scrutiny fee has been deposited vide DD of Rs.2,00,000/- dated 15.04.2022 at the time of filing application for approval of ToR. The ToR granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter dated 20.05.2022

The case is taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. The PP along with consultant appeared before the Committee and presented the case. The brief of the project are as under:

- Earlier Environment Clearance was obtained vide EC letter no. SEIAA/HR/ 2013/703 dated 06.09.2013.
- Building plan was approved on 20.09.2012.
- Partial OC was obtained on 03.06.2020 for 756 DU's, 138 EWS.
- Certified compliance report was obtained vide file no. 4-1237/2013/IRO dated 22.06.2022 and ATR was submitted on 21.06.2022.
- 740 KLD of STP has been installed on the project site and functional.
- 16 Nos. Of RWH pits are installed at project site and functional.
- 809 Nos of trees have been planted on the project site.
- 40 kWp solar has been installed at the project site.

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project : EC for Proposed Expansion of Residential Group Housing project "MAPSKO MOUNT VILLE" at Sector 79, Gurugram, Haryana M/s Mapsko Builders Pvt. Ltd				
Sr. No.	Particulars	As per Existing EC	Modification & Expansion	Total
	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/76007/2022		
1.	Latitude	28°21'40.61"N		
2.	Longitude	76°58'15.95"E		
3.	Total Plot Area	66242.88765 sqmt	-	66242.88765 sqmt
4.	Net Plot Area	60897.4 sqmt	-	60897.4 sqmt
5.	Built up area	155796.66	17907.02 sqmt	173703.68 sqmt
6.	Total Green Area with Percentage	19972.23 sqmt	-	19972.23 sqmt 30.15 %
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pond	16	1	17 Nos.
8.	STP Capacity	740 KLD	-	740 KLD (there is only increase of 4 nos. in total population due to increase in built-up area as such there is no increase of total capacity of STP as already provided in existing EC).
9.	Total Parking	1484	-	1484
10.	Organic Waste Converter	-	1 Nos.	1Nos
11.	Maximum height & number of floors (in meter)	105.1	-	105.1
12.	Power Requirement	10100 KVA	5110 KVA	15210 KVA
13.	Power Backup	-	-	3500 KVA
14.	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	855 KLD	0.34 KLD	855.34 KLD
15.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	524 KLD	0.26 KLD	524.26 KLD
16.	Recycled/Treated Water Requirement (KLD)	331	0.08 KLD	331.08 KLD
17.	Waste Water Generated (KLD)	614 KLD	0.3 KLD	614.3 KLD
18.	Solid Waste Generated (kg/day)	2715.50 kg/day	524.5 kg/day	3240 kg/day
19.	Biodegradable Waste (kg/day)	-	312	1930 kg/day
20.	Dwelling Units	812	-10	802
21.	EWS	144	+6	150
22.	Service Personnel Units	76	+12	88
23.	Nursery School, Club and Convenient Shopping	-	-	1 Nos.
24.	Max. no. of Floors	-	-	B+St+30
25.	Total Cost of the project:	462 cr.	50 Cr.	512 Cr.
26.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 10	0.316 µg/m3	
		PM 2.5	0.048 µg/m3	
		SO2	0.316 µg/m3	
		NOX	1.29 µg/m3	
		CO	0.007 mg/m3	

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

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

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (1Nos)	3.5	0.53
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	34.65	8.66
POND MAINTAINACE	27	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	65.15	11.19

The discussion was held on building plan approval of different layout plots, Approved Zoning Plan, Consent to Establish for existing part, Contour Map, Location and Capacity of STP, Dual pipe plumbing and EMP Budget as well as undertaking dated 06.09.2022 submitted by PP.

After discussion and detailed deliberation, 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. Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening

2. The PP should provide separate services across the revenue rasta passing through project.
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 PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta, if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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
10. 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 **19972.23 sqm. (30% of the plot area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency

16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20. **17 Rain water harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
22. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant to the project.
23. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
24. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. 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 lightning etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-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 of CER, as applicable.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

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

248.08 Extension of Validity of EC of Sand (Minor Mineral) at Naggal Block/PKL B-15 over an area of 31.08 Ha in Village Naggal, Alipur and Jalouli, Tehsil and District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s R M Secure Services Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Ankit
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/260956/2022 dated 31.03.2022 for obtaining Extension of validity of EC under category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.004516 dated 28.03.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was considered in 237th and 242nd meeting of SEAC. The PP presented its case in 242nd meeting and submitted information as under:

1. Letter of Intent (LOI) vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont/Naggal Block/PKL B-15/2019/1098
2. Mining plan approval for production of 13,00,000 TPA vide letter no DMG/ HY/ MP/ Naggal Block/ PKL, B-15/ 2019/ 5525 for a period of 5 years
3. Approved DSR of District Panchkula
4. Environment Clearance was granted to the project vide letter no SEIAA (127)/HR/2021/276 dated 08.04.2021 for one year
5. Replenishment study was conducted during pre-monsoon (15th to 20th June, 2021) and post-monsoon (18th to 21st October, 2021)
6. Certified Compliance Report vide file no.HSPCB-150001/181/2022-Region Panchkula-HSPCB

Further, the replenishment for the year 2021 was conducted by PP and submitted the same to Mining Department as per the earlier EC granted. After examination, the Committee in its 242nd Meeting, recommended the case to SEIAA to extend validity of EC to the project upto validity period of mining plan.

In its 143rd meeting held on 16.07.2022, SEIAA referred back the case after putting observations that:

The replenishment study, needs further examination and analysis to arrive at the conclusion that the study proposal is good enough to consider the extension proposal for further mining to ensure there is no damage and loss to the

environment and the same is required to be placed on record before considering the proposal.

It was also observed that replenishment study has been submitted with the Mines and Geology Department, Haryana but whether the Department has approved the same or not, it is not clear. The replenishment study needs to be approved & accepted by Mines and Geology Department, Haryana.

The case was taken up in 246th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.08.2022 but deferred on request of consultant.

The case is taken in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. The discussion was held on Replenishment Study and status of compliance of Earlier EC. PP also submitted a letter no: DMG/HY/RS/Naggal Block PKL B- 15/2022/5533 dated 29.08.2022 of Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana wherein it is stated that the PP has submitted replenishment study report for this project which has been approved by the department enabling them to submit before SEIAA. It is further stated in the letter that the report seems to be in order and accepted

After detailed discussion, the committee agreed with the acceptance letter on the replenishment study by Director General, Mining & Geology, Govt. of Haryana and decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting extension in validity period of EC to the project up to validity of Mining Plan subject to decision of any court of law with a condition that the PP shall submit the replenishment study every year.

248.09 EC for Project “Proposed Residential Plotted Colony” over land measuring 34.229 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Bhagwanpur, Sector 3, Pinjore Kalka Urban Complex, District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited

Project Proponent : Shri R. C. Bakshi
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA for approval of ToR on 31.05.2022 vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/77517/2022 under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP also submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.520619 dated 19.04.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021. The ToR was approved on 06.06.2022.

The EIA/EMP report prepared based on approved ToR, was submitted online vide Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/77517/2022 on 09.07.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 246th meeting of SEAC held on 22.08.2022 but was deferred on request of PP.

The case was again taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP and consultant presented the case before the Committee and submitted as under:

1. That SEAC sub-committee has visited the site and reported that the land of the project is vacant at site. (original report attached)
2. The PP has submitted an undertaking that they have applied for Wildlife Clearance from the standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) for the project. PP further enclosed acknowledgement to the effect that proposal (No.FP/HR/Others/6266/2022 dated 04.04.2022) seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 has been uploaded on the

portal of MoEF&CC for necessary permission/approval for Eco Sensitive Zone of National Wildlife Sanctuary. There are three nearby WLS namely, Bir Shikargah WLS, Khol Hai Raitan WLS and Sukhna WLS.

In this regard NGT orders in OA No. 78/2021 are also reproduced below for reference and record:-

“As per orders dated 19.05.2022 passed by the Hon’ble National Green Tribunal in the case of “Ramesh Malik versus State of Haryana and others” in OA. No. 78 of 2021 and EA No. 09 of 2021 clearly states that NBWL permission is not required to the project. The conclusion of NGT order is as follows: “We have considered the rival submissions and perused the documents. From the order of SEIAA, it is seen that even according to it, the General Condition appended to EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 is not applicable. Thus, EC by SEIAA was permissible. Wildlife clearance requirement has been revoked on the basis of order of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in Goa Foundation dated 4.12.2006 which was clarified in judgement dated 21.4.2014, in Para 50 and 51 of the said judgment to the effect that there is no such requirement. Wildlife clearance is required in terms of ESZ notification which was directed to be issued within six months though it has still not been issued. Thus, assumption in the order of SEIAA that requirement of such clearance was applicable in respect of the project in question is not correct. Accordingly, the report of SEIAA and stand of the applicant cannot be accepted, so as to annul the EC on that ground. Objection of the PP and prayer in I.A. No.82- 83/2022 is accepted to this extent, rendering it unnecessary to pass separate order on the appeal of the PP.”

3. 34.0104 acres was proposed for developing Group Housing Colony which was part of 209.603 acres for which earlier EC has been granted letter No. SEIAA/HR/2015/109 dated 05.02.2015. However, due to changes in planning, the land parcel of 34.0104 acres was migrated to “Residential Plotted Colony” from the earlier “Group Housing Colony”. We have obtained separate approved site/layout plan, zoning plan and separate licenses received from the Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana with license no. 20 of 2022 dated 15.03.2022 which is valid up to 10.03.2027 for land measuring 34.0104 acres and license no.82 of 2022 dated 04.07.2022 has been received for land measuring 0.21875 acres for setting up of Residential Plotted Colony which is valid up to 01.07.2027.
4. That PP will provide separate STP of 600 KLD for the 34.229 acres project.
5. That construction on the plots will be carried out by PP only and plans for 500 sqyard plot size (Basement+Stilt+4 floors) is already approved and plans for 269 sqyards plots is at conceptual stage. The total built up area is coming to be 2,80,977 sqmtr
6. That we will install dual plumbing and we have also obtained sewerage assurance for discharge of excess water generated.

During presentation, the PP submitted basic details of the project as under:

Basic Details of Table

Name of the Project: “Proposed Residential Plotted Colony” over land measuring 34.229 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Bhagwanpur, Sector 3, Pinjore Kalka Urban Complex, District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/77517/2022
2.	Latitude	30°45'11.54"N
3.	Longitude	76°55'1.93"E
4.	Plot Area	1,38,519.8 m ² / 34.229 Acres
5.	Net Plot Area	1,06,509.8 m ² / 26.31 Acres
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	46,600 m ²
7.	Proposed FAR	1,57,644 m ²

8.	Non FAR Area		1,15,161 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area		2,72,805 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %		11,269 m ² (25% of Balance plot area=total site area – (area under plots + area under sector road))
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		<p>For General Plots of 418.22 m² area- 107 RWH Pits (L=3.0M x B=1.8M x D=1.52M)</p> <p>For General Plots of 225 m² area- 56 RWH Pits (L=2.0M x B=1.5M x D=1.47M)</p> <p>For Balance area of 26.328 m² (including EWS Plots, commercial area & Community area) - 11 RWH pits (Dia-4.2 m and depth -4 m)</p> <p>Total RWH 174</p>
12.	STP Capacity		600 KLD
13.	Total Parking		Within the plots
14.	Organic Waste Converter		Total 3 nos. of OWC of capacity 1,650 Kg/day (1x1,250 Kg/day+1x 250Kg/day + 1 x 150 Kg/day)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		15.65
16.	Power Requirement		4,675 KW.
17.	Power Backup		1 nos. DG sets of total capacity of 4000 KVA i.e. (1x4,000 KVA)
18.	Water Requirement		597 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		344 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		344 KLD
21.	Treated Water		253 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		501 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		2,284 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste		1,370 Kg/day
25.	Basement		1 basement per plot
26.	Number of Towers		NA
27.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		General Plots-163 nos EWS Plots-42 nos
28.	Community Center area		810 m ²
29.	Commercial area		5,544 m ²
30.	Aganwadi cum Crenche		NA
31.	Stories		B+S+4 floor
32.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9
33.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	Total Cost of Project: 806 Cr.
34.	EMP Budget		EMP Budget: 2,332.5 Lakhs
35.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5 ii) PM 10 iii) SO ₂ iv) NO ₂ v) CO	0.0683 0.12417 1.514 1.01822 0.000037
36.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up ii) Water Requirement & Source iii) STP (Modular) iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – HSVP 1 Nos of 5 KLD 01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

EMP Budget Table

During Construction Phase				During Operation Phase			
Description	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Description	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost	
	(In Lakhs)	(In Lakhs for 3 Year)	Per Annum		(in Lakhs)	(In Lakhs for 10 Year)	Per Annum
Sanitation and Wastewater Management	2	3	1	Solid Waste Management	35	60	6
Mobile Toilet	2.00	6.00	2	(Dust bins & OWC)			
Disinfection / pest control	2.00	6.00	3.00				
Dust Mitigation Measures water sprinkling	10	15	5	Green Belt Development	100.00	170	20.00
Traffic management	3	1.5	.5	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.00	7.00	1.00
Waste Management	4	6	2				
PPE for workers & welfare	4	9	3	Rainwater harvesting system	80	72	8.00
Medical cum First Aid facility	1.00	3	1	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	70	80	10
wheel washing	2.00	4.5	1.5	Sewerage Treatment plant	100	120	15.00
Barricading of site	180	4.5	1.5	Horticulture works	650	500	50
Anti-Smog gun with complete assembly	4	6	2				
Monitoring / testing (air, noise, water, soil, stack emission, STP effluent, DG noise)	2	3	1				
Horticulture works	2	3	1				
Total	218	70.5	24.50	Total	1035	1009	110

Further, affidavit has been submitting therein that:

1. No litigation is pending against our project site.
2. That we have not commenced any construction work at the project site and we shall commence construction work only after obtaining EC from Govt and the receipt of NoC/permission from the prescribed competent authorities of state and central govt.
3. That appropriate safety measures will be taken to prevent any electrical hazards
4. That proper welfare, safety, health medical plan, safety policy, occupational diseases mitigating measures will be provide during material handling for the workers during construction phase as well as to the staff during operational phase.
5. That suitable norm of ECBC will be incorporated during the construction of building for thermal insulation
6. That we shall not use ground water for construction and will use treated water confirming the ISI standards for building construction
7. The infrastructure will not obstruct or divert the natural flow of water covered or open nallah, drainage of rain water as per natural flow of water
8. We will not offer possession till the time we get the water supply and sewage connection from HUDA to our project
9. We will provide anti smog gun at the site.
10. That adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said proposed project
11. That the no. of in-bound & out-bound of (5.1 PCU/Hr) and the running hours per day 24hrs of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the "Incremental Pollution Load" and those are true to best of our knowledge.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
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 **11,269 m² (25% of Balance plot area=total site area – (area under plots + area under sector road))** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
14. The PP shall enhance **solar power capacity upto 3%** total power demand.
15. **PP has submitted an undertaking that they have applied for Wildlife Clearance from the standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) for the project. PP further enclosed acknowledgement to the effect that proposal (No.FP/HR/Others/6266/2022 dated 04.04.2022) seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 has been uploaded on the portal of MoEF&CC for necessary permission/approval for Eco Sensitive Zone of National Wildlife Sanctuary. There are three nearby WLS namely, Bir Shikargah WLS, Khol Hai Raitan WLS and Sukhna WLS.**
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20. **174 Rain water harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits
22. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
23. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
24. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
27. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No

- construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
 4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
 6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
 8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural

treatment systems shall be promoted.

20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

V Waste Management

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
4. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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

248.10 EC for Expansion of Non agro Warehouse (Logistic) Project at Revenue Estate of Village Luhari, Tehsil and District Jhajjar, Haryana by Sh. Vijay Kumar

Project Proponent : Mr. Vijay Kumar
Consultant : OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/263668/2022 dated 26.03.2022 for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022. The committee had decided to constitute a sub-committee consisting for site inspection report consisting of following:

1. Sh. Rajbir Singh Boondwal, Member SEAC
2. Dr. Vivek Saxena, Member SEAC

The case was taken up in 242nd and 245th meetings of SEAC.

The report of sub-committee constituted by SEAC was presented before the Committee in 245th meeting. It was observed by the sub-committee that earlier built up area was less than 20,000 sqm and, therefore, the project was not attracting the provisions of EIA notification, 2006 in respect of seeking the Environment Clearance, hence the project was not falling under violation category. The report of the sub-committee was accepted by SEAC. The PP presented the case before the committee, however, certain observations were raised.

The case was taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. Vide letter dated 01.09.2022, PP submitted point wise reply to the observations raised in 245th meeting of SEAC and enclosed supporting documents as well as affidavit/undertaking.

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

Name of the Project: Expansion of the Non-agro Warehouse (Logistic) Project located at Revenue Estate of Village–Luhari, Tehsil & District-Jhajjar, Haryana. M/s Sh.Bane Singh S/o Sh.Tej Ram & Sh.Vijay Kumar S/o Sh.Bane Singh.																																																										
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in M²)																																																						
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/263668/2022																																																								
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3.	Plot Area (sq.m)	78,432.817	1,795.443	80,228.260																																																						
4.	Net Plot Area (sq.m)	73,891.882	1,795.443	75,687.325																																																						
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage (sq.m)	15,814.299(@21.40% of the plot area)	28,840.951	44,655.250 (@59% of the plot area)																																																						
6.	Proposed FAR (sq.m)	16,491.44 (@22.31% of the plot area)	38,760.31	55,251.75 (@73% of the plot area)																																																						
7.	Non-FAR Area (sq.m)	21.313	3,205.197	-																																																						
8.	Total Built Up area(sq.m)	16,512.753	41,965.507	55,251.75																																																						
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage (%)	11416.29 sqm (@15.45% of the net plot area)	277.39 sqm (@15.45% of the net plot area)	11,693.69 sqm (@15.45% of the net plot area)																																																						
10.	Rainwater Harvesting Pits (No's)	09	10	19																																																						
11.	Total Parking (Sqm)	11,087.381 (@ 15 % of the net	265.718	11,353.099 (@ 15% of the net																																																						

		plot area)		plot area)	
12.	Organic Waste Converter (No's)	01	-	01	
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	18.0			
14.	Power Requirement (KVA)	1,292.93kVA			
15.	Power Backup (KVA)	DG set of total capacity 900 KVA (2 X 450 KVA)			
16.	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	50	38	88	
17.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	10	24	34	
18.	Treated Water (KLD)	40	14	54	
19.	Wastewater Generated (KLD)	14	32	46	
20.	STP Capacity (KLD)	50 (approx. 20% than wastewater generated)			
21.	Solid Waste Generated (Kg/Day)	133	310	443	
22.	Biodegradable Waste (Kg/Day)	66.5	155	221.5	
23.	Number of Towers	NA	NA	NA	
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	NA	NA	NA	
25.	Salable Units	NA	NA	NA	
26.	Basement	NA	NA	NA	
27.	Community Center	NA	NA	NA	
28.	Stories	NA	NA	NA	
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U-Value: 3.3W/m ² °C (0.588 Btu/hr.ft ² °F Solar heat gain coefficient: 0.29 R-Value: 3.5 m ² °C/W			
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost			
		ii) Construction Cost			
31.		Total (Cr.)	21.53 Cr. ~2153 Lakhs	36.90Cr. ~3690 Lakhs	58.43 Cr. ~5843 Lakhs
32.	EMP Cost/Budget	34.5 Lakhs	94.55 Lakhs	129.05 Lakhs (i.e. 2.21% of the total project cost i.e. 5843 Lakhs)	
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	90.49	0.08	90.57	
	i) PM 2.5 (µg/m ³)				
	ii) PM 10(µg/m ³)	162.9	1.04	163.94	
	iii) SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	84.3	3.69	87.99	
	iv) NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	41.78	5.01	46.79	
	v) CO(µg/m ³)	1057.5	1.68	1059.18	
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	01 DG Set of 500 KVA		
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	4.5 KLD Private Water Tanker for Domestic		
		iii) STP	4 KLD		

		(Modular)	
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EMP BUDGET

S.No	Description	During Construction Phase		Description	During Operation Phase		Total
		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)	
1	Labor sanitation & wastewater Management	0	0.3	Water Pollution Control & Rainwater Harvesting (12 number)	42	2	44.3
2	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	0.5	Monitoring for Ambient Air, Water, Ambient Noise, Soil, STP(Inlet & Outlet), DG Stack Emission & DG Noise	0	0.75	1.25
3	Green Belt Development	2	0.2	Green Belt Development (including Miyawaki Forest)	4	0.4	6.6
4	Occupational Health & Safety	2	0.2	Energy saving (Solar Panel System)	12	0	14.2
5	Solid Waste Management	1	0.1	Solid Waste Management (Dust Bins & OWC)	10	1	12.1
6	Water for Dust suppression	1	0.1				1.1
7	Socioeconomic-Rejuvenation of pond	15	0				15
	Total	21	1.4		68	4.15	94.55

<u>EMP Cost Expenditure Already Done</u>		
S.NO.	Description	Capital Cost
1	Labour Sanitation	3
2	Green Belt Development	5
3	Rain Water Harvesting Pit (7 numbers)	24.5
4	Occupational Health	2
5	Total Expenditure	34.5

Total Project cost (In Lakhs)	5843
Expenditure done + proposed	129.05
Percentage (%)	2.21

The discussion was held on CLU, Approved Zoning Plan, Energy Savings, Contour Map, Location and Capacity of STP and EMP Budget.

The Committee held a detailed discussion on the documents submitted by PP and found those in order. After due deliberations, the Committee rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
5. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e.Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. The PP shall maintain Redevelopment of **Pond, (Pond ID: 01-HRJJRJR-OLUHA-012) as proposed in EMP Budget**
 1. 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.
 2. 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.
 3. 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.
 4. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
 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 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
 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. **11,693.69 sqm**

(@15.45% of the net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.

1. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
2. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used.
3. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
4. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
5. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
6. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
7. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
8. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
9. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity upto **15%** of total power load.
10. **19 Rain Water Harvesting** recharge pit shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
11. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
12. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
13. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
14. PP shall submit timeline regarding implementation of green plan, RWH
15. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
17. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
18. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

I Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation measures

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

V Waste Management

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
4. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum Blocks, Compressed Earth Blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

- 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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

248.11 EC for proposed expansion of Fortis Hospital at Sector 44, Gurugram, Hayana by M/s Fortis Hospitals Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Arun Sethi
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/289167/2022 dated 18.08.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted the required scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000 vide DD No.331528 dated 18.08.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Notification No.DE&CCH/3060, dated 14th October, 2021.

The PP had obtained Environment Clearance from MoEF&CC vide letter No. 21-653/2006-IA.III dated 11.07.2007 which was valid for 05 years. The PP has obtained OC dated 03.10.2011 issued by Town and Country Planning Department **and CTO from Haryana** State Pollution Control Board vide letter no.HSPCB/Consent/313099721GUNOCTO12816508 dated 26.07.2021 and valid till 20.09.2024. Now PP has applied for expansion of the project within the same plot area and same zoning plan under fresh category of Environment Clearance. PP has not applied for extension of validity of Environment Clearance after expiry of validity of EC, but an undertaking has been submitted by PP that they have not constructed any construction after 2011 whereas expiry of validity of Environment Clearance was upto 10.07.2012. **Copy of above documents attached herewith.**

The case was taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. The PP submitted a brief note as under:

1. Earlier, the Environment Clearance was obtained vide letter no. 21-653/2006-IA.III dated 11th July 2007, Plot area is 43,303 sqm and built up area is 1,14,055 m² and valid till 10th July 2012.
2. OC was obtained for built up area 64,295.913 sqm on 03.10.2011.
3. No construction had been done after 2011.
4. Total no. of proposed Beds in the new building is **200**.
5. Expected population in the new building is expected to be **4500** persons.
6. Estimated cost of the new Super Specialty Block is expected to be **Rs.171 Crores**.
7. Maximum no of floors in the new building is **B+LG+UG+10**.
8. The Certified compliance report was received on 31.08.2022 and the ATR was submitted on 26.08.2022.

During presentation, PP submitted following information about the project

Table 1 – Basic Details

SN	Description	Qty as per EC letter issued dated 11 th July 2007	Existing	Proposed	After Expansion	Unit
1	Plot Area	43303.70	43303.70	Nil	43303.70	SQM
2	Proposed Built Up Area	114055	64295.913	21243.930	85539.843	SQM
3	No of Beds	650	330	200	530	NOS
4	Permissible Ground Coverage Area		11825.925	11825.93	11825.93	SQM
5	Proposed Ground Coverage Area		10215.34	1610.59	11825.93	SQM
6	Permissible FAR Area		64955.55	64955.55	64955.55	SQM
7	Proposed FAR Area		39201.68	18032.63	57234.31	SQM
8	Total Water Requirement	1000	627	445	1055	KLD
9	Fresh water requirement		233	224	457	KLD
10	Waste water Generation	750	223	259 Will be treated in existing STP	482	KLD
11	STP Capacity	800	825	-	825	KLD
12	Proposed ETP Capacity		20	70	90	KLD
13	Total Power Requirement		3000	1737	4737	kW
14	DG set backup		6000	1500	7500	KVA
15	HVAC Capacity		1600	600	2200	Tonnes
16	SPV		90	87	177	kwp

Environment Budget (Construction Phase)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	2.25	0.495
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	5	2.4
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	2	1
MOBILE STP	0	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safe access road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	0	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	17.25	12.045

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter)	6.46	4.26
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	0.90	0.23
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT	69.60	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	76.96	6.49

The discussion was held on building plan, EMP, ETP, STP, parking, traffic study, green plan, solar power, ECBC, RWH, DG sets and single use plastic and certain observations were raised and PP was asked to submit an undertaking for the following:

1. PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP treated effluent and MEE should be installed to evaporate ETP treated water
2. Anti smog gun shall be installed in construction and operation phase.
3. PP shall undertake that no construction done after expiry of Environment Clearance
4. Permission for Ground water extraction shall be submitted.
5. 4% Vertical green in addition to already proposed green area shall be provided.

The PP submitted undertaking dated 06.09.2022 alongwith relevant documents which was considered by the committee and after Deliberation, the committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to SEIAA for granting

Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2. The PP should not mix the ETP effluent after treatment in the STP and ETP effluent shall be separately utilized for the purposes
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 PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
16. The PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP water
17. The PP Shall comply with SOP for reduction of Air and Noise pollution during construction and operation phase
18. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity from 90 KVA to 170 KVA
19. The PP shall follow SOP regarding single use plastic free
20. The PP shall follow the SOP for reduction of carbon footprints
21. PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP treated effluent and MEE should be installed to evaporate ETP treated water
22. Vertical green **of 4% in addition** to already proposed green area shall be provided.
23. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
24. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
25. 12 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
27. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
28. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
29. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
30. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
31. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste 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 of CER, as applicable.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

SEIAA.

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