Minutes of the 145th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 29th and 30th November, 2016 under the Chairmanship of Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula

*****

List of participants is annexed as ***Annexure-A*****.**

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 144th Meeting were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 19 number projects are to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated and 04 cases are taken up as additional agenda item.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

145.01 Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of Residential Plotted Colony project Vatika City Central, Village Sarai Mahdood, Sonda, Kanwali, Sector-21, 22, 23 & 25, District Ambala by M/s Vatika Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 24.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.10.2015. During discussions, it was informed by the PP that their case was taken up by the EAC, MoEF in its 148th meeting held on 19th May, 2015 wherein Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed vide letter No. 21-92/2015-IA-III dated 22.06.2015. The PP further informed that he has already collected the baseline data in compliance of ToR approved by EAC. The matter was discussed in the 119th SEAC meeting and it was decided that the PP will collect one month more baseline data and submit EIA report by incorporating the fresh data accordingly.

The Terms of Reference approved by the MoEF/SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 136 dated 02.11.2015. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP vide their letter dated 25.11.2015. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 128th meeting of the SEAC held on 26.02.2016. The case was not heard as the license No. 256 of 2007 is valid upto 06.11.2015. PP was advised to submit the revalidated license.

The observations of 128th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 732 dated 08.03.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 14.10.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

The Project Proponent vide their letter dated 25.11.2016 requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

145.02 Environment Clearance for mining of (Boulder, Gravel & Sand) at Village Begumpur, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District Yamuna Nagar with production capacity of 7.11 Million TPA in lease area of 39.50 ha. by M/s Yamuna Infradevelopers Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the MoEF, Government of India. The Terms of Reference were approved by the EAC, MoEF and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. J-11015/231-2015-1A.II(M) dated 07.09.2015. The project proponent submitted the EIA/EMP to the SEIAA on 24.08.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 140h meeting of the SEAC held on 09.09.2016.

During discussions, it was observed by the Committee that the distance from the inter-state boundary is 4.8 KM. PP was asked to submit the exact distance of the project site from the Inter-State boundary as crow fly distance through Deputy Commissioner concerned.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above point within 5 days and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting i.e. 141st meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations within 5 days, this case will be considered in the 141st meeting. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the 141st meeting of the SEAC.

During discussions, it was observed by the Committee that the case regarding operation of mining activities is pending with NGT and the next date is fixed for 04.10.2016. Project proponent requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting i.e. 142nd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 07.10.2016. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that this case will be considered in the 142nd meeting. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the 142nd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 07.10.2016.

The Project Proponent neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment. The Committee decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

The observations of 142nd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1547 dated 13.10.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 27.10.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

During discussions, it was observed by the Committee that the case regarding operation of mining activities is pending with NGT. Project proponent requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting i.e. 146th meeting of the SEAC to be held on 15.12.2016. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that this case will be considered in the 146th meeting. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the 146th meeting of the SEAC to be held on 15.12.2016.

145.03 Environment Clearance for Mining of Stone alongwith associated minor minerals at Jojhu Kalan, Tehsil Dadri, District Bhiwani, Haryana having an area of 6.00 Ha. by M/s MSK JV

Project Proponent : Sh. L.N. Sarkar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 07.09.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 141st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.09.2016.

After details discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit revise Rain Water Harvesting plan as per site condition.
2. The PP should submit an affidavit that they will comply with the procedure of monitoring of sand mining.
3. The PP should submit NOC form wildlife and Forest.
4. The PP should submit monitoring data of ambient air, water quality and noise.
5. The PP should submit the traffic study and its impact on ambient air quality alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution and will also submit an undertaking for enhancing the dust separation measures.
6. The PP should submit the plan for Link road and haulage road to be metaled and plantation to be maintained. Proposal of the same be given along with costing and specifications.
7. The PP should submit revised CSR plan and revised Environment Management Plan. CSR plan to be submitted with specific name of the school and village.
8. The PP should submit the scheme for disposal of domestic water and design of septic tank
9. The PP should clarify on the Angle of repose which is 45° and formation bench will result as angle of 49°. PP to clarify which angle is 49°.
10. The PP should clarify the Width of bench should be less than length of bench in addition individual slope.
11. The PP should submit the distance of the project site from the Inter-State boundary as crow fly distance.
12. The PP should submit ultimate level to be attained and the bench mark should be one unit.
13. The PP should submit an Affidavit by the PP that they will stop mining 2 meters above the water table.
14. The PP should submit Schematic diagram showing water table and depth.
15. The PP should submit an undertaking for reclaiming of the mined out area to the ground level.

The observations of 141st meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1496 dated 07.10.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 04.11.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

After details discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit monitoring data of ambient air, water quality and noise.
2. The PP should submit the plan for Link road and haulage road to be metaled and plantation to be maintained. Proposal on the same be given along with costing and specifications.
3. The PP should clarify on the Angle of repose which is 45° and formation bench will result as angle of 49°. PP to clarify which angle is 49°.

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

145.04 Environment Clearance for mining of Gypsum (Minor Minerals) at Sarharwa Dariyapur and Garanpur Kalan over and area of 10.20 Ha. in District Hissar and Bhiwani by M/s Joginder Enterprises.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ved Parkash
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.09.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 141st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.09.2016 as additional agenda item.

After details discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit revise Rain Water Harvesting plan as per site condition.

2. The PP should submit an affidavit that they will comply with the procedure of monitoring of sand mining.
3. The PP should submit NOC form wildlife and Forest.
4. The PP should submit monitoring data of ambient air, water quality and noise.
5. The PP should submit the traffic study and its impact on ambient air quality alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution and will also submit an undertaking for enhancing the dust separation measures.
6. The PP should submit the plan for Link road and haulage road to be metaled and plantation to be maintained. Proposal on the same be given along with costing and specifications.
7. The PP should submit revised CSR plan and revised Environment Management Plan. CSR plan to be submitted with specific name of the school and village. 2% of the total cost has to be spent on CSR Plan as per MoEF rule.
8. The PP should submit the scheme for disposal of domestic water and design of septic tank
9. The PP should clarify the Width of bench should be less than length of bench in addition individual slope.
10. The PP should submit the distance of the project site from the Inter-State boundary as crow fly distance.
11. The PP should submit ultimate level to be attained and the bench mark should be one unit.
12. The PP should submit an Affidavit by the PP that they will stop mining 2 meters above the water table.
13. The PP should submit Schematic diagram showing water table and depth.
14. The PP should submit an undertaking for reclaiming of the mined out area to the ground level.
15. The PP should submit an affidavit that mining shall be done with semi-mechanized method.
16. Govt. of Haryana (Dept. of Mines and Geology) has issued LOI subject to the outcome of CWP No. 7991 of 2014 and the case is pending. PP should comply with the orders in CWP No. 7991 of 2014.
17. Clarify the Reduced Level of reclaimed cost along with level of excavation.
18. Submit details of water level condition with 10Km radius of the site.

The observations of 141st meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1498 dated 05.10.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 07.11.2016.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Mining of Gypsum (Minor Minerals) over an area of 10.20 Ha. in District Hissar and Bhiwani, Haryana having production capacity 38,000 TPA. The mine lease area 10.20 Ha. which lies in Village Sarharwa, of District Hisar and Village Dariyapur and Garanpur Kalan, District Bhiwani (Haryana). The land use of the lease area is Private Agricultural Land No forest land is involved as informed by DFO Hisar and Bhiwani. The LOI of mining lease was granted to M/s Joginder Enterprises, by Mines & Geology department, Haryana vide memo no. DMG/HY/ML/Gypsum/HSR/Bhi/2016/3338 on dated 22.06.2016. The Mining Plan is approved by Director General, Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Haryana; vide letter no. DGM/HY/MP/Gypsum/2016/4639 to 4642 on dated 30.08.2016.

The Latitudes and Longitudes for Saharwa

Pillar no	**Latitudes**	**Longitudes**
A	N 28° 55’ 12.1’’	E75° 43’ 3.7’’
B	N 28° 55’ 12.1’’	E75° 43’ 6.2’’
D	N 28° 55’ 10.1’’	E75° 43’ 8.7’’
F	N 28° 55’ 7.7’’	E75° 43’ 11.2’’
H	N 28° 54’ 56.3’’	E75° 43’ 12.4’’
N	N 28° 54’ 51.3’’	E75° 43’ 20’’
O	N 28° 54’ 49.3’’	E75° 43’ 20’’
P	N 28° 54’ 49.3’’	E75° 43’ 15’’

X	N 28° 54' 56.3''	E75° 43' 8.7''
B1	N 28° 55' 01.3''	E75° 43' 2.4''
D1	N 28° 55' 2.1''	E75° 43' 6.1''
F1	N 28° 55' 6.1''	E75° 43' 3.7''

Ganrnarpur

Pillar no	Latitudes	Longitudes
A	N 28° 54' 27.1''	E75° 46' 57.5''
B	N 28° 54' 27.1''	E75° 47' 05''
C	N 28° 54' 25.2''	E75° 47' 05''
D	N 28° 54' 25.2''	E75° 46' 57.5''

Dariyapur-1

Pillar no	Latitudes	Longitudes
A	N 28° 53' 11''	E75° 44' 58.5 ''
B	N 28° 53' 11''	E75° 45' 01''
C	N 28° 53' 09''	E75° 45' 01''
D	N 28° 53' 09''	E75° 44' 58.5 ''

Dariyapur-2

Pillar no	Latitudes	Longitudes
A	N 28° 53' 01''	E75° 45' 19''
B	N 28° 53' 01''	E75° 45' 21.7''
C	N 28° 52' 58.8''	E75° 45' 21.7''
D	N 28° 52' 58.8''	E75° 45' 19''

Survey of India toposheet (OSM) numbers H43P12, H43P16, H43V13, H43V9.

As per the notification of Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi dated 14.09.2006 and notification dated 15.01.2016, the project is less than 25 Ha. and no another mining lease is located within 500 m radius hence, the project falls under B2 category.

Method of mining is opencast Semi mechanized method. The total water requirement is 18 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which shall be met by hired tanker. The working is proposed only upto 6 m; no ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged as ground water table is 60-65 m bgl. A safety margin of 2m will be maintained above the ground water table and no mining operation will be permitted below this level.Project Proponent reported that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, eco sensitive Zones falls within study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary).

The capital cost of the project is Rs 8.00 Crores; for CSR Rs. 16.0 Lakhs/annum will be allocated and cost for Environmental Protection is Rs. 22.00 Lakhs. Budget for Occupational Health and Safety is Rs. 5.0 Lakhs. The project proponent will deposit 10% of the annual contract money *i.e*. Rs. 36,05,000/- to the Mines and Minerals Development, Restoration and Rehabilitation Fund.

A **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

[1] This Environment Clearance is granted for Production of Stone along with Associated Minerals as per below mentioned figures.

Year	Area needed per day	Production
First	0.90	38,000
Second	0.90	38,000
Third	0.90	38,000
Fourth	0.90	38,000
Fifth	0.90	38,000

[2] The project proponent shall obtain prior CTO under Air Act and Water Act from HSPCB and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated by the HSPCB.

[3] The project proponent shall carry out mining activity strictly as per the approved Mining Plan.

[4] The project proponent shall ensure that the mining operations shall not intersect groundwater table and the mining operation should be restricted at least 3 meter above the ground water table.

[5] Topsoil shall be stacked temporarily at earmarked sites only and it shall not be kept unutilized for a period more than three years; it shall be used for land reclamation and plantation in mined out areas.

[6] The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course/water body shall be obstructed due to any mining operations.

[7] The over burden generated shall be stacked at earmarked dump site (s) only and it shall not be kept active for long period of time. The maximum height of the already existing waste dumps shall not exceed 5 meter in single terraces and the slope angle shall not exceed 28^{o} as per norms.

[8] The dumping site selected and proposed shall be used for OB dump at the designated site within the lease area as per the approved mine plan. In no case the overburden should be dumped outside the lease area.

[9] The benches height and slope shall be maintained as per approved mining plan.

[10] Waste dump shall be terraced. The height of the dump and its slope shall not exceed as suggested in the approved mining plan. A retaining wall shall be constructed at the toe of the dump.

[11] Garland drains shall be constructed to prevent the flow of the water in the dumps.

[12] Check dams shall be constructed in the seasonal rivulets to prevent the flow of fines to low lying areas during rains.

[13] The total waste generated in the present plan period shall be as envisaged, which shall be accommodated in old dumpsite in addition to the waste already dumped. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to HSPCB and MOEF Zonal Office, Chandigarh on six monthly bases.

[14] Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.

[15] The higher benches of excavated void/mining pit shall be terraced and plantation done to stabilize the slopes. The slope of higher benches shall be made gentler for easy accessibility by local people to use the water body. Peripheral fencing shall be carried out along the excavated area.

[16] Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed for the working pit, OB dumps and mineral dumps to arrest flow of silt and sediment. The water so collected shall be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly de-silted, particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.

[17] Garland drains; septing tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also be provided and Adequate pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and de-silted.

[18] Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rainfall data.

[19] Green belt should be developed as per the proposed plantation as given in the proposal. Plantation should be carried out in phased manner. The green belt should be developed in the safety zone around the mining lease by planting the native species around ML area, OB dumps, backfilled and reclaimed around water body, road etc. in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Department.

[20] Regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality Parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB.

[21] The project authority shall implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

[22] Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year-pre monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post monsoon (November); winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to MOEF Regional Office, Chandigarh and Regional Director CGWB.

[23] Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions shall be submitted to Haryana Pollution Control Board once in six months carried out by MOEF/NABL/CPCB/Government approved lab.

[24] Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The vehicles shall be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded. The project proponent shall ensure that the vehicle must have pollution under control certificate.

[25] Blasting operation shall be carried out only during the daytime. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigation measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.

[26] The blasting operation will be carried out as per the norms of Director (Mines & Safety), Gaziabad. Take all safety measures as per the various mining regulations.

[27] The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. A plan for conservation shall be drawn and got approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State before start of mining operation. Necessary allocation of funds for implementation of the conservation plan shall be made and the funds so allocated shall be included in the project cost. All the safeguard measures brought out in the wildlife conservation plan so prepared specific to the project site shall be effectively implemented. A copy of action plan may be submitted to the HSPCB and MOEF, Regional Office, Chandigarh within 3 months.

[28] As envisaged, the Project Proponent shall invest at least an amount of Rs. 22.00 Lakhs/year as cost for implementing various environmental protection measures including recurring expenses per year.

[29] A sum of Rs. 16.00 shall be earmarked by the Project proponent for investment as CSR on socio economic up-liftment activities of the area particularly in the area of habitat, health or education, training programme of rural women & man provide the kit for employment generation. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical camps, distributions of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. Details of such activity along with time bound action plan be submitted to HSPCB/SEIAA Haryana before the start of operation.

[30] Budgetary provision of Rs. 6 Lakhs per year earmarked for the labours working in the Mine for all necessary infrastructure facilities such as health facility, sanitation facility, fuel for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps and toilets for women, crèche for infants should be made and submitted to HSPCB at the time of CTO/SEIAA Haryana. The housing facilities should be provided for mining labours.

[31] A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of corpus fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA well within the stipulated period as prescribed in the minor mineral concession rules 2012.

[32] The water reservoir, which would be created/available during post closure (all pits), shall be provided with suitable benches and fencing to provide the access to the water body and safety.

[33] The project proponent shall ensure that the EC letter as well as the status of compliance of EC conditions and the monitoring data are placed on company's website and displayed at the project site.

[34] The project proponent shall ensure that loading in Trucks do not exceed the norms fixed by the Transport Department as per relevant rules.

[35] The project proponent shall ensure approach roads are widened and strengthened as per requirements fixed by PWD and district administration before the start of the work.

[36] The project proponent shall ensure that all measures are taken simultaneously for safeguard and maintenance of the health of the workers.

[37] The project proponent shall ensure supply of drinking water through RO.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] Any change in mining technology/scope of working shall not be made without prior approval of the SEIAA.

[ii] Any change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall not be made.

[iii] Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out for PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 and NOx monitoring. Location of the stations (minimum 6) shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution

Control Board (HSPCB). Six monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the HSPCB/CPCB including the MOEF, Regional office, Chandigarh.

[iv] Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM etc. shall be provided with earplugs/muffs.

[v] Waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) shall be properly collected & treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 93 and 31st December 1993 (amended to date). Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge.

[vi] Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

[vii] Occupational health surveillance program of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.

[viii] The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the HSPCB and the Regional office of MOEF located at Chandigarh.

[ix] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.

[x] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add new conditions, modify/annual any of the stipulated conditions and/or to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the condition stipulated by SEIAA, Haryana or any other competent authorities is not satisfactory.

[xi] Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[xii] The above conditions will be enforced, inter alia, under the provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 (all amended till date) and rules made hereunder and also any other orders passed by the Honb'le Supreme Court of India/High Court of Haryana and other Court of law relating to the subject matter.

[xiii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.

[xiv] All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by Project proponent from the competent authority before the start of mining operation.

[xv] That the grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being in force, rests with the industry/unit/project proponent. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

[xvi] Any area which have been banned by any authority/courts shall not be used for mining activity.

145.05 Environmental Clearance for river Bed Mining Project of Minor Mineral Boulder, Gravel and Sand with production capacity of 12,78,000 TPA at Village Gobindpur, Tehsil-Raipur Rani, District-Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Gobindpur Royalty Company.

Project Proponent : Sh. Kushal Sharma,

Consultant : Envirta Sustainable Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 27.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 125th meeting of the SEAC held on 13.01.2016.

The project proponent requested that they may be allowed to use the previously generated data which was in accordance with the standard Terms of Reference.

PP further stated that they are already generating data from October, 2015 and requested to utilize the baseline data. The Committee after detailed deliberations directed to project proponent to incorporate the baseline data in the EIA Reported generated from November, 2015 onwards.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 125th meeting of the SEAC held on 13.01.2016 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 524 dated 27.01.2016. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP vide letter dated 01.09.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 141st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.09.2016.

After details discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit an undertaking that no mining activity shall be carried out during monsoon period and depth of mining shall be restricted to the 3metres or water table whichever is lesser.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking for semi-mechanized mining.
3. The PP should submit the traffic study and its impact on ambient air quality alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution and will also submit an undertaking for enhancing the dust separation measures.
4. The PP should submit the plan for Link road and haulage road to be metaled and plantation to be maintained. Proposal on the same be given along with costing and specifications.
5. The PP should submit revised CSR plan and revised Environment Management Plan. CSR plan to be submitted with specific name of the school and village.
6. The PP should submit the scheme for disposal of domestic water and design of septic tank
7. The PP should submit quantity of water used for dust suppression and water tankers.
8. The PP should submit an undertaking that no mining shall be carried out along the 25 meters of the distance of both sides of the banks.
9. The PP should submit an undertaking to comply with the minutes of public hearing..
10. The PP should submit an affidavit for replenishment studies from reputed institute before the starting of excavation after monsoon period.
11. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will comply with the procedure for the monitoring of riverbed.
12. The PP should submit an Affidavit for the top soil preservation so that the same shall be used for irrigation restoration by used mined area.
13. Permission from Irrigation Department for sand mining from river /canal bed and bund area.
14. Preserve site condition marked on H-43 L 2.
15. Permission from Gram Panchayat for drinking water.
16. The PP should submit baseline data of ground water quality/ water table.

The observations of 141st meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1495 dated 05.10.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 04.11.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 146th meeting to be held on 15.12.2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

145.06 Environmental Clerance for construction of Group Housing Project "Raheja Vanya" located at Village - Gopalpur and Dhankot, Sector-99A, Gurgaon Manesar urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sehjal

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

1.0 Introduction

- Profile of the project proponent, name and contact address, implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc., will be mentioned clearly.
- Land description- plot/ survey numbers, village, tehsil, district, state and area of the land will be mentioned clearly.
- Description of Centre/ State/ Local regulations and standards applicable for building and construction projects will be discussed.
- Any litigation(s) pending against the proposed project and/or any directions or orders passed by any Court of Law/any Statutory Authority against the project will be detailed out.

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region are to be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity etc. should be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements have to be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion should be detailed. Following details will be given:

- Total site area
- Total built up area (provide area details for each block) and total activity area
- Source of water and consumption, STP requirement/capacity
- Source of power and requirement
- Connectivity to the city center, utilities and transportation networks community facilities
- Parking requirements and provisions
- Type of building materials to be used
- Environmental liability of the site
- Existing structure/ type of material - demolition debris etc.

Essential Toposheets / Maps which will be provided with TOR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 500 meter from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area are to be mentioned.
- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas present within a radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery:

Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.

Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map:

Contour map on 1:10000 scale for the study area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.

- Description of the project site & surroundings, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements should be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/ villages, present status of such activities should be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years are to be given.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development, communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. to be given.
- Requirement of natural resources and their sources will be detailed out.

Site Selection and Planning

The environmental impacts of construction and operation are established during the early phases of site selection and planning. Planning, site selection and design form an important stage in the development of these projects and will determine their environmental impact(s).

Some Important factors for development, which should be addressed, are:

- Status of ownership of land, licence and its validity and its collaboration agreement with the developer.
- The boundaries of the project area
- A map that identifies the locations of all proposed development activities

- A map and photo mosaic showing the area proposed to be disturbed in relation to existing topographic features, wetlands and water bodies.
- Proximity to local communities;
- Proximity to sensitive surface or ground water bodies
- Compatibility with local building regulations
- Exiting drainage pattern
- Any forest-cover within the proposed developmental area.

3.0 Description of the Environment

Environmental data to be considered in relation to building development would be: (a) land, (b) water, (c) air, (d) biological environment, (e) noise and (f) socio-economic environment.

Study Area:

Map of the study area clearly delineating the location of various monitoring stations (air, water, soil and noise) superimposed with location of habitats should be shown. Monitoring should be done as per CPCB guidelines. Primary data should be collected for one season except rainy season. Monitoring of the parameters should be carried out within the study area.

3.1 Land Environment

The first feature which should influence the development of a new project is the existing land use pattern of the neighborhood of the project, whether the proposed development conforms to the development for that area or not.

Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. will be conducted based on Google's satellite imageries and ground truth and also through secondary data sources.

Geographical latitude and microclimatic factors such as solar access and wind loads have a major impact. The following parameters will be addressed under the baseline data for land environment.

a) Topography

- Slope form
- Landform and terrain analysis

b) Soil

- Type and characteristics		(i)	0-15 cm
- Porosity and permeability	**For 4 different**	(ii)	15-30 cm
-Sub soil permeability	**depths i.e**.	(iii)	30-60 cm
- Inherent fertility		(iv)	60-100 cm

3.2 Air Environment

Climatological data is to be obtained from nearest India Meteorological Department (IMD) station for one full year. Micro meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, cloud cover, (amount and height), humidity, inversions, rainfall (peak and average daily rainfall) and wind rose patterns, will be collected and analyzed from secondary sources in the study area.

Baseline data of air pollutant parameters extending an area of 500 meters from the project will be monitored at a number of locations. Description of base line data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, oxides of nitrogen (NOx), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon monoxide (CO) will be collected. One season data other than monsoon is to be monitored as per the CPCB Norms. Sampling locations are to be located as per CPCB norms.

3.3 Noise Environment

Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas is to be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime data should be collected.

3.4 Water Environment

Identify project activity, including construction phase, which may affect surface water or groundwater. Estimate water intake requirements and identify the source of water to be used. Describe how water will be taken from the surface water/ river and conveyed to the site. Ground water budgeting has to be provided. Rainwater harvesting has to be detailed out.

Baseline water quality from all sources such as ground water, municipal water, surface water needs to be determined and compared to the water quality norms prescribed for drinking water and State PWD specifications for construction water. Quantity of wastewater is to be provided.

3.5 Biological Environment

Baseline data on the flora and fauna for the study area is to be detailed out. An inventory map is to be prepared along with a description of the existing terrestrial, wetland and aquatic vegetation. If there are any rare and endangered species in the study area they are to be clearly mentioned.

3.6 Socio Economic Environment

Baseline data should include the demography, settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area.

3.7 Solid Waste

Solid wastes from construction sector can be categorized into two phases i.e. during construction & during operation. Details of the following are to be given:

- Construction or demolition waste, i.e., passive and inert waste
- Municipal waste, i.e., biodegradable and recyclable waste
- Hazardous waste
- E-waste
- Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be included.

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:

4.1 Land Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Some of the anticipated impacts, which needs to be addressed, are:

- Impact on the natural drainage system and soil erosion
- Loss of productive soil and impact on natural drainage pattern.
- Study of the problem of landslides and assessment of soil erosion potential and the impact

Mitigation Measures:

Proper mitigation measures have to be suggested:

- If the topsoil is proposed to be preserved, the details relating to the quantity of topsoil stored, demarcated area on plan where it is stored along with preservation plan is to be given
- Details of soil erosion plan are to be given.

4.2 Air Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Impacts on air quality during the construction and operation phase shuld be predicted. The existing surrounding features of the study area and impact on them should be addressed separately. It is necessary to predict the following, if any:

- Prediction of point source emissions
- Prediction of air emissions from the vehicles during the construction and operation phases

Mitigating Measures:

Mitigative measures are to be proposed during the construction stage as well as the operational stage of the project. Some measures which should be listed include:

- Mitigative measures during construction phase to reduce the emissions during loading, un-loading, transportation and storage of construction materials
- Greenbelt development
- Dust mitigation

4.3 Noise Environment

Impact of project construction/operation on the noise on account of construction equipment and road traffic is to be studied.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Noise due to demolition / construction activities
- Impact due to present and future transportation activities
- Impact of noise due to work at night.

Mitigating Measures:

Site plan and details for construction management showing the layout of noise and dust barriers should be given.

4.4 Water Environment

Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the building construction is to be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of water withdrawal on surface water is to be given.
- Impact on ground water potential is to be detailed.
- Waste water generation

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level.
- Hydro geological information should be clearly detailed
- Details of water conservation within the buildings
- Details of rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water

4.5 Biological Environment

Impact of project during construction and operational phases on the biological environment on account of project activity is to be detailed.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on flora and fauna is to be given.

Mitigating Measures :

- Tree survey plan showing protected/preserved/transplanted/removed trees are to be given.
- Proposed landscape plan with details about species that are to be planted are to be given

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

- Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity is to be given.
- Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status is to be detailed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are to be given.

4.7 Solid Waste and Environment

Anticipated impacts

Impact of the project during construction and operational phases for generation of waste is to be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal are to be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase are to be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes, e-wastes and municipal solid wastes are to be detailed.

5.0 Specific Studies

Describe the project energy requirement, infrastructure requirement needed for this activity. Discuss the steps taken to integrate the needs of other stakeholders into the location and design of access infrastructure to reduce and manage overall environmental impacts from resource development.

5.1 Transport

- Estimate any environmental implications from transportation (rail, road) related emissions associated with the construction and operational phases and suggest suitable options.
- Provide a site plan showing the details of connectivity existing and proposed road and rail transport.
- Provide a site plan showing buildings, roads, and open spaces, confirming the hierarchy of roads as per the rules given by UDPFI guidelines.
- Discuss the impacts of increased vehicle traffic and requirements for access improvements on roads in the site development area as a result of the project, considering other existing and planned developments and operations in the region including what measures will be taken to reduce traffic and enhance vehicle safety on external roads
- Discuss any expected change in traffic volume by Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) and any seasonal variability in traffic volume (including mitigation measures) prior to construction, during construction and at full site operation

5.2 Building Material and Technologies

- Detail the types of materials use in each component part of the building and landscape (envelope, superstructure, openings, and roads and surrounding landscape).
- Detail out the plans and sections of buildings showing use of new technologies and non-conventional methods
- Detail out the plans and sections of building using new construction techniques

5.3 Energy Conservation

- Use of alternative renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc. is to be discussed
- Discuss the options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project.
- Details of U &R values are to be given.
- Details of the renewable energy systems (sizing and design), building costs and integration details are to be provided

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Risk Assessment (RA) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

Discuss emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

- Types of emergency; internal and external origin
- Emergency evacuation plan
- Emergency procedures
- Helipad facilities for buildings with height beyond 60 meters

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources and recycle waste materials due to the project activity in the construction and operational phase of the project is to be discussed.

8.0 Project Benefits

This section details out the improvements in physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, if any. Also detail out any employment potential and other benefits that are accrued if the project is taken up.

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Detailed EMP may be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects. Budgeting of the EMP may be included in EIA. The EIA should discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage Treatment Plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated water reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants are to be monitored on regular basis.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- Provision of effective controls and building management systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided
- Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

This document should summarize the significant findings of the EIA report. The summary should describe each significant environmental issue and its resolution in sufficient details so that its importance and scope, as well as the appropriateness of the approach taken to resolve it are well understood. Wherever possible, the summary should make use of base maps, tables and figures given in the report. The following should be addressed in the summary if applicable:

- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas. Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

11.0 Disclosure of Consultant engaged:

This chapter shall include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered.

12.0 Corporate Environmental Responsibility:

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors ? If so it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- Does the Environment policy prescribed for standard operation process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norm/conditions ? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- What hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
- Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

Enclosures

Conceptual Plan/Questionnaire/Photos

Additional ToRs:-

Project specific additional suggestions:

1. The PP should submit a copy of the valid license alongwith collaboration agreement and revenue record of the area of the project.
2. The PP should submit contour plan, Master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MOEF-GOI alongwith with latest photograph and development in 500 meters of the project site.

3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit.
4. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
5. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
6. The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA. The PP should also submit NOC from Deputy Commissioner concerned regarding Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992.
7. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
8. The PP should submit detailed Solid Waste Management plan.
9. The PP should submit landscape plan (Green area, Avenue Plantation, Organised green and Water Body(5%)) indicating minimum area of 30% of the project area. Following details of green belt should be given:
    a) Width, length and area to be covered;
    b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.
10. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.
11. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.
12. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005
13. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draught to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.
14. Ensure the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG Set rooms and staircases etc.
15. The PP should submit the dispersion model for ambient air quality on the basis of analysis report as per the latest standard of the November, 2009 and ensure dispersion modeling of 24 hours concentrations for NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{25}, PM_{10}.
16. As per your project report your project falls in seismic zone, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm/lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.
17. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydro-geological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit Rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
18. The PP should submit the legible reports in all respects.
19. The PP should submit an affidavit that building is not lies within the recharge zone. If the building lies within Recharge Zone, TOR will be considered as Null and Void.

20. The PP should submit an affidavit that there should be no encroachment of Nala/Forest land/Govt. Land in the area by the PP.
21. The PP should submit an affidavit that No Water Body/Bandh should be disturbed by the PP.
22. The PP should obtain permission from HUDA for Treated Sewage Discharge Water .
23. The PP should submit Solar power generation as per MoEF guidelines.
24. The PP should provide helipad and submit Structure Stability Certificate from reputed institute.
25. The PP should submit details of Hydraulic Ladder for the building Height. Permission from HUDA for Treated Sewage Discharge Water .
26. The PP should submit comparative details marked on the plan and elevation showing the changes proposed.
27. The report shall be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

PP further stated that they are already generating data and requested to utilize the baseline data. The Committee after detailed deliberations directed to project proponent to incorporate the baseline data in the EIA Reported generated from November, 2016 onwards.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the Committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

145.07 Environment Clearance for expansion of IT/ITES (SEZ) Project located at village Behrampur, Bhandwari & Balola, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s G.P Realtors Pvt. Ltd. C/o Ireo Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vikas Chand, GM

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

1.0 Introduction

- Profile of the project proponent, name and contact address, implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc., will be mentioned clearly.
- Land description- plot/ survey numbers, village, tehsil, district, state and area of the land will be mentioned clearly.
- Description of Centre/ State/ Local regulations and standards applicable for building and construction projects will be discussed.
- Any litigation(s) pending against the proposed project and/or any directions or orders passed by any Court of Law/any Statutory Authority against the project will be detailed out.

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region are to be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity etc. should be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements have to be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion should be detailed. Following details will be given:

- Total site area
- Total built up area (provide area details for each block) and total activity area
- Source of water and consumption, STP requirement/capacity
- Source of power and requirement
- Connectivity to the city center, utilities and transportation networks community facilities
- Parking requirements and provisions
- Type of building materials to be used
- Environmental liability of the site

- Existing structure/ type of material - demolition debris etc.

Essential Toposheets / Maps which will be provided with TOR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 500 meter from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area are to be mentioned.
- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas present within a radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery:

Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.

Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map:

Contour map on 1:10000 scale for the study area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.

- Description of the project site & surroundings, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements should be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/ villages, present status of such activities should be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years are to be given.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development, communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. to be given.
- Requirement of natural resources and their sources will be detailed out.

Site Selection and Planning

The environmental impacts of construction and operation are established during the early phases of site selection and planning. Planning, site selection and design form an important stage in the development of these projects and will determine their environmental impact(s).

Some Important factors for development, which should be addressed, are:

- Status of ownership of land, licence and its validity and its collaboration agreement with the developer.
- The boundaries of the project area
- A map that identifies the locations of all proposed development activities
- A map and photo mosaic showing the area proposed to be disturbed in relation to existing topographic features, wetlands and water bodies.
- Proximity to local communities;
- Proximity to sensitive surface or ground water bodies
- Compatibility with local building regulations
- Exiting drainage pattern
- Any forest-cover within the proposed developmental area.

3.0 Description of the Environment

Environmental data to be considered in relation to building development would be: (a) land, (b) water, (c) air, (d) biological environment, (e) noise and (f) socio-economic environment.

Study Area:

Map of the study area clearly delineating the location of various monitoring stations (air, water, soil and noise) superimposed with location of habitats should be shown. Monitoring should be done as per CPCB guidelines. Primary data should be collected for one season except rainy season. Monitoring of the parameters should be carried out within the study area.

3.1 Land Environment

The first feature which should influence the development of a new project is the existing land use pattern of the neighborhood of the project, whether the proposed development conforms to the development for that area or not.

Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. will be conducted based on Google's satellite imageries and ground truth and also through secondary data sources.

Geographical latitude and microclimatic factors such as solar access and wind loads have a major impact. The following parameters will be addressed under the baseline data for land environment.

a) Topography

- Slope form

- Landform and terrain analysis

b) Soil

- Type and characteristics		(i)	0-15 cm
- Porosity and permeability	**For 4 different**	(ii)	15-30 cm
-Sub soil permeability	**depths i.e**.	(iii)	30-60 cm
- Inherent fertility		(iv)	60-100 cm

3.2 Air Environment

Climatological data is to be obtained from nearest India Meteorological Department (IMD) station for one full year. Micro meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, cloud cover, (amount and height), humidity, inversions, rainfall (peak and average daily rainfall) and wind rose patterns, will be collected and analyzed from secondary sources in the study area.

Baseline data of air pollutant parameters extending an area of 500 meters from the project will be monitored at a number of locations. Description of base line data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, oxides of nitrogen (NOx), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon monoxide (CO) will be collected. One season data other than monsoon is to be monitored as per the CPCB Norms. Sampling locations are to be located as per CPCB norms.

3.3 Noise Environment

Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas is to be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime data should be collected.

3.4 Water Environment

Identify project activity, including construction phase, which may affect surface water or groundwater. Estimate water intake requirements and identify the source of water to be used. Describe how water will be taken from the surface water/ river and conveyed to the site. Ground water budgeting has to be provided. Rainwater harvesting has to be detailed out.

Baseline water quality from all sources such as ground water, municipal water, surface water needs to be determined and compared to the water quality norms prescribed for drinking water and State PWD specifications for construction water. Quantity of wastewater is to be provided.

3.5 Biological Environment

Baseline data on the flora and fauna for the study area is to be detailed out. An inventory map is to be prepared along with a description of the existing terrestrial, wetland and aquatic vegetation. If there are any rare and endangered species in the study area they are to be clearly mentioned.

3.6 Socio Economic Environment

Baseline data should include the demography, settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area.

3.7 Solid Waste

Solid wastes from construction sector can be categorized into two phases i.e. during construction & during operation. Details of the following are to be given:

- Construction or demolition waste, i.e., passive and inert waste
- Municipal waste, i.e., biodegradable and recyclable waste
- Hazardous waste
- E-waste
- Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be included.

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:

4.1 Land Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Some of the anticipated impacts, which needs to be addressed, are:

- Impact on the natural drainage system and soil erosion
- Loss of productive soil and impact on natural drainage pattern.
- Study of the problem of landslides and assessment of soil erosion potential and the impact

Mitigation Measures:

Proper mitigation measures have to be suggested:

- If the topsoil is proposed to be preserved, the details relating to the quantity of topsoil stored, demarcated area on plan where it is stored along with preservation plan is to be given
- Details of soil erosion plan are to be given.

4.2 Air Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Impacts on air quality during the construction and operation phase shuld be predicted. The existing surrounding features of the study area and impact on them should be addressed separately. It is necessary to predict the following, if any:

- Prediction of point source emissions

- Prediction of air emissions from the vehicles during the construction and operation phases

Mitigating Measures:

Mitigative measures are to be proposed during the construction stage as well as the operational stage of the project. Some measures which should be listed include:

- Mitigative measures during construction phase to reduce the emissions during loading, un-loading, transportation and storage of construction materials
- Greenbelt development
- Dust mitigation

4.3 Noise Environment

Impact of project construction/operation on the noise on account of construction equipment and road traffic is to be studied.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Noise due to demolition / construction activities
- Impact due to present and future transportation activities
- Impact of noise due to work at night.

Mitigating Measures:

Site plan and details for construction management showing the layout of noise and dust barriers should be given.

4.4 Water Environment

Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the building construction is to be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of water withdrawal on surface water is to be given.
- Impact on ground water potential is to be detailed.
- Waste water generation

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level.
- Hydro geological information should be clearly detailed
- Details of water conservation within the buildings
- Details of rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water

4.5 Biological Environment

Impact of project during construction and operational phases on the biological environment on account of project activity is to be detailed.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on flora and fauna is to be given.

Mitigating Measures :

- Tree survey plan showing protected/preserved/transplanted/removed trees are to be given.
- Proposed landscape plan with details about species that are to be planted are to be given

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

- Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity is to be given.
- Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status is to be detailed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are to be given.

4.7 Solid Waste and Environment

Anticipated impacts

Impact of the project during construction and operational phases for generation of waste is to be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal are to be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase are to be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes, e-wastes and municipal solid wastes are to be detailed.

5.0 Specific Studies

Describe the project energy requirement, infrastructure requirement needed for this activity. Discuss the steps taken to integrate the needs of other stakeholders into the location and design of access infrastructure to reduce and manage overall environmental impacts from resource development.

5.1 Transport

- Estimate any environmental implications from transportation (rail, road) related emissions associated with the construction and operational phases and suggest suitable options.

- Provide a site plan showing the details of connectivity existing and proposed road and rail transport.
- Provide a site plan showing buildings, roads, and open spaces, confirming the hierarchy of roads as per the rules given by UDPFI guidelines.
- Discuss the impacts of increased vehicle traffic and requirements for access improvements on roads in the site development area as a result of the project, considering other existing and planned developments and operations in the region including what measures will be taken to reduce traffic and enhance vehicle safety on external roads
- Discuss any expected change in traffic volume by Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) and any seasonal variability in traffic volume (including mitigation measures) prior to construction, during construction and at full site operation

5.2 Building Material and Technologies

- Detail the types of materials use in each component part of the building and landscape (envelope, superstructure, openings, and roads and surrounding landscape).
- Detail out the plans and sections of buildings showing use of new technologies and non-conventional methods
- Detail out the plans and sections of building using new construction techniques

5.3 Energy Conservation

- Use of alternative renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc. is to be discussed
- Discuss the options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project.
- Details of U &R values are to be given.
- Details of the renewable energy systems (sizing and design), building costs and integration details are to be provided

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Risk Assessment (RA) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

Discuss emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

- Types of emergency; internal and external origin
- Emergency evacuation plan
- Emergency procedures
- Helipad facilities for buildings with height beyond 60 meters

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources and recycle waste materials due to the project activity in the construction and operational phase of the project is to be discussed.

8.0 Project Benefits

This section details out the improvements in physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, if any. Also detail out any employment potential and other benefits that are accrued if the project is taken up.

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Detailed EMP may be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects. Budgeting of the EMP may be included in EIA. The EIA should discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage Treatment Plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated water reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants are to be monitored on regular basis.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- Provision of effective controls and building management systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided
- Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

This document should summarize the significant findings of the EIA report. The summary should describe each significant environmental issue and its resolution in sufficient details so that its importance and scope, as well as the appropriateness of the approach taken to resolve it are well understood. Wherever possible, the summary should make use of base maps, tables and figures given in the report. The following should be addressed in the summary if applicable:

- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas. Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

11.0 Disclosure of Consultant engaged:

This chapter shall include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered.

12.0 Corporate Environmental Responsibility:

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors ? If so it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- Does the Environment policy prescribed for standard operation process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norm/conditions ? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- What hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
- Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

Enclosures

Conceptual Plan/Questionnaire/Photos

Additional ToRs:-

Project specific additional suggestions:

1. The PP should submit a copy of the valid license alongwith collaboration agreement and revenue record of the area of the project.
2. The PP should submit contour plan, Master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MOEF-GOI alongwith with latest photograph and development in 500 meters of the project site.
3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit.
4. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
5. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
6. The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA. The PP should also submit NOC from Deputy Commissioner concerned regarding Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992.
7. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
8. The PP should submit detailed Solid Waste Management plan.
9. The PP should submit landscape plan (Green area, Avenue Plantation, Organised green and Water Body(5%)) indicating minimum area of 30% of the project area. Following details of green belt should be given:
    a) Width, length and area to be covered;
    b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.
10. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.

11. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.
12. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005
13. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draught to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.
14. Ensure the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG Set rooms and staircases etc.
15. The PP should submit the dispersion model for ambient air quality on the basis of analysis report as per the latest standard of the November, 2009 and ensure dispersion modeling of 24 hours concentrations for NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{25}, PM_{10}.
16. As per your project report your project falls in seismic zone, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm/lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.
17. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydro-geological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit Rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
18. The PP should submit the legible reports in all respects.
19. The PP should submit an affidavit that building is not lies within the recharge zone. If the building lies within Recharge Zone, TOR will be considered as Null and Void.
20. The PP should submit an affidavit that there should be no encroachment of Nala/Forest land/Govt. Land in the area by the PP.
21. The PP should submit an affidavit that No Water Body/Bandh should be disturbed by the PP.
22. The PP should obtain permission from HUDA for Treated Sewage Discharge Water .
23. The PP should submit Solar power generation as per MoEF guidelines.
24. The PP should provide helipad and submit Structure Stability Certificate from reputed institute.
25. The PP should submit details of Hydraulic Ladder for the building Height. Permission from HUDA for Treated Sewage Discharge Water .
26. The PP should submit comparative details marked on the plan and elevation showing the changes proposed.
27. The PP should mark the existing as well as proposed in different colours on site plan as well as on elevation.
28. The PP to submit the certified copy of report from Regional Director, MoEF regarding status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance as contained in the MoEF circular dated 30.05.2012.
29. The PP to submit Status of compliance of the conditions and environmental safeguards stipulated in the earlier clearance letters.
30. The PP to submit Details of the court cases, if any, pending in any court of law against the project as well as any directions passed by the court relating to the project directly or indirectly.
31. The PP to submit Details of the notices, if any, given to the project under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and section 18 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1981.
32. The report shall be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

PP further stated that they are already generating data and requested to utilize the baseline data. The Committee after detailed deliberations directed to project proponent to incorporate the baseline data in the EIA Reported generated from November, 2016 onwards.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the Committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

145.08 Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project located at village Lakkarpur, Sector-39, Faridabad-Ballabgarh Complex, Haryana by M/s Ajay Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sapan Dey, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

During discussions, the project proponent placed on record a letter issued by SEIAA vide Memo No. SEIAA/HR/2016/112 dated 19.02.2016, wherein the authority (SEIAA) was of the unanimous view that the existing group housing project is not attracted by the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It is also mentioned in the letter that the authority accepted the request for withdrawal of the application submitted for expansion of Group Housing Project. Further, the SEIAA granted permission to the project proponent to submit fresh online application for development of independent group housing project on 2.662 Acres of additional licensed area. Accordingly the PP has submitted the fresh application for development of independent group housing project on 2.662 Acres of additional licensed area.

The matter was discussed in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC and in view of decision already taken by the SEIAA in its 87th meeting held on 05.02.2016, it was unanimously decided to constitute a sub-committee to visit the site comprising of the following members:

1. Sh. R.K. Sapra, Member
2. Sh. S.N. Mishra, Member
3. Sh. Hitender Singh, Member (Coordinator)

The site has since been visited and Sub-Committee had submitted its report on 29.07.2016. The report of the Sub-Committee was placed before the Committee in the 137th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.07.2016. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case may be placed for appraisal in the 139th meeting of the SEAC. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 139th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.08.2016.

After details discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during Construction and Operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.

2. The PP should also submit NOC from Forest Department.
3. The PP should submit the compliance of Court case if any pending in any Court of Law.
4. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load and impact on Air Quality from vehicular traffic and DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures.
5. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
6. The PP should submit site plan for disposal of Municipal Solid Waste.
7. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal along with design as per HUDA norms and as approved by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for zero runoff discharge.
8. The PP should submit detailed design and dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber along with rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
9. The PP should submit revised fresh water requirement as per MoEF Norms and water balance diagram.
10. The CSR is not specified properly. It should be specified.
11. The PP should submit the site plan showing the approach to the project site.
12. The PP should submit landscape plan (Green area, Avenue Plantation, Organised green) indicating minimum area of 30% of the project area. Following details of green belt should be given:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 139th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1405 dated 09.09.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 29.09.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 143rd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.10.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were observed**:**

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during Construction and Operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit the compliance of Court case if any pending in any Court of Law.
3. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal along with design as per HUDA norms and as approved by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for zero runoff discharge.
4. The PP should submit detailed design and dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber along with rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
5. The PP should submit revised fresh water requirement as per MoEF Norms and water balance diagram.
6. The CSR is not specified properly. It should be specified.
7. The PP should submit landscape plan (Green area, Avenue Plantation, Organised green) indicating minimum area of 30% of the project area. Following details of green belt should be given:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 143rd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter dated 08.11.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 08.11.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Project at Village Lakkarpur, Sector-39, Faridabad - Ballabgarh, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 50

Crores. Total Plot area is 10,610.84 m^2. Total built up area will be 35,715.792 m2. The maximum height of the building is approx. 43.15 meters. It was also asked that the green area development has been kept minimum of 30% of the project area. The green area measures 3522.586 m^2 (33.19%) of the project area. 516.62 m^2 area would be earmarked for avenue plantation along the roads. 1582.466 m^2 area would be earmarked for green lawns in the project area. 1423.50 Sq. Meters area would be earmarked under green belt. The total Domestic water requirement for the project will be 64 KLD (i.e. 42 KLD of fresh water & 22 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 56 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 80 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM10 and PM2.5 parameters which ranges approximately from 171.4-197.7 and 91.5-110.1 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.005 g/s. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra lowsulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 1866 KW and for power back up they will install 2 No. of DG Sets of 380 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 125 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 290 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 241 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 3 rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

[1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.

[2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

[5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

[6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.

[10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

[12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

[13] In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.

[14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

[15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.

[19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.

[20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.

[21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.

[22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.

[23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.

[24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.

[25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.

[26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.

[27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.

[28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.

[29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.

[30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.

[31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.

[32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.

[33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.

[34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.

[35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.

[36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.

[37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.

[38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.

[39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.

[40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.

[41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

[a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.

[b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.

[c] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.

[d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[e] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.

[f] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.

[g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.

[h] The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.

[i] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mess and filters should be used wherever required.

[j] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[k] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[l] Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.

[m] The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.

[n] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[o] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[q] The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.

[r] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.

[s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.

[t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.

[u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.

[v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.

[w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.

[x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.

[y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.

[z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.

[aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.

[ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.

[ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.

[ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

[ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.

[iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.

[iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.

[v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.

[vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.

[viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

[ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.

[x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.

[xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.

[xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.

[xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.

[xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.

[xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.

[xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.

[xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_X NO_X, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

[xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

[xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.

[xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

145.09 Environmental Clearance for construction of Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony Project located at Sector-106, 108, 109 Vill Babupur and Pawala Khusrupur, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Chintels India Limited.

Project Proponent : Sh. J.N. Yadav, Vice President
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.08.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The Terms of Reference were approved in the 124th meeting of the SEAC held on 23.12.2015 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 496 dated 11.01.2016. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report on 08.07.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 137th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.07.2016

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit contour sheet of the area alongwith demarcation of the project on the contour sheet.
3. The PP should submit zoning plan with demarcation of their site also should submit location/site plan of expansion part.
4. The PP should submit CSR compliance report.
5. The PP should also submit NOC from Deputy Commissioner concerned regarding Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992.
6. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load and impact on Air Quality from vehicular traffic and DG Sets of 30000 KVA, Stack Height of DG Set, Pollution Control Measures alongwith mitigation measures.
7. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
8. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of ETP alongwith dimension of each component.
9. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
10. The PP should submit an undertaking for getting agreement with approved Bio Medical Waste Service Provider for safe disposal of hospital waste.
11. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal along with design as per HUDA norms and as approved by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for zero runoff discharge.
12. The PP should submit detailed design and dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber along with rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
13. The PP should submit revised fresh water requirement and water balance diagram.
14. The PP to submit the certified copy of report from Regional Director, MoEF regarding status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance as contained in the MoEF circular dated 30.05.2012.
15. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan of atleast 35% viz:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 137th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1320dated 09.08.2016. The PP submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 14.09.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 141st meeting of the SEAC held on 28.09.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should also submit NOC from Deputy Commissioner concerned regarding Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992.
2. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load and impact on Air Quality from vehicular traffic and DG Sets of 30000 KVA, Stack Height of DG Set, Pollution Control Measures alongwith mitigation measures.
3. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of ETP alongwith dimension of each component.
5. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
6. The PP should submit an undertaking for getting agreement with approved Bio Medical Waste Service Provider for safe disposal of hospital waste.
7. The PP to submit the certified copy of report from Regional Director, MoEF regarding status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance as contained in the MoEF circular dated 30.05.2012.

The observations of 141st meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1502 dated 05.10.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 15.11.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should also submit revised NOC from Deputy Commissioner concerned regarding Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992 as the Khasra Numbers 4/12, m418 (2 Acres) are missing.
2. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load and impact on Air Quality from vehicular traffic and DG Sets of 30000 KVA, Stack Height of DG Set, Pollution Control Measures alongwith mitigation measures.
3. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of ETP alongwith dimension of each component.
5. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
6. The PP to submit the certified copy of report from Regional Director, MoEF regarding status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance as contained in the MoEF circular dated 30.05.2012.

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

145.10 Environmental Clearance for proposed affordable group housing project at village Baighera, sector 112, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Delurise Buildtech India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 14.09.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case was taken up for appraisal in the 141st meeting of the SEAC held on 29.09.2016. During discussions, it was observed that the project proponent and consultant has submitted the incomplete application i.e. most of the columns are blank/not filled up and also not supplied the requisite documents to the Members. Earlier also the consultant had submitted incomplete applications

for which he was warned. Inspite of the warning, he did not bother to submit the complete papers which clearly indicate that the consultant is not willing to comply the directions of the Committee, therefore this case was not heard. He tendered unconditional apology, and promised that he will not repeat such mistakes in future.

The observations of 141st meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1504 dated 05.10.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 10.11.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

145.11 Environment Clearance for proposed River Sand (Minor Mineral) Mining Project for River Yamuna in "South Block/YRN B17"(21,88,008 TPA), ML area 49.67 Ha Village-Gumthala, Tehsil-Jagadri District-Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Elite Mining Corporation.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ishwar Sharma
Consultant : Overseas Min Tech

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.03.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 133rd meeting of the SEAC held on 05.05.2016.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 133rd meeting of the SEAC held on 05.05.2016 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1042 dated 20.05.2016. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP vide letter dated 01.09.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 141st meeting of the SEAC held on 27.09.2016.

During discussions, it was observed by the Committee that the case regarding operation of mining activities is pending with NGT and the next date is fixed for 04.10.2016. Project proponent requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting i.e. 142nd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 07.10.2016. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that this case will be considered in the 142nd meeting. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the 142nd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 07.10.2016. The Project Proponent neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment. The Committee acceded to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

The observations of 142nd meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1546 dated 13.10.2016. The PP submitted the request on 20.10.2016. Thereafter, the case taken up in the 144th meeting of the SEAC held on 10.11.2016.

During discussions, it was observed by the Committee that the case regarding operation of mining activities is pending with NGT and the next date is fixed for 16.11.2016. Project proponent requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting i.e. 145th meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that this case will be considered in the 145th meeting. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016

During discussions, it was observed by the Committee that the case regarding operation of mining activities is pending with NGT. Project proponent requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting i.e. 146th meeting of the SEAC to be held on 15.12.2016. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that this case will be considered in the 146th meeting. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the 146th meeting of the SEAC to be held on 15.12.2016.

145.12 EC for setting up Commercial Complex (3.8625 Acres) at Sector-63 A, Village Behrampur, Tehsil-Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Commander Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vikas Chand Sharma, General Manager
Consultant : International Testing Centre

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulpher fuel in DG Sets.
3. The PP should submit contour sheet of the area.
4. The PP should submit permission of Competent Authority for using/laying of services in the Revenue Rasta adjacent to site.
5. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
6. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
7. In Annexure 7, the sizes of bricks have been shown as 4.5". The PP should clarify the same.
8. The PP should submit ground excavation plan showing quantity of soil excavated & its disposal.
9. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
10. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal as per site condition for zero runoff discharge and Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan and should also submit revised fresh water requirement and water balance diagram.
11. The PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green area, paved area, roads and ground coverage.

The observations of 130th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter NO. 830 dated 08.04.2016. The PP submitted the reply to the observations vide letter 20.05.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 136th meeting of the SEAC held on 08.07.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulpher fuel in DG Sets.
3. The PP should submit ground excavation plan showing quantity of soil excavated & its disposal.
4. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal as per site condition for zero runoff discharge and Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan and should also submit revised fresh water requirement and water balance diagram.
5. The PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green area, paved area, roads and ground coverage.

The observations of 136th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1247 dated 18.07.2016. The PP submitted the reply on 21.09.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 142nd meeting of the SEAC held on 07.10.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit ground excavation plan showing quantity of soil excavated & its disposal.
2. The PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green area, paved area, roads and ground coverage.

The observations of 142nd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1541 dated 13.10.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 04.11.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Commercial Complex (3.8625 Acres) at Sector 63A, Village Behrampur, Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 108.058 Crores. Total Plot area is 3.8625 Acres (15,630.86 Sq. Meters) and net plot area is 3.27 Acres (13234.9097 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 55,580.997 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 27076.032 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of office complex. The maximum height of the building is approx. 34.45 meters (including stack height of DG sets). It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 26.78% (i.e. 3544.94 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total planned area. 2083.51 Sq. Meters of the total planned area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 1461.43 Sq. Meters of the total planned area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks and 390.89 Sq. Meters of the total planned area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 342 KLD (i.e. 45 KLD of fresh water & 297 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 115 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 140 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows baseline in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters which ranges approximately from 58 µg/m^3 to 97 µg/m^3 and 31 µg/m^3 to 58 µg/m^3 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM_{10} is 0.6 µg/m^3. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 3 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3823.50 kVA. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 547 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 556 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 744 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 438.96 Kg/day will be composted in 1 No. of Organic Waste Convertor (area allotted for OWC is 60 sqm) provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 4 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated

14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

[1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.

[2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

[5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

[6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.

[10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.

[11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

[12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

[13] In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.

[14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

[15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.

[17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.

[19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.

[20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.

[21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.

[22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.

[23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.

[24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.

[25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.

[26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.

[27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.

[28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.

[29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.

[30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.

[31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.

[32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.

[33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.

[34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.

[35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.

[36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with

external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.

[37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.

[38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.

[39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.

[40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.

[41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

[a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.

[b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.

[c] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.

[d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[e] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.

[f] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.

[g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.

[h] The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.

[i] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mess and filters should be used wherever required.

[j] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[k] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building

materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[l] Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.

[m] The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.

[n] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[o] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[q] The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.

[r] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.

[s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.

[t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.

[u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.

[v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.

[w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.

[x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.

[y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.

[z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.

[aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.

[ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per

hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.

[ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.

[ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

[ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.

[iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.

[iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.

[v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.

[vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.

[viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

[ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.

[x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.

[xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.

[xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.

[xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.

[xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.

[xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.

[xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.

[xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_X NO_X, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

[xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

[xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.

[xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

145.13 Environmental Clearance for proposed expansion of Residential Plotted Colony (477.206 Acres) namely "Vatika India Next" at Sector-81, 82, 82A, 83, & 85, Village Sihi, Sikhopur & Sikanderpur Badha District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vatika Limited

The project was received by the SEIAA Haryana on 24.09.2014. The application submitted by the PP was examined in detail by the Secretary SEAC and certain observations were communicated to the PP vide letter No. 1698 dated 30.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply to the observations on 31.10.2014. The Terms of Reference were approved in the 116th meeting of the SEAC held on 06.02.2015 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1966 dated 16.02.2015.

Further the PP shall submit the compliance of the following at the time of submission of EIA Report:

1. The DTCP while approving the Zoning Plan has frozen 26 plots in Sector-83 and 22 plots in Sector-84 in Court Case No. 2007/2013, whereas in the column No. 24 of application form shows no litigation is pending. This may be clarified in detail.

Final Show Cause Notice for non submission of documents was issued to the project proponent vide letter dated 22.08.2016. The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 143rd Meeting held on 27.10.2016. The PP vide their letter dated 17.10.2016 requested for giving some more time for the submission of EIA/EMP. The request of the PP was discussed in the meeting.

The PP submitted the EIA/EMP vide letter dated 04.11.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016.

The Project Proponent vide their letter dated 25.11.2016 requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

145.14 Extention in Environment Clearance of project Residential Complex "Tivoli Holiday Village" at Sector-5, Dharuhera, Haryana by M/s T.G. Buildwell Pvt. Ltd..

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 146th meeting to be held on 16.12.2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

145.15 Environment Cleranac efor csontruction of "Commercial Colony" at village Fazilpur Jharsa, Sector-48, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Victory Infraedge Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ashwani Mittal

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016.

After detailed discussions, following observations were observed:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during Construction and Operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit the correct copy of Aravali NOC.
3. The PP should submit the revised water requirement including HVAC.
4. The PP should submit the revised storm water management plan with revise hydraulic design of recharge pit, maintenance plan & location of pits on layout plan.
5. The PP should submit the revised green belt plan.
6. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
7. The PP should submit the special mitigation measure for controlling air pollution.
8. The PP should submit contour plan properly marked with different colors on their area adjacent to the sites.
9. The PP should submit the revised parking plan.
10. The PP should submit the revised site plan showing paved area, green area, parking etc.

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

145.16 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing (19.581 Acres) Sector-59, Vilalge Behrampur, Tehsil Sohna, Gurgaon by M/s Buzz Hotels Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vikas Chand Sharma

Consultant : GreenC Consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 09.01.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case was taken up for in the 118th meeting of the SEAC held on 03.03.2015. During discussion, the PP was advised that appraisal will not be permitted on 3.00 Acres of land for Group Housing out of the 19.581 Acres. Therefore, the PP withdrew the appraisal application and instead submitted application for Terms of Reference for the total land area of 19.581 Acres. The Terms of Reference were approved by the SEAC in its 118th meeting held on 03.03.2015 and were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 2054 dated 10.03.2015 with the following observations.

Further PP was directed to submit the following documents along with EIA Report:

1. The PP will submit the approved layout plan and zoning plan.

The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide their letter dated 06.10.2015. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 128th meeting of the SEAC held on 25.02.2016. The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. The observations of 128th Meeting of SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 739 dated 08.03.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 02.06.2016.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 136th meeting of the SEAC held on 08.07.2016.

It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit: The sub-committee will consist of the following**:**

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC
2. Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
3. Sh. S.C. Mann, Member, SEAC

The site has since been visited and Sub-Committee had submitted its report on 10.11.2016. The report of the Sub-Committee was placed before the Committee in the 144th meeting of the SEAC held on 10.11.2016. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case may be placed for appraisal in the 145th meeting of the SEAC. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016.

After detailed discussions, following observations were observed:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during Construction and Operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit an affidavit for not using the revenue rasta for crossing the essential services.
3. PP should submit the revise water requirement reducing the requirement of DG sets.
4. The PP should submit the revised green belt plan and also horticulture area is required to be verified.
5. PP should submit the revise rain water harvesting plan as per TOR point 14.23.

6. As per details submitted by the PP, the land of the PP falls on both the side of the bundh. Some portion of the bandh stand uncrossed at site. PP should submit the details on revenue map.
7. The PP should submit the details of water bodies adjacent to their sites.
8. The PP should submit the CSR Plan.
9. The PP should submit the Management plan of Municipal Solid Waste.
10. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
11. The PP should submit revise surface parking plan.
12. The PP should submit revise site plan showing paved area, green area, parking etc.

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

145.17 Extension from renewal of Environment Clearance for "Centra One" Commercial Project at Sector-61, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Countrywide Promoters Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 131st meeting of the SEAC held on 07.04.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 133rd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 06th May, 2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal on 06.05.2016. It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit: The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC
2. Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member, SEAC(Coordinator)
3. Sh. S.C. Mann, Member, SEAC

The site has since been visited and Sub-Committee had submitted its report on 10.11.2016. The report of the Sub-Committee was placed before the Committee in the 144th meeting of the SEAC held on 10.11.2016. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case may be placed for appraisal in the 145th meeting of the SEAC. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case

will be considered in the 146th meeting to be held on 16.12.2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

145.18 Extension from renewal of Environment Clearance for "Cyber Park-Park Centra" at Sector-30, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Delhi Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Countrywide Promoters Pvt. Ltd.)

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 131st meeting of the SEAC held on 07.04.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 133rd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 06th May, 2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal on 06.05.2016.

It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following**:**

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC
2. Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member, SEAC(Coordinator)
3. Sh. S.C. Mann, Member, SEAC

The site has since been visited and Sub-Committee had submitted its report on 10.11.2016. The report of the Sub-Committee was placed before the Committee in the 144th meeting of the SEAC held on 10.11.2016. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case may be placed for appraisal in the 145th meeting of the SEAC. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 146th meeting to be held on 16.12.2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

145.19 EC for the Commercial Complex Project – Spaze Buziness Park, Sector-66, Village-Badshahpur, District-Gurgaon by M/S KAY KAY Designer Towers Pvt. Ltd..

Project Proponent : Sh. Amarinder Singh Verma, General Manager
Consultant : KADAM Environmental Consultants Ltd.

The project was received by the MOEF on 18.05.2011. Thereafter, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted on 23rd March, 2012. Therefore, the MoEF transferred the

cases to the SEIAA Haryana on 05.06.2012. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 73rd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.01.2013. This case was appraised by the SEAC in the 89th meeting held on 26.08.2013 and file sent to SEIAA on 06.09.2013.

The case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 83rd meeting held on 28.09.2015 and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 423 dated 19.10.2015.

1. The project proponent shall submit copy of re-validated license to the SEAC.
2. The SEAC shall ensure that the solid waste generation calculation and parking calculation is as per latest prescribed norms and shall also ensure that the project proponent has furnished details of appropriate technology to be adopted for treatment of bio-degradable waste.
3. The SEAC shall ensure that Khasra No indicated in the NOC regarding non applicability of Aravalli Notification issued by DC conform that of Khasra No. indicated the license.

Now SEIAA has decided to consider such cases and grant environment clearance where the project proponent submits proof of having applied for renewal of license vide their note dated 02.11.2016.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 146th meeting to be held on 16.12.2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

145.19(S1) Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential and Non Residential Buildings, Zila Jail Village, Taluk Karnal, District Karnal by M/s Haryana Police Housing Corporation Limited

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 01.08.2014 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference in the 112th meeting of SEAC held on 18.09.2014 wherein project proponent requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas 30 days notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 1694 dated 26.09.2014.
4. Whereas no reply has been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***TWO YEARS***.
5. *Whereas FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1395 dated 05.09.2016 for the submission of reply within 30 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
6. Whereas no reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
7. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 145th Meeting held on 30.11.2016 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF and SEIAA vide letter No. 244 dated 07.04.2016. It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

145.19(S2) Environmental Clearance for the proposed Expansion of Institutional Project "Prannath Parnami University" at Chaudhariwas, Hissar by M/s Shree Prannath Parnami Education Society.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.8.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas case was taken up for taken for appraisal in the 118th meeting of SEAC held on 04.03.2015 and certain shortcomings were observed and conveyed to you vide letter No. 2051 dated 10.03.2015
3. Whereas the EIA Report has not been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***ONE YEAR***.
4. *Whereas FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1396 dated 05.09.2016 for the submission of reply within 30 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
5. Whereas no reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
6. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 145th Meeting held on 30.11.2016 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF and SEIAA vide letter No. 244 dated 07.04.2016. It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

145.19(S3) Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of factory, Plot No. 10, Sector-5, Growth Centre, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Pearl Global Industries Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 21.10.2014 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas case was taken up for the approval of Terms of Reference in the 116th meeting of SEAC held on 02.06.2015 wherein project proponent requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas 30 days notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 1969 dated 16.02.2015.
4. Whereas no reply has been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***ONE YEAR***.
5. *Whereas FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1394 dated 05.09.2016 for the submission of reply within 30 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
6. Whereas no reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
7. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 145th Meeting held on 30.11.2016 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF and SEIAA vide letter No. 244 dated 07.04.2016. It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

145.19(S4) Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential Plotted Colony Village Jaroda and Jewarhari, District. Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s S.N. Realtors Pvt. Ltd

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 04.09.2014 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for the appraisal.
2. Whereas case was taken up for the approval of appraisal in the 113th meeting of SEAC held on 10.10.2014 wherein project proponent requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas 30 days notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 1730 dated 17.10.2014.
4. Whereas no reply has been received so far inspite of lapse of more than ***TWO YEARS***.
5. *Whereas FINAL OPPORTUNITY* was given to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1393 dated 05.09.2016 for the submission of reply within 30 days failing which it will be presumed that you are no more interested in obtaining EC and your case will be recommended for filing without giving any further opportunity.
6. Whereas no reply was received from the project proponent inspite of issuance of final notice.
7. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 145th Meeting held on 30.11.2016 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF and SEIAA vide letter No. 244 dated 07.04.2016. It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

1.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS (Retd.) House No. 601, Angel Apartment Society No. 12, Sector-24, Panchkula	Member
2.	Shri S.C. Mann, House No. 544, Sector-12-A, Panchkula Haryana	Member
3.	Shri A.K. Bhatia, House No. 679, Sector-8, Panchkula, Haryana	Member
4.	Shri Hitender Singh, Architect, Department of Architecture, Haryana	Member
5.	Dr. S.N. Mishra, House No. 220, First Floor, Sector-14, Rohtak, Haryana	Member
6.	Sh. S. Narayanan, IFS Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula	Secretary