

**Minutes of the 221<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 29.09.2021 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).**

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 220<sup>th</sup> Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 11 no. of agenda projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF& CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized in this regard on 29.09.2021.

The 221<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 29.09.2021. The following members joined the meeting:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1.	Shri PrabhakarVerma	Member
2.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
3.	Dr.Vivek Saxena	Member
4.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra	Member
5.	Ar. Hitender Singh	Member
6.	Dr. Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
7.	Sh. Anil Kumar Mehta	Member
8.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary

**221.01 EC of Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Project at Village Badha, Sector 90, Gurugram, Haryana by Fortune land & Housing pvt. Ltd and others in collaboration with M/S B.D Infra developers Pvt. LLP**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Neeraj Mishra**  
**Consultant : GRC India (P) Ltd**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/225862/2021 on dated 24.08.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance for revision under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 220<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 01.09.2021 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 221th meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021. The Discussion was held on revised Form IA, Aravali NOC, Traffic study, no. of Trees details, EMP, Collaboration agreement, Geo Technical studies, Fire safety and fire rescue plan, contour plan, STP, air dispersion etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised Form IA
2. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC
3. The PP shall submit the no. of Trees details
4. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP
5. The PP shall submit the combined Collaboration agreement
6. The PP shall submit the Geo-Technical studies of project area.
7. The PP shall submit the Fire safety and fire rescue plan (SOP)
8. The PP shall submit the contours plan indicating levels of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern
9. The PP shall submit the Analysis report of surface water.
10. The PP shall submit the Key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular emissions data, DAT file of PM2.5 instead of PM, Isopleths of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2 and CO vis a vis wind rose diagram.
11. The PP shall submit the Revised Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.

The PP shall submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also made clear to the PP that the 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.

**221.02 EC for Proposed Independent Floors “The Grove” at Block B, Sector 54, DLF5, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S DLF Limited & Others.**

**Project Proponent : Mr Bakshi**

**Consultant : Vardan Environet**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/223813/2021 on dated 16.08.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance for Independent floors under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 221<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Proposed Independent Floors “The Grove” at Block B, Sector 54, DLF5, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S DLF Limited & Others
- The license no. 110-133 of 1995 ,134-146 of 1995, 8-18 of 2000, 1-6 of 2002 ,40-41 of 2004 and 120 of 2011 in the name of M/S DLF Limited & Others for an area measuring 384.65, 14.40, 44.55, 10.31, 0.93 and 13.40 vide letter dated 11.03.2020 which is valid upto 28.12.2024, 29.12.2024, 07.03.2025, 24.01.2025, 30.03.2025 and 28.12.2024 respectively.
- The total plot area of existing residential plotted colony comprising of two blocks B and D is 66.25 acres. The Zoning plan for these two blocks was approved by DTCP vide drawing number DTCP- 1028 dated 17.04.2006 (placed on record)
- The project is based on **concept** basis as building plans were not approved from the Competent Authority.
- The project falls under Gurugram Master Plan 2031.

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

- Asola Bhatti wildlife sanctuary falls within 6.1 km from the project site.

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

**Table 1: Basic Details**

<b>Name of the Project: Proposed Independent Floors "The Grove" at Block B, Sector-54, DLF 5 Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited &amp; Others</b>		
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/223813/2021
2.	Latitude	28°26'38.40"N
3.	Longitude	77° 6'18.41"E
4.	Plot Area of existing residential plotted colony (Block B)	31.49 acres
5.	Total plot area proposed for construction of independent floor	10,951.01 m <sup>2</sup> (2.71 Acres)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage of Plots (38 Plots) for independent floors	6,735.85 m <sup>2</sup>
7.	Proposed FAR of Plots (38 Plots) for independent floors	27,010.86 m <sup>2</sup>
8.	Non FAR (38 Plots) for independent floors	24,146.29 m <sup>2</sup>
9.	Total Built Up Area (FAR Area + Non FAR Area)(38 Plots)	51,157.15 m <sup>2</sup>
10.	Total Green Area with percentage	Green area under Block B in existing residential plotted colony (excluding plot area)- 16,302.754 sq.m. (25.25%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	38 No's
12.	STP Capacity	Common STP with capacity of 15 MLD (9 MLD based on SBR technology & 6 MLD based on MBR technology) nearby the project premises.
13.	Total Parking	228
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1 nos. of OWC of capacity 500 Kg/day
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	16.5 m
16.	Power Requirement	1,546 kVA
17.	Power Backup	3 no's of DG set of total capacity =1,500kVA (3x 500kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	175 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	70 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	94 KLD
21.	Treated Water	81 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	80 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	553 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	332 Kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	-
26.	Dwelling Units	152 Nos.(38 plots*4floor each)
27.	Basement	1 in each 38 no's of plots
28.	Stories	Basement+Stilt+4 Floors
29.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost
		233.4 Crores
30.	EMP Budget	<b>During Construction Phase</b> Capital Cost- 69 Lakhs Recurring Cost- 27 Lakhs <b>During Operational Phase</b>

			Capital Cost- 229 Lakhs Recurring cost- 994 Lakhs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.00044 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		ii) PM 10	0.00111 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		iii) SO <sub>2</sub>	0.00278 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		iv) NO <sub>2</sub>	0.00111 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		v) CO	0.00097mg/m <sup>3</sup>
32.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 02 DG of 125kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation.  Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction  Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – treated wastewater from common STP from nearby project premises
		iii) STP (Modular)	Septic tank (Effluent will be treated in existing common STP situated near by the project premises)
		iv) Anti Smog Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-smog Gun will be provided at site

**Table 2: EMP BUDGET**

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs/Annum)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs /Annum) for 10 years
Topsoil Conservation	4.38	4.38	Landscaping	27.66	69.15
Soil Erosion Control/Slope Stabilization	11.00	11.00	Use of Solar	33.20	83
Sanitation and Wastewater Management	11.89	11.88	Rainwater Harvesting system	6.07	30.35
PPE for workers	15	0	Water Conservation	135	675
Medical /First Aid /Health Check-up	6.65	0	Solid Waste Management (Collection/Storage)	7.20	36
Dust Mitigation Measures	15	0	Organic Waste Treatment Facility	5	25

Waste Management	5	0	Energy Efficient Appliances/Transformer/Equipment/Lights, etc.	15	75
	68.92	27.26		229.13	993.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>69 Lakhs</b>	<b>27 Lakhs</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>229 Lakhs</b>	<b>994 Lakhs</b>

The discussion was held on Aravali NOC, wildlife activity plan, RWH details, STP details, Green plan, revised tangible EMP, zoning plan etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the fresh water requirement at 1.23 FORM 1 need to be revised as 70KLD.
2. The PP shall submit the undertaking for possessing and development of 38 plots in the already developed plotted Colony
3. The PP shall submit the NOC for Applicability of Aravalli notification.
4. The PP shall submit the wildlife activity plan
5. The PP shall submit the forest NOC
6. The PP shall submit the Green plan along with its area details
7. The PP shall submit the revised RWH details and STP details along with its location
8. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP
9. The PP shall submit the zoning plan for the block B in the project

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 29.09.2021 along with affidavit-cum-undertaking stating that:-

- The company shall undertake the construction of Independent Floors “The Grove” at Block B, Sector 54, DLF5, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S DLF Limited & Others
- The ownership of the plots over which construction of Independent Floors “The Grove” at Block B, Sector 54, DLF5, Gurgaon, Haryana shall be undertaken by M/S DLF Limited & Others
- The PP shall spent Rs5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan

The PP and consultant submitted the duly signed brief note as detailed below:-

- *The total plot area of existing residential plotted colony comprising of two blocks B and D is 66.25 acres. The Zoning plan for these two blocks was approved by DTCP vide drawing number DTCP- 1028 dated 17.04.2006 (placed on record)*
- *The total plot area is less than 50 hectares thus, as per MOEF notification 2006 environment clearance was not applicable to the existing residential plotted colony.*
- *Now, the company propose to construct “Independent Floor” in 38 numbers of plots spread over area of 10,951.01 sq mtr (2.71 Acres) on the land out of the total plot area of existing developed residential plotted colony (66.25 Acres). The total built up area for constructing these floors will be more than 20,000 sq mtr. Thus, we have applied for Environment Clearance with SEIAA, Haryana on 09.08.2021.*
- *The location of 38 numbers of plots to be constructed is falling under Block B only.*
- *We have also applied for separate zoning for Block B to DTCP, Haryana through our letter number DLF5/ZP/15(iii) dated 02.03.2021 for an area*

*measuring 31.49 acres. Receipt of the letter submitted with DTCP, Haryana (placed on record).*

The documents were placed before the committee. The Committee deliberated on the requirement of Aravali NOC from the Competent Authority for the project and it was discussed that as the project is existing project and PP is constructing the left over plots. Therefore, the committee took the view that it does not require Aravali NOC and forward the case to SEIAA. The committee after discussion considered the reply and rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

**A. Specific conditions:-**

1. Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP 15MLD (9+6) based on SBR & MBR Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The PP shall spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revnue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
8. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
9. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 16,302.754 sq.m. (25.25%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20. 38 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 38RWH pits.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

**B. Statutory Compliance:**

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

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

#### **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

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



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

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

## **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

### **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention**

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

### **IV Energy Conservation Measures**

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

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

## **V Waste Management**

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

## **VI Green Cover**

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for

every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

## **VII Transport**

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

## **VIII Human Health Issues**

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

## **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/

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

## **X Miscellaneous**

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

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

**221.03 EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project in the Revenue Estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Ramprastha Sare Land Holding Company One Pvt. Ltd. & Others In Collaboration With Signature Global (India)**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar**  
**Consultant : GRC India(P) Ltd**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/225850/2021 on dated 24.08.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance for expansion under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 220<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 01.09.2021 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 221<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project in the Revenue Estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Ramprastha Sare Land Holding Company One Pvt. Ltd. & Others in Collaboration with Signature Global (India).
- Licence has granted for an area measuring 5acres in the name of M/S Ramprastha Sare Land Holding Company One Pvt. Ltd In Collaboration with Signature Global (India) vide letter dated 02.08.2019 which is valid upto 01.08.2024.
- Earlier EC has been obtained vide letter dated 24.12.2019
- Compliance report issued by HSPCB received vide letter dated 28.09.2021 wherein, it is mentioned in most of the points that project is in construction stage and noted to comply with and no ground water usage, structure stability certificate submitted etc.
- The project is based on concept basis as building plans were not approved from the Competent Authority.
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 6.2km from the project site.

<b>Table 1: Basic Details</b>				
<b>Name of the Project: Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project located at Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram Haryana by M/s RamprasthaSare Land Holding Company One Pvt. Ltd. &amp; Others in collaboration with Signature Global (India) Pvt. Ltd.</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Existing</b>	<b>Expansion</b>	<b>Total Area (in M<sup>2</sup>)</b>
	<b>Online Project Proposal Number</b>	SIA/HR/MIS/225850/2021		
1.	Latitude	28° 25' 29.25" N	28° 25' 29.25" N	28° 25' 29.25" N
2.	Longitude	76° 56' 56.69" E	76° 56' 56.69" E	76° 56' 56.69" E
3.	Plot Area	20,234.250sqm	1,796.801sqm	22,031.051sqm
4.	Net Plot Area	---	---	---
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4,137.656sqm	37.526sqm	4,175.182sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	47,506.557sqm	4,193.403sqm	51,699.96sqm
7.	Non FAR Area	2,903.251sqm	7,116.789sqm	10,020.04sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	50,409.808sqm	11,310.192sqm	61,720sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4,164.709 (20.58% of Plot Area)	369.281	4,533.99 (20.58% of Plot Area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	5	1	6
11.	STP Capacity	350 KLD	35 KLD	385 KLD
12.	Total Parking	361 ECS	30 ECS	391 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1	-	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	80.25 m	2.44 m	82.69 m
15.	Power Requirement	2,622 KVA	412 KVA	3,034 KVA
16.	Power Backup	750 KVA (3 * 250 KVA)	---	750 KVA (3 * 250 KVA)

17.	Total Water Requirement		346 KLD	32 KLD	378 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		333 KLD	27 KLD	360 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		248 KLD	17 KLD	265 KLD
20.	Treated Water		255 KLD	21 KLD	276 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		284 KLD	23 KLD	307 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		2,013kg/day	181 kg/day	2,194kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		1,208kg/day	371 kg/day	1,579kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		5, Convenient Shopping, Community Hall, Aganwadi	---	5, Convenient Shopping (3), Community Hall, Aganwadi
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		720	62	782
26.	Salable Units		720	62	782
28.	Community Center		1		1
29.	Stories		S/G +25	+ 1	G +26
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m <sup>2</sup> -°C.	---	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m <sup>2</sup> -°C.
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	175 Cr	10 Cr	185 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost			
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital	65 Lakhs	75 Lakhs	140 Lakhs



		Cost			
		ii) Recurring Cost	25.5 Lakhs	3.75	29.25 Lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:		0.008 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	---	0.0013 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	i) PM 2.5				
	i. PM 10		0.008 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	---	0.02 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ii. SO <sub>2</sub>		---	---	0.0235 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	iii. NO <sub>2</sub>		---	---	0.0377 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	iv. CO		---	---	0.01 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up		62.5 KVA	62.5 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source		124 ML	124 ML
		iii) STP (Modular)		1	1
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun		1	1

**Table 2: Construction status**

<b>Construction Status of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project located at Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram Haryana by M/s RamprasthaSare Land Holding Company One Pvt. Ltd. &amp; Others in collaboration with Signature Global (India) Pvt. Ltd</b>		
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Towers</b>	<b>Construction Status</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Tower - 1</b>	Slab work completed till 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor
<b>2.</b>	<b>Tower - 2</b>	Plinth work under progress
<b>3.</b>	<b>Tower - 3</b>	Slab work completed till 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor
<b>4.</b>	<b>Tower - 4</b>	Slab work completed till 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor
<b>5.</b>	<b>Tower - 5</b>	Slab work completed till 16 <sup>th</sup> Floor
<b>6.</b>	<b>Commercial</b>	To be constructed
<b>7.</b>	<b>Community</b>	To be constructed
	<b>Approx. 14,100 sqm (28% of 50409.808 sqm) has been constructed at the project site</b>	

**Table 3: EMP BUDGET**

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
<b>Sewage Treatment Plant</b>	10	2.5
<b>Rain Water Harvesting System</b>	1.5	0.375
<b>Solid Waste Management</b>	1	0.25
<b>Green Area Development</b>	0.5	0.125
<b>Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)</b>	2	0.5
<b>Socio Economic</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing laptops to students of nearby Govt. schools (Govt. Primary School Bamroli 0.7 km, ESE; Govt. Primary School Hasaru 0.8 km, NE)</li> </ul>	5	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing Rain Water Harvesting in the following local Govt. Schools (Govt. Primary School Bamroli 0.7 km, ESE; Govt. Primary School Hasaru 0.8 km, NE)</li> </ul>	20	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing Water Coolers in local Govt. School (Govt. Primary School Bamroli 0.7 km, ESE; Govt. Primary School Hasaru 0.8 km, NE)</li> </ul>	10	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages (Village Hasaru and Bamroli)</li> </ul>	20	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plantation in nearby villages (Village Hasaru and Bamroli)</li> </ul>	5	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3.75</b>

The discussion was held on AAQ report, STP, fire fighting plan, contour plan, zoning plan, mosaic plan, traffic circulation plan, RWH, power assurance, water assurance, Geo technical studies report, Green Plan, EMP, compliance report and ATR etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the LOI of 0.444 acres of land.
2. The PP shall submit the primary micromet data /DG/Vehicular emissions data, DAT file of PM2.5 to be given instead of PM, Isoplets of PM10, PM2.5, SO2 NO2 and CO vis a vis wind rose diagram.
3. The PP shall submit the AAQ report of one site gives instead of 3 sites .
4. The PP shall submit the surface water testing report.

5. The PP shall submit the corrected details of STP of 385 KLD, MBR technology proposed.
6. The PP shall submit the fire fighting plan with fire rescue plan (SOP)
7. The PP shall submit the contours plan indicating levels of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
8. The PP shall submit the zoning plan
9. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan
10. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation along with traffic study and parking plan
11. The PP shall submit the revised RWH details and STP details along with its location in the plan
12. The PP shall submit the power assurance
13. The PP shall submit the water assurance
14. The PP shall submit the Geo technical studies report.
15. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan along with details of species
16. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP details
17. The PP shall submit the undertaking that no construction will be carried out under 220 KV line passing through the project.

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

29.09.2021 along with affidavit stating that:-

- The PP shall spent Rs.8.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
- The PP is in process of obtaining all necessary permissions for expansion part i.e quantified water permissions during construction phase and operation phase , sewer discharge permission, electricity from the Competent Authority
- No construction will be carried below the 220KV HT Line passing through the project

The documents were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply.

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

**A. Specific conditions:-**

- 1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (385 KLD) based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 2) The PP shall spent Rs.8.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
- 3) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 4) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for

flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

- 5) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- 6) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 7) The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4,533.99(20.58% of Plot Area) shall be provided for green area development.
- 8) The PP shall not carry any construction below the 220KV HT Line passing through the project
- 9) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 10) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used
- 11) Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- 13) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
- 14) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
- 15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 17) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 18) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
- 19) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
- 20) 1Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided in addition to already provided 5 pits for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.

- 21) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 6 RWH pits
- 22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 23) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

**B. Statutory compliance:**

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

**I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust,

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

- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

## **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving

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

### **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention**

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

#### **IV Energy Conservation Measures**

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

#### **V Waste Management**

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

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**



contamination.

## **VI Green Cover**

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

## **VII Transport**

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

## **VIII Human Health Issues**

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

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

## **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

## **X Miscellaneous**

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

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

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

**221.04 EC for Proposed New Establish 5000 TCD sugar mill crushing capacity at Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana by M/s Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Sanjeev Sharma**

**Consultant : SMS Envirocare Ltd.**

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/63957/2019 dated 22.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 1(d) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted vide letter dated 03.10.2019

The case was taken up in 218<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 30.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee and the discussion was held on machinery installed, status of the project, construction status and decided that the PP shall reply to the following observation before taking up the case for further appraisal.

1. The PP shall submit the list of all the FAE's who were involved in the preparation of proposed report.
2. The PP shall submit the status of construction at the proposed sugar plant
3. The PP shall submit the details of machinery installed and trial run carried out by the PP in violation of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Then, the case was taken up in 221<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021. The PP and the consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case & asked to submit the written request. The committee acceded the request of PP and thereafter, the PP submitted the request dated 30.09.2021 for deferment.

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

**221.05 EC for establishment of proposed 18MW Cogeneration power plant at village Sheikhpura Jagir, Tehsil & District Karnal Haryana by M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Mr. Bhajan Lal**  
**Consultant : Mantras Green Resources Ltd.**

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/THE/63370/2020 dated 18.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 1(d) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Case was taken up in 217<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 19.07.2021. Before the presentation, the PP informed during discussion that they have already run the trial of the machinery for enhanced capacity of sugar plant.

- The Proposed project is for EC for establishment of proposed 18MW Cogeneration power plant at village Sheikhpura Jagir, Tehsil & District Karnal Haryana by M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd

The discussion was held on machinery installed, status of the project, construction status, capacity of COGEN Power plant and decided that the PP shall reply to the following observation before taking up the case for further appraisal

1. The PP and Consultant shall submit the affidavit about the status of installation of proposed COGEN 18 MW Power plant machinery at site.
2. The PP shall submit the list of all the FAE's who were involved in the preparation of proposed report.
3. The PP shall submit the status of construction at the proposed COGEN 18 MW Power plant

The PP submitted the reply of above said observation vide letter dated 23.08.2021.

The case was taken up in 220<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 30.08.2021. And after detailed deliberation the committee decided in the meeting to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit to verify the status report of the project.

The sub-committee consists of the following:

1. Sh. A.K. Mehta, Member, SEAC
2. Sh. Mehar Chand, Member, SEAC

The Committee shall visit the project site and submit the report regarding the status of the project in view of the details as mentioned above within 15 days positively and their case will be taken up in next meeting accordingly.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 221<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021 The sub-committee submitted the site inspection report. The MD sugarfed and Sh. SK Sharma appeared before the committee and requested that the report of the committee be shared with them so that the reply of the sub-committee report can be submitted to the SEAC for further decision, however Sh. A.K Mehta Member of sub-committee requested vide email dated that the report shall not be shared with the PP but the committee deliberated on the request &

decided to share the site inspection report of sub-committee with the PP and members through email by Secretary SEAC.

**221.06 EC for Expansion of Existing sugar plant from 2200 TCD to 3500 TCD (expandable to 5000 TDD) at village sheikhpura Jagir, Tehsil & District Karnal, Haryana by M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd.**

**Project Proponent : Mr.BhajanLal**  
**Consultant : Mantras Green Resources Ltd.**

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/55031/2020 dated 18.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 5(j) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The Case was taken up in 217<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 19.07.2021.

During due deliberation, it come to the notice of committee that the PP has already installed the machinery and trial run/running of plant under expansion has already been commenced at site. Therefore, the PP / consultant shall explain why the case shall not be appraised under violation category. As expansion of existing plant of sugar from 2200 TCD to 3500 TCD (expandable to 5000TCD) is being appraised but Google data mentioned that during 2020-2021 the 5700TCD has been the crushing capacity of the sugar.

Further, the discussion was held on machinery installed, status of the project, construction status and decided that the PP shall reply to the following observation before taking up the case for further appraisal

1. The PP shall submit the list of all the FAE's who were involved in the preparation of proposed report.
2. The PP shall submit the status of construction at the proposed sugar plant
3. The PP shall submit the details of machinery installed and trial run carried out by the PP in violation of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.
4. The Consultant is hereby directed/called upon to explain his position why action should not be taken against him/her for misguiding the committee for providing the wrong information/submitted of documents.

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

Then, the case was taken up in 220<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 30.08.2021 but the PP and consultant requested for the withdrawal of the case. The Committee deliberated on the request of PP and it was decided that PP shall submit the affidavit for the withdrawal of the case and their case will be taken up in the next meeting accordingly.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 221<sup>st</sup> meeting. The PP submitted the letter dated 04.09.2021 for the withdrawal of the case as they don't want to go for expansion as mentioned in letter therefore, the case may be send back to SEIAA for further necessary action. The Committee unanimously deliberated the request of PP and Consultant and acceded the request for withdrawal and decided to forward to SEIAA for consideration of withdrawal of the case.

**221.07 EC for Proposed Manufacturing Unit of Methylcobalamin (b12) 100 kg/month and by-product Sodium Iodide 2 kg/month at Plot No. – 17 Moja Patan Arya Nagar, Distt.- Hisar, Haryana by M/s Nutriley Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.**

**Project Proponent: Mr. Neeraj Aggarwal**  
**Consultant : Vardan Environet**

(A) The project was earlier submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND2/169928/2020 dated 14.10.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

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

However, as per Notification, Vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27/03/2020 MoEF& CC deems it necessary to expedite the prior EC to the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates. As a part of comprehensive and robust system to handle the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) outbreak, drug availability or production to reduce the impact of the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) is to be ensured. The Ministry deems it necessary that all the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates manufactured or addressing ailments such as Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) and those with similar symptoms are categorized as B2 for a period up to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 and further up to 31.03.2021 as an interim measure.

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

The case was taken up in 211<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.02.2021. The committee deliberated that the land of the project is not in the name of owner and the case was deferred for submission of valid ownership details in the name of owner or Nutriley Pharmaceuticals pvt.Ltd.

The PP submitted the reply of observation vide letter dated 02.04.2021 and The case was taken up in 215<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17.06.2021 but the members informed the committee that they have not received the documents and it was unanimously decided to defer the case as the documents were not circulated to the members and their case will be considered only after the receipt of documents.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 219<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 12.08.2021. The committee discussed that the PP applied for EC for the above project on dated 14.10.2020 but the project could not be appraised in the absence of land documents in the name of PP, however the notification regarding the said projects falls under B2 category expired on dated 30.03.2021. Further, the PP submitted the documents of land ownership after the expiry of said

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

notification wherein the case shall be appraised as B2 category at state. The case was not appraised earlier by SEAC and presently the case shall be appraised as per new Notification dated 20 July, 2021. The PP also submitted the request vide letter dated 14.08.2021 for withdrawal of the case. The committee after deliberation decided to recommend to SEIAA that the case shall be withdrawn as the PP will submit fresh application under the new notification i.e 20 July 2021.

(B) Presently ,the Project was again submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND2/224904/2021 dated 23.08.2021 to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 221<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021. The Pp and consultant presented the case before the committee The discussion was held on Forest NOC, ETP details, solid waste management plan, EMP details, Green plan, distance of wildlife from the project site, Solar power details, water assurance, power assurance, absentee study, ECBC compliance etc. and certain observations were raised as following :

1. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
2. The PP shall submit the ETP details
3. The PP shall submit the solid waste management plan
4. The PP shall submit the affidavit that ZLD will be maintained
5. The PP shall submit the revised EMP details
6. The PP shall submit the Green plan details
7. The PP shall submit the Solar power details
8. The PP shall submit the water assurance
9. The PP shall submit the power assurance
10. The PP shall submit the RWH details along with its location on the plan
11. The PP shall submit the Wildlife Activity Plan
12. The PP shall submit the affidavit for public liability Act
13. The PP shall submit the revised calculations of meteorological data
14. The PP shall submit the details of flue gases and its management
15. The PP shall submit the details of the glass reactor
16. The PP shall submit the material balance details of the reactions.
17. The PP shall submit the details of the recovery of the solvent along with distillation process.
18. The PP shall submit the details of quality of sodium iodide produces
19. The PP shall submit the online provisions for the monitoring of stake emissions
20. The PP shall submit the details of alternate fuel, if any
21. The PP shall submit the details of drug licensee from the competent authority
22. The PP shall submit the fire safety plan
23. The PP shall submit the details of absentee study
24. The PP shall submit the details of instruments in the laboratory along with chemicals to be used
25. The PP shall submit the time reaction details
26. The PP shall submit the storage of solvent along with area specified threshold limit and storage capacity at one time and mode of transfer of solvent into the glass reactor
27. The PP shall submit the liquid waste of each reaction.
28. The PP shall submit the activity wise details
29. The PP shall clarify the two reactor rooms and two filtration rooms, multi mill room details
30. The PP shall submit the details of the stack emissions
31. use for office, stores, parking, manufacturing unit, Boiler , chillers green area roads, pavements.

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

32. The PP shall submit the Affidavit for compliance of MSIHC rules, Chemical Accidents rules, Hazardous waste management rules, OHSAS compliance, compliance of Drugs and cosmetic Act/Rules, Occupational safety code 2019 compliance,
33. The PP shall submit the ECBC compliance along with percentage of energy savings
34. The PP shall submit the Disaster management plan.
35. The PP shall submit the ETP details.
36. The PP shall submit the chilling TR need to be given after through calculations as figures given are on much lower side.
37. The PP shall submit the solvent recovery/ reuse plan need to be given with percentage solvent recovery.
38. The PP shall submit the Fugitive emission details with Fugitive emission control systems.
39. The PP shall submit the location of the project

The PP submitted the reply dated 29.09.2021 which was placed before the committee and after discussion committee decided that the PP shall submit the reply of following leftover observations:-

- 1) The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
- 2) The PP shall submit the revised EMP details
- 3) The PP shall submit the Green plan details
- 4) The PP shall submit the water assurance
- 5) The PP shall submit the power assurance
- 6) The PP shall submit the RWH details along with its location on the plan
- 7) The PP shall submit the details of flue gases and its management
- 8) The PP shall submit the material balance details of the reactions.
- 9) The PP shall submit the details of the recovery of the solvent along with distillation process.
- 10) The PP shall submit the time reaction details
- 11) The PP shall submit the liquid waste of each reaction.
- 12) The PP shall submit the solvent recovery/ reuse plan need to be given with percentage solvent recovery.

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

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

**Project Proponent : Mr. Kamal Sehgal**  
**Consultant : GRC India (P) Ltd**

The Project was submitted to SEIAA vide Online Proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/22518/2011 on dated 09.06.2020 for obtaining extension in validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

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

- M/s Tata Housing Development Company Ltd has obtained EC for Group Housing Project at Village-Fazilpur Jharsa, Sec-72, Gurgaon, Haryana from SEIAA, Haryana

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**



(Letter no. Ref. No. SEIAA/HR/2011/38 dated 19.01.2011) for Plot area 1,46,704.38 m<sup>2</sup> (36.2515 acres) and Built-up area 3,48,785.83 m<sup>2</sup>.

- Building plans were got approved in 2012. The Environment Clearance validity got expired on 19.01.2018.
- The PP applied for extension of validity on 20.03.2018 of earlier EC Dated 19.01.2011 (proof of submission enclosed) as per the Notification of MoEF&CC, GoI dated 14.09.2016 stating that the application filed “more than thirty days after the validity period of Environmental Clearance but less than ninety days after such validity period, then, based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the delay shall be condoned with the approval of the Minister in charge of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Chairman, as the case may be”
- The PP intimated that the construction has been completed based on approved plan for the plot area 1,46,704.38 m<sup>2</sup>(36.2515 acre) and the built-up area is 4,01,303.61 m<sup>2</sup>.
- The project has also granted occupation certificate vide memo No.ZP-540/SD(BS)/2016/17731 dated 24thAugust, 2016, memo No. No: ZP-540-Vol-II/SD(BS)/ 2017/ 14328 dated 23rdJune, 2017, memo no. ZP-540-Vol II/SD (BS)/ 2018/ 8490 dated 9thMarch, 2018 and memo No. ZP-540-Vol-II/JD (RD)/2020/1522 dated 17thJanuary, 2020.
- In this connection, we would like to inform you that due to the change of Board Members of the company and shuffling within the departments; we were not aware about the status of environment clearance and completed the construction of the project for the plot area 1,46,704.38 m<sup>2</sup>(36.2515 acre) and the built-up area is 4,01,303.61 m<sup>2</sup>without having valid environment clearance.
- The PP requested to consider their project under violation based on the MoEFCC office memorandum dated 09.09.2019 which states that “it is possible that there may be certain category B proposals which were submitted at SEIAA during or prior to the violation window period but not under violation category and later during the appraisal by State Level Expert Appraisal committee (SEAC) identified as violation proposals”

During presentation PP and consultant both requested the committee that they have applied for Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance, however they have constructed the area more than that sanctioned in EC letter and thus violated the conditions of earlier EC dated 19.01.2011. The committee informed the PP that the window is closed under violation category but PP requested the committee to take the case under violation on the basis of MoEF&CC office memorandum dated 09.09.2019 which states that “it is possible that there may be certain category B proposals which were submitted at SEIAA during or prior to the violation window period but not under violation category and later during the appraisal by State Level Expert Appraisal committee (SEAC) identified as violation proposals” as they have applied for extension of validity of EC on 20.03.2018 before the mentioned period of violation window. The committee discussed that as the PP applied for extension of validity before the violation period but not under the violation window and PP requested to take under MoEF&CC OM dated 09.09.2019.

Further, after detailed deliberation on the request of PP dated 20.03.2018 for extension of validity details of online proposal submitted on 20.03.2018 for extension in validity, PP request to consider the project under violation in view of MoEF&CC office memorandum dated 09.09.2019, the committee after deliberation decided to send the case back to SEIAA for clarification on the online proposal dated 20.03.2018 for extension in validity produced by the PP

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

which required verification and approval of SEIAA to take up case under violation in reference to MoEF&CC, OM dated 09.09.2019, as requested by PP and consultant before the SEAC.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 128th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and the Authority after deliberations decided for consideration of the case under Violation Category. In the meanwhile, prosecution action be initiated against the PP.

Then, the case was taken up in 221<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The letter dated 29.07.2021 written by MS SEIAA to chairman HSPCB vide which prosecution of violation of MoEF notification dated 14.09.2006 has been recommended under section 15 of EPA Act 1986 for commencing construction of Group Housing project without obtaining prior extension and expansion of EC under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

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

**Table 1: Basic Details**

<b>Name of the Project:</b> Group Housing Project located at Sector 72, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s TATA Housing Development Company Ltd.		
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	
1.	Online Proposal Number	
2.	Latitude	<b>28° 24' 36'' N</b>
3.	Longitude	<b>77° 01' 57'' E</b>
4.	Plot Area	1,46,704.38 sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	1,46,704.38sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	28,591.80 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	2,58,033.22 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	1,43,270.39 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	4,01,303.61 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %	90,034.74 sqm (61.37% of plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	41
12.	STP Capacity	1000 KLD
13.	Total Parking	2,778 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	129.65 m
16.	Power Requirement	14,912 kVA
17.	Power Backup	14 DG Sets of total capacity 13500 KVA (6x1250KVA + 4x1010KVA+ 4x500KVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	1,334 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	1,064 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	704 KLD
21.	Treated Water	831 KLD

22.	Waste Water Generated	923 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	3,251 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1,950.6 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	7 Towers, 2 Executive Floor, Villas (2 Nos), EWS (2 Nos), convenient shopping, community building
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	1,063 Nos (DU) 192 Nos (EWS)
27.	Basement	3 Nos
28.	Community Center	1
29.	Stories	3B + G + 40

The Committee discussed on the direction of SEIAA for taking the case under violation category, violation Window, prosecution recommended by SEIAA to HSPCB, OC issued by DTPC and after detailed deliberation in view of SEIAA direction to consider the case under violation category. The committee further deliberated that as the OM dated 07.07.2021 is already stayed in the Madurai High Court but the case be appraised as violation whereas OC has already been issued by DTCP and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference and additional terms of reference (under violation) for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) subject to the outcome of court cases.

After detailed deliberations, the committee unanimously decided that the following recommendation shall be forwarded to SEIAA for approval and Committee also decided to recommend to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference along with public consultation and additional terms of reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP). :

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
2. Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.
3. The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
4. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building from the Competent Authority.

#### **Standard Terms of References (ToR)**

1. Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage).
2. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc.
3. Land acquisition status, R & R details.

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

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

**Additional Terms of Reference:**

1. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
  - a. Ecological Damage
  - b. Remediation plan
  - c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
2. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output), dispersion models (isopleths) of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, So<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
3. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
4. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
5. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.
6. The PP should submit energy saving details from the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.
7. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

8. The PP should submit EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
9. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF& CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
10. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
11. The PP should submit the certified compliance report from RO, MoEF& CC, GoI, Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
12. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
13. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
14. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.
15. The PP shall submit the sun simulation path study for building orientation.
16. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
17. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
18. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.

**221.09 EC for Proposed Warehouse building (Non Agro Produce) in the revenue estate of Village Daboda, Farruknagar, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Honest Warehousing Pvt Ltd & Others.**

**Project Proponent : Mr. BB Yadav**  
**Consultant : Vardan Environet**

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide on line proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/222209/2021 on 16.08.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 220<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 31.08.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 30.08.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 221<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Proposed Warehouse building (Non Agro Produce) in the revenue estate of Village Daboda, Farruknagar, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Honest Warehousing Pvt Ltd & Others.
- The Zoning plan has been approved vide letter no. 7803 dated 28.06.2021.
- The Building plan has been approved vide letter no. 24694 dated 28.09.2021.
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 9km from the project site.

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

**Table 1: Basic Details**

<b>Name of the Project:</b>		
<b>Proposed Warehouse Building for Non Agro Produce at Village Daboda, Tehsil-Farrukhnagar, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Honest Warehousing Pvt Ltd &amp; Others</b>		
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	
1.	Online Proposal Number	
2.	Latitude	
3.	Longitude	
4.	Total Plot Area	
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	
6.	Proposed FAR	
7.	Non FAR Area	
8.	Total Built Up area	
9.	Total Green Area with %	
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	
11.	STP Capacity	
12.	Total Parking area	
13.	Organic Waste Converter	
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	
15.	Power Requirement	
16.	Power Backup	
17.	Water Requirement	
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	
20.	Treated Water	
21.	Waste Water Generated	
22.	Solid Waste Generated	
23.	Biodegradable Waste	
24.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost
25.	EMP Budget	
26.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5 vi) PM 10 vii) SO <sub>2</sub> viii) NO <sub>2</sub> ix) CO
27.	Construction Phase:	v) Power Back-up vi) Water Requirement & Source

			construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – HSVP
		vii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD
		viii) Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun as per NGT order

**Table2:EMP BUDGT**

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 1 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management ( Modular STP)	1.00	1.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	3.00	15.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	1.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	1.00	5.00
Green Belt Development	3.00	0.00	Green Belt Development	5.00	5.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	1.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	5.00
Rainwater harvesting system (11 pits)	15.00	0.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	5.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	2.00	1.00	Solar Panel	4.00	1.00
			Water cooler and renovation of toilets to nearby village	1.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 Lakhs</b>	<b>4 Lakhs</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>14 Lakhs</b>	<b>36 Lakhs</b>

The discussion was held on traffic circulation plan, distance of wildlife from the project site, water assurance, power assurance, tangible EMP, building Plans, Aravali NOC, contours plan etc and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Affidavit that PP will not store any pharmaceutical products, Health care products , cosmetic products, chemicals etc in proposed warehouse.
2. The PP shall submit that PP will not store any FMCG products.
3. The PP shall submit the revised calculations need to be given for RWH details.
4. The PP shall submit the list of items to be stored in warehouse.
5. The PP shall submit the occupational health and working conditions code2019 compliance.
6. The PP shall submit the green belt development plan
7. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
8. The PP shall submit the water assurance
9. The PP shall submit the power assurance
10. The PP shall submit the ECBC along with energy saving details
11. The PP shall submit the Wildlife Activity plan
12. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP
13. The PP shall submit the access from appropriate highway authority
14. The PP shall submit the building Plans from the Competent Authority

15. The PP shall submit the
16. The PP shall submit the Parking calculations details.
17. The PP submitted the Aravali NOC
18. The PP shall submit the contours plan indicating levels of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.

The reply of above said observations vide letter dated 29.09.2021 along with affidavit stating that:-

- They will not store any pharmaceutical products, health care products, cosmetics products, chemicals etc. in proposed warehouse
- They will not store any FMCG products which are hazardous in nature
- They will follow occupational health and working conditions code, as per 2019.
- The PP shall spent Rs5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
- The PP submitted the undertaking that they will obtain the prior permission of water assurance from the Competent Authority.

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

**A: Specific Conditions:**

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The PP shall spent Rs5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
5. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
6. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
7. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
8. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
9. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
10. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.



11. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
12. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
13. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
14. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
15. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
16. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should 6,229.577 m<sup>2</sup> (15%) shall be provided for green area development.
17. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used.
19. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
20. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
21. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/ State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
22. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
23. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
24. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
25. 11 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 11 RWH pits.

27. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
28. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
30. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules
31. The PP shall comply the requirements of drugs and cosmetics Rules 1954 as amended from time

**B. Statutory Compliance:**

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

**I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation**

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

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra-low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra-low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

## **II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

### **III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention**

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-

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

#### **IV. Energy Conservation measures**

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

#### **V. Waste Management**

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

**221<sup>st</sup> Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.09.2021**

and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

## **VI. Green Cover**

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

## **VII. Transport**

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

## **VIII. Human Health Issues**

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

#### **IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

#### **X. Miscellaneous**

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

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

**221.10 EC for the project "Auria" Group Housing Colony measuring land area of 11.925 Acres at Sector 88, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s RPS Infrastructure Ltd.**

**Project Proponent : Not Present**  
**Consultant : Not Present**

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide on line proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/221964/2021 vide letter 12.08.2021 dated as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.



The case was taken up in 220<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 30.08.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on CTE/CTO/OC, Mosaic Plan, status of construction etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the duly signed self contained note by PP and consultant
2. The PP shall submit the CTE/CTO/OC
3. The PP shall submit the Mosaic plan
4. The PP shall submit the status of construction
5. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no violation has been carried out at the project site and no construction has been carried out after the expiry of the validity of EC
6. The PP shall submit the details of approved zoning plan whether zoning for 12 acres is separate from 30 acres or has combined zoning plan.

The PP shall submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also made clear to the PP that the 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.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 221<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC

**Agenda Item No. 221.11 (i to v)**

**The following five cases (i to v) were taken up in 221<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021. The committee decided to send back the cases (i to iv) to SEIAA as hard copy of these projects have not been received from SEIAA and in agenda item no. 221.11(v) the PP submitted that they have received EC for said project from MoEF &CC and copy of EC letter has been provided through email dated 29.09.2021. The Committee also decided to send the case agenda item v to SEIAA as the project has already been granted EC dated 12.04.2019 from MoEF &CC.**

- 221.11 (i) Extension of EC for construction of Residential Plotted Development project measuring 156.81 acres at Sector 77 & 78, Village Mauja Nimka, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s BPTP Parklands Pride Limited**

**(Online proposal no :-SIA/HR/MIS/223298/Dated: 19.08.2021 )**

- ii) EC for Expansion of Group Housing Project "Parsvnath Exotica Phase-II" (under violation) at Village Wazirabad, Sector 53, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.**

**(Online proposal no:-SIA/HR/MIS/212482/2021 Dated:-26.07.2021)**

- (iii) EC for expansion of Group Housing Scheme "Aarohan Residences" (19.244 acres) under mixed land use at sector -53, Gurugram, Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurugram, Haryana by Vipul Limited.**

**(On line proposal no:-SIA/HR/NCP/28797/2018 Dated: 06.09.2018)**

- iv) EC for proposed commercial complex “JMD The Regent” at village Nangli Umarpur, Sector -62, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s JMD Limited.

**(Online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/28642/2018 Dated: 14.08.2018)**

- (v) EC for Proposed New POL Depot at Village Datta, Tehsil Hansi, District Hisar, Haryana by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited by M/s HPCL Hisar

**(Online proposal no:- SIA/HR/IND2/29457/2018 Dated 08.10.2018)**