

Minutes of the 234th 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 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022 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 233rd Meeting were discussed in view of observations of a member and approved without any modification. In the meeting 21 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 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022

The 234th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022. The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri PrabhakarVerma	Member
2.	Dr.VivekSaxena,IFS	Member
3.	Dr. Rajbir Singh Bondwal,IFS(Retd.),	Member
4.	Dr. Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary

234.01 EC for Expansion cum Modification of Group Housing Project at Village Palra, Sector 70A, Gurgaon by M/s Haamid Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Ms. Julie Jha

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet.

The project proponent submitted the case along with EIA/EMP to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/61220/2021 dated 04.10.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted vide letter dated 08.07.2021.

The case was considered in 224th, 227th & 228th meeting of SEAC held on 29.10.2021, 30.11.2021 & 04.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The PP has submitted scrutiny fee amounting to Rs. 2,00,000/- DD. No. 001385 dated 30.10.2021 vide letter dated 01.11.2021 received on 02.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 132nd meeting of SEIAA held on 21.12.2021; the Authority while examining the case found that there is contradiction in regard to discharge of excess treated water in Water Balance Diagram (Page No. 28) and description under mode of discharge given on Page No. 38 (Under point 2.13) in Form-IA. This requires clarity and response of PP.

Authority further asked PP to ensure 28 no. of RWH Pits to be installed as proposed in the original Plan (Page No. 130) submitted earlier for the grant of existing EC.

It needs to be further understood whether the observations raised by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI stands complied with.

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC for submitting compliance of above said observations.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 07.01.2022. The observations raised by SEIAA in its meeting were considered and PP submitted the reply of observations as following:-

234th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1)	That there is contradiction in regard to discharge of excess treated water in Water Balance Diagram (Page No. 28) and description under mode of discharge given on Page No. 38 (Under point 2.13) in Form-IA	The treated water from STP will be used in flushing and horticulture purpose. After usage of water in flushing and horticulture, the excess treated water of 380KLD from STP will be discharged in the nearest sewerage line. There is typing error at point no.2.13
2)	28 no. of RWH Pits to be installed as proposed in the original Plan (Page No. 130) submitted earlier for the grant of existing EC.	We will develop 28 no's of RWH pits at our project site.
3)	Whether the observations raised by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI stands complied with.	The observations raised by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI were duly replied by us and our reply against the observations has been incorporated by the RO, MOEF&CC, GOI in the Certified compliance report issued. Further the Action taken report is placed on record.

After due deliberation on treated water, RWH, Certified compliance report, the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and decided to forward the case to SEIAA as committee has already submitted with full facts vide SEAC MOM of 228th meeting.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 18.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC stating that the recommendation & appraisal should be thorough & clear about the raised observations.

The PP submitted the reply dated 23.02.2022 of observations raised vide 132nd and 134th MOM of SEIAA. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC. The PP and consultant presented the reply of observations along with the action taken on the non-compliant point of compliance report issued **by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI** as given below:-

Table 1: Action Taken report submitted by PP on the non-compliant point of compliance report issued **by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI**:-

234th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022

Sr. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	PP has not submitted the utilization details of fly ash and copy of structural stability certificate of the buildings. (<i>Cp. Condi.-10 & 16</i>)	The details of RMC/fly ash used for construction & Fly ash bills are attached as <i>Annexure 1 (placed on record)</i> . The Structural stability certificate issued by competent authority is attached as <i>Annexure-2 (placed on record)</i> .
2.	PP has not submitted the copy of fire approval plan and Fire NOC. (<i>Cp. Condi.-16&19 and Gen. Ph. Condi.-06</i>)	Copy of Fire approval plan is attached as <i>Annexure-3 (placed on record)</i> .
3.	PP has not submitted the location map, details of maintenance budget and person responsible for maintenance of RWH pits. (<i>Cp. Condi.-18&Op. Condi.-j</i>)	The maintenance of RWH pits has been carried out source agency agreement for same is attached as <i>Annexure-4 (placed on record)</i> .
4.	PP has not submitted the copy of power assurance, copy of affidavit regarding not to use ground water and copy of third party. (<i>Cp. Condi.-20, 21&25</i>)	Copy of power sanction letter is attached as <i>Annexure-5 (placed on record)</i> . The affidavit regarding not to use ground water is attached as <i>Annexure-6 (placed on record)</i> .
5.	PP has not submitted adequacy certificate of STPs and details of plantation and green belt area map. (<i>Op. Condi.-b&h</i>)	Copy of adequacy certificate of STPs is attached as <i>Annexure-7. (placed on record)</i> . Details of plantation & green belt area map are attached as <i>Annexure-8. (placed on record)</i> .
6.	PP has not submitted the copy of transformer manufacturer certificate, copy of local newspaper advertisement and link of company website where copy of EC and six monthly compliance reports has been uploaded. (<i>Op. Condi.-aa&Gen. Ph. Condi.-07</i>)	Copy of transformer manufacturer certificate is attached as <i>Annexure-9</i> . Link of Company website: www.haamidrealestates.com
7.	PP has not submitted the copy of latest corporate environment policy and details of fund earmarked towards environmental protection measures along with year wise utilization details. (<i>Gen. Ph. Condi.-10 &11</i>)	Corporate Environment policy is enclosed as <i>Annexure-10. (placed on record)</i> . Details of fund (12,69,69,433) earmarked towards environmental protection measures are attached as <i>Annexure -11</i> .

The PP also submitted the following reply to the observation raised in SEIAA MOM :-

- That the Total water requirement is 1355KLD out of which 808kld fresh water required to be fulfilled through GMDA/HSVP water supply, 547KLD recycled and treated water. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, Horticulture, DG cooling and Gardening and 380KLD water will be discharged into sewage line.

- That excess discharge of treated water 380KLD at page no. 28 to be used in the construction site. The PP submitted that construction site was mentioned as the typographic error, however it to be discharge in sewage line at page no. 38 point no. 2.13 in form IA. The PP submitted the updated form IA regards to the correction along with affidavit that 380KLD discharge in sewage line and also take permission from the competent authority for the disposal of sewage into the sewage line.
- That 28no. of RWH pits will be installed at the project site as 22 no. of RWH pits already existing in the site for which EC already been granted vide letter dated 04.09.2013. Now, the PP has proposed 6 RWH pits in the expansion part instead of 5 RWH pits earlier proposed for the expansion part. The detailed calculation including runoff@90mm rainfall is recalculated and placed at annexure. The Plan showing 6 RWH pits also placed on record.

The Committee deliberated on the reply regarding the contradiction in discharge of excess treated water in water balance diagram at page no.28 and description on the mode of discharge at page no. 38 in Form IA, 28 no. of RWH pits to be installed in the original form, the observation raised by RO MoEF CC,GOI in the certified compliance report. The committee found that observations raised by RO MoEF &CC, GOI were duly replied by PP and their reply against the observations has been incorporated by the RO, MoEF &CC,GOI in the certified compliance report issued further ATR on fly ash, fire approval plan, RWH pits, power assurance, STP, Transformer manufacture certificate and structure stability certificate is placed on record. The PP further corrected the mistake at page. No. 130 and PP also agreed to develop 28pits Further, 380KLD of water will be discharged into the sewage line. ATR on compliance report of RO MoEF &CC is also considered by the committee.

After due deliberation the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for EC along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228thmeeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- The recommendation is subject to the submission of updated form I, IA on the Parivesh Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated.
- 28 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
- The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 28 RWH pits.

- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
- The Excess 380KLD treated water will be discharged into the sewage line

234.02 EC for Proposed “Affordable Group Housing Colony” at Village Ullawas, Sector 62, Gurugram, Haryana of land measuring 5.7875 acres by M/s Gulmohar Finance Ltd. in Collaboration with Synergyshine Infra LLP

Project Proponent : Mr.Balramjha

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/233253/2021 on dated 28.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority, while going through the submitted facts found out that there are glaring discrepancies in Presentation, Circulation Copy & Submitted Copy.

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to look discrepancies in Presentation, Circulation Copy & Submitted Copy. Authority further expressed its disappointment & displeasure in not paying full attention to such issues before appraising & recommending the case to SEIAA.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 09.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 135th meeting of SEIAA as following:-

S. No.	Observations	Reply
	The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority, while going through the submitted facts found out that there are glaring discrepancies in Presentation, Circulation Copy & Submitted Copy. Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to look discrepancies in Presentation, Circulation Copy & Submitted Copy.	That we have checked the details and the revised details is attached as Annexure 1(placed on record) . . Also revised Form 1, Form 1A and conceptual plan is attached as Annexure 2(placed on record) .

The PP submitted the details of variation in earlier uploaded EC application and revised details submitted by PP during the appraisal of project in 232nd MOM. The details of variation are as given below:-

Table 1: Area Details

S.No.	Particulars	Earlier Details (As per uploaded EC Application)	Revised Details (As per SEAC Minutes)
1.	Proposed Ground Coverage	8,583.032 (36.646%)	7,135.044 (30.464%)
2.	Proposed Commercial FAR	3,503.803 (187%)	3,500.454 (186.821%)
3.	Permissible Residential FAR (@225%) + Add. 12% green building	51,067.478	51,067.463
4.	Proposed Residential FAR	51,064.478 (236.841%)	51,040.676 (236.876%)
5.	Total FAR (Residential + Commercial)	54,568.281	54,541.13

6.	Non FAR (Creche+ Community Hall+Mumty Area+ Mech. Rm +Stairwell Area& Stilt Area+ Balcony Area)	29,406.214	19,115.92
7.	Built up Area (FAR+Non FAR)	83,974.50	73,657.05
8.	Proposed Green Area	7,856.120 (33.54% including Podium)	4830.426 (20%)

Table 2: Salient Features

S.No.	Particulars	EarlierDetails (Asperuploaded ECApplication)	RevisedDetails (AsperSEAC Minutes)
1.	TotalPopulation	6465Persons	6249Persons
2.	Total Water Requirement	460KLD	455KLD
3.	Total Wastewater Generated	372KLD	369KLD
4.	Capacity of STP (KLD)	470KLD	Total474KLD (1x470+1x4 KLD)
5.	Parkingprovided	TwoWheeler:799 NosCarParking (ECS):812ECS	TwoWheeler:800 Nos/267ECSCar Parking(ECS):400 ECS
6.	Total DwellingUnits	799	800

The committee deliberated on the variation of data as pointed in MOM of SEIAA and concluded that the project was initially applied by PP vide proposal no. 233253/2021 dated 07.10.2021 on concept basis, as at the time of applying the building plans were not approved. But in the meantime (before appraisal) the building plans were approved by the Competent Authority. The PP requested to appraise the project on the basis of approval of Building Plan and thereafter SEAC appraised the application on the basis of approved building plans and the revised documents(hard copy of form 1, IA)submitted by the PP during appraisal but these modified Form 1, IA were not updated on the portal. The committee asked the PP to upload the updated Form 1, 1A on portal wherein changes have been proposed and appraised by SEAC.

After due deliberation on the documents submitted by the PP and the updated Form I,IA the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case for EC to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228thmeeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- The recommendation of case for EC is subject to the submission of updated form I, IA on the Parivesh Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated

234.03 EC for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony on land measuring 8.75 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Care Realtech Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Parveen Huda

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online ProposalNo.SIA/HR/MIS/225771/2021 dated 22.10.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer this case back to SEAC with the following observations.

- There is variation in built up area submitted by PP in application form and presentation which needs to be clarified.
- PP has submitted on page no. 76/78/80 that 284/299/313 KLD of excess treated water would be discharged in nearby sewer line which needs to be clarified.
- Ground water table of 20-25 meters as given in Geo technical studies is incorrect and needs to be corrected based on actual water table in sector 103, Gurugram and PP/Consultant need to submit revised and correct Geo Technical studies giving actual water table in this area including replacing RWH pits by rain water collection Tanks in papers circulated and should be as indicated in presentation of this case.

The PP submitted the reply dated 22.02.2022. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 09.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 135th meeting of SEIAA as following:-

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations. There is variation in built up area submitted by PP in application form and presentation which needs to be clarified.	The total Built-up area is 94,381.41 as per submitted application. The total Built-up area is 94,038.620 sqm. as per Presentation. The total Built-up area is 94,038.620 sqm as per approved site plan. There is typing error in submitted application. Revised Application Form-1 is attached as <i>Annexure-1.(placed on record)</i> Approved site plan is attached as <i>Annexure-2..(placed on record)</i>
2.	PP has submitted on page no. 76/78/80 that 284/299/313 KLD of excess treated water would be discharged in nearby sewer line which needs to be clarified	Sewerage Assurance is attached as <i>Annexure-3..(placed on record)</i>

3.	Ground water table of 20-25 meters as given in Geo technical studies is incorrect and needs to be corrected based on actual water table in sector 103, Gurugram and PP/Consultant need to submit revised and correct Geo Technical studies giving actual water table in this area including replacing RWH pits by rain water collection Tanks in papers circulated and should be as indicated in presentation of this case	As per Geotechnical technical report, Ground water table is 4.0-4.2 meters.at page no.4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. So, accordingly we are proposing rain water collection tank instead of rain water harvesting pits. The rain water collection tank calculation and dimension is attached as Annexure-4..(placed on record)
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The PP also submitted the following reply to the observation raised in SEIAA MOM :-

- That total Built-up area is 94,038.620 sqm. as per Presentation and as per approved site plan is correct and total Built-up area is 94,381.41 as submitted in application is typing error and all the values appraised in table mentioned in 233rd MOM of SEAC is according to 94,038.620 sqm.
- That at page. No. 76/78/80 the depiction for water balance diagram and excess treated water 282/297/311 KLD (for various seasons) will be discharged to the sewer line The PP submitted the copy of sewage permission from the competent authority
- That as per Geotechnical technical report, Ground water table is 4.0-4.2 meters.at page no.4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.So, accordingly they are proposing rain water collection tank instead of rain water harvesting pits.

After due deliberation on built up area as per approved site plan i.e 94,038.620 sqm , discharge of excess treated water which is different for different seasons , permission to discharge into the sewer line and proposal regarding RWH tanks instead of RWH pits. The committee considered the amended reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case for EC to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 233rd meeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- The recommendation is subject to the submission of updated form I, IA on the Parivesh Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated
- 9 Rain Water Harvesting tanks instead of RWH pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
- The Excess treated water will be discharged into the sewage line

234th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022

234.04 EC for Extension of Group Housing Project at Village Chauma, Sector 111, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Kashish Developers Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Parveen Huda
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/238213/2021 dated 07.12.2021 for obtaining extension in validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 229th & 231st meetings of SEAC held on 16.12.2021 & 28.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Extension in validity of EC.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.01.2022 and the Authority observed the following:

- EC was granted on 01.10.2013 was valid till 30.09.2020. As per MOEF & CC notification dated 18.01.2021, the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of prior EC granted, therefore, EC was valid till 29/09/21.

PP has applied to SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/238213/2021 on dated 07.12.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MOM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that in case of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report is to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, a committee of Sh. R S. Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A K Mehta, Member SEAC and concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is constituted for site inspection.
2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated 01.10.2013 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.
3. Self-contained note must mention the chronology of all the events led to delay & how much is the delay in filing the application, has to be duly appraised & recommended by SEAC, any document or record needed from the office of SEIAA, SEAC should seek & appraise the case accordingly.

The PP submitted the reply dated 18.02.2022

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 09.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its 134th meeting as following:-

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that in case of projects taken up for “Extension in validity must get a “Compliance report” from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, a committee of Sh. R K Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A K Mehta, Member SEAC and concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is constituted for site inspection.	That we have obtained certified compliance report from RO, MOEF&CC, Chandigarh office against this project. So, we request SEAC to consider the same for granting us extension in EC. The copy of certified compliance report is attached as <i>Annexure-1</i> . It is our request that site visit to be done by a committee of Sh. R K Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A K Mehta, Member SEAC and concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB may be exempted as certified compliance report from RO, MOEF&CC office is already obtained.
2.	The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations-imposed conditions in their earlier accorded EC dated 01.10.2013 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.	The duly signed self-contained note stating that we had been complying with all stipulations imposed conditions in the earlier accorded EC dated 01.10.2013 in form of affidavit is attached as <i>Annexure-2</i> . In addition to the affidavit we have also obtained certified compliance report and copy of same is attached as <i>Annexure-1</i> . Undertaking by consultant is attached as <i>Annexure-3</i> .
3.	Self-contained note must mention the chronology of all the events led to delay & how much is the delay in filing the application, has to be duly appraised & recommended by SEAC, any document or record needed from the office of SEIAA, SEAC should seek & appraise the case accordingly	Self-contained note, in form of Affidavit cum undertaking is attached as <i>Annexure-2</i> .

The committee deliberated on the reply submitted by PP as per 133rd MOM of SEIAA and it is observed by SEAC that the site visit is to be done by a committee of Sh. R K Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A K Mehta, Member SEAC and concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary,

HSPCB. But no report of subcommittee has been received yet so the committee decided to defer the case

234.04 (a) EC for Proposed Group Housing project at Village Wazirpur, Sector 92 & 95, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s NA Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr.PremArora

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/69919/2021 dated 28.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR has been granted to the project vide letter dated 23.11.2021.

The case was considered in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority after due deliberations decided to refer the case back to SEAC and asked SEAC to further relook into all the aspects of case along with the observations of Mr. A. K. Mehta.

Authority further decided to constitute a committee headed by Mr. Vinay Gautam (Joint Director Tech., SEIAA) & requested MS to depute the RO of the concerned area to accompany for the "Spot Inspection" & to verify the status of construction, % Green Area provided and discharge of excess treated water.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 09.03.2022 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

234.05 EC for Expansion cum Modification of Group Housing Colony at Village Garauli Kalan, Sector 37-D, Gurugram, Haryana of land measuring 13.156 acres by M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Randhir Singh
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The PP submitted the final EIA/EMP report for the project vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/68492/2021 on dated 02.11.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Expansion cum Modification of Group Housing Colony at Village GarauliKalan, Sector 37-D,Gurugram, Haryana of land measuring 13.156 acres by M/sRamprastha Promoters & Developers Pvt Ltd
- The Auto TOR generated on 16.08.2021.
- Earlier EC was granted vide letter dated 30.06.2014 and extension in EC vide letter dated 12.03.2021
- The PP submitted the copy of DD of Rs. 2 lakh as scrutiny fees in favour of MS, SEIAA
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 7.3km from the project area

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was again taken up in 234thmeeting of SEAC held on 09.03.2022.The PP presented the case before the committee

Table 1: Construction status

S.No	Description	Tower A, B,C,D and EWS	Tower E	Community Building (1&2) Convenient Shopping	Blocks (1-20) and Nursery School (1-2)
1	Excavation Work	100%	100%	100%	NIL
2	Foundation	100%	100%	100%	NIL
3	Roofs/Slabs	100%	NIL	100%	NIL
4	Drainage System	95%	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Sewerage Treatment Plant	85%		NIL	NIL
6	Roads	60%	NIL	30%	NIL

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 2:Basic Details

Name of the Project: Proposed Expansion cum modification of Group Housing Project” Primera& Ark” planned at Village GarauliKalan, Sector 37D, Gurugram, Haryana being developed by M/s Ramprastha Prompters & Developers Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area
1)	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/68492/2021, Dated 20.09.2021		
2)	Latitude	28°27'5.82"N	-	28°27'5.82"N
3)	Longitude	76° 58'23.29"E	-	76° 58'23.29"E
4)	Plot Area	53,240.36m ² (13.156 acres)	--	53,240.36m ² (13.156 acres)
5)	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	-	11,529.00 m ² (21.56%)
6)	Proposed FAR	92,220.48m ²	-	92,220.48m ²
7)	Non FAR Area	38,019.25m ²	24,209.52m ²	62,228.77m ²
8)	Total Built Up area	1,30,239.73m ²	24,209.52m ²	1,54,449.25m ²
9)	Total Green Area with Percentage	18,729.958m ² (35.18% plot area)	Nil	18,729.958m ² (35.18% plot area)
10)	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	14 Nos.	Nil	14 Nos.
11)	STP Capacity	2 STP of 370 & 490 KLD	--	2 STP of 490 KLD & 370 KLD
12)	Total Parking	1,441 ECS	Nil	1,441 ECS
13)	Organic Waste Converter	-	-	2,100 Kg/day (1×1250 Kg/day+ 1×500 + 1 x 100 Kg/day+ 1 x 250 Kg/day))
14)	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)	92.20 m	-10.25 m	81.25 m
15)	Power Requirement	7851 KVA	-2151 KVA	5700 KVA
16)	Power Backup	-	-	7 Nos of DG sets having Capacity of 4820 KVA (6*750 KVA+1*320 KVA)
17)	Total Water Requirement	748KLD	+54KLD	802 KLD
18)	Domestic Water Requirement	455 KLD	+8 KLD	463 KLD

19)	Fresh Water Requirement	455 KLD	+8 KLD	463 KLD
20)	Treated Water	--	--	339 KLD
21)	Waste Water Generated	617 KLD	--	617 KLD
22)	Solid Waste Generated	2261kg/day	+620 kg/day	2881 kg/day
23)	Biodegradable Waste	-	-	1,729 kg/day
24)	Number of Towers	25 nos	-20nos	5nos
25)	Number of Blocks	--	--	20nos
26)	No. of Floors for Towers	--	--	G+25
27)	No. of Floors for Blocks	--	--	G+4
28)	Dwelling Units	672	--	672
29)	EWS Unit	119	--	119
30)	Servant Room	160	--	160
31)	Basement	-	-	5 nos
32)	Community Center	-	-	1,800 sqm
33)	Nursery School (1-2)			1,618.80sqm
34)	Convenient Shopping	-	-	266.05sqm
35)	Stories	-	-	G+25 Floors
36)	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	--	-	U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9
37)	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	--	-
				223 Cr.
38)	EMP Cost/Budget	--	--	Total Project Cost 223 Cr EMP (5% of Project Cost) :1115 Lakh
39)	Incremental Load in respect of:	--	--	
	i) PM 2.5			0.00641 µg/m ³
40)	PM 10	--	--	0.01435µg/m ³
41)	SO ₂	--	--	0.42069 µg/m ³
42)	NO ₂	--	--	0.01531 µg/m ³

43)	CO		--	--	0.00000743mg/m ³
44)	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	--	--	Temporary Connection
45)		Water Requirement & Source	--	--	GMDA+ Treated water
46)		STP (Modular)	--	--	5 KLD
47)		Anti-Smoke Gun	--	--	1

Table 3:EMP BUDGET

Existing Phase

Description	Expense done (in Rs) (2014 to till now)
Waste Water Management (STP)	1,75,00,000
Rain Water Harvesting System	20,00,000
Storm Water Drainage System	1,90,00,000
Landscaping/ maintenance of Green Area	15,00,000
Monitoring for Air, Water, Stack, emission & Noise	4,00,000
Barricading	12,00,000
PPE for workers & Health Care	1,50,000
Medical cum First Aid facility (Providing medical room & Doctor)	5,00,000
DG set Stack	38,00,000
Solar panel (40KW)	18,29,000
Total	4,78,79,000

Expansion Phase or proposed/balance construction to be done

Description	During Construction Phase		Description	During Operation Phase	
	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs for 5 Year)		(Lakhs)	(Lakhs for 10 Year)
Sanitation and Waste Water Management (Modular STP)	5.00	4.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	80.00	200.00
Green Belt Development	25.00	5.00	Green Belt Development	10.00	50.00
Air, Noise, Soil,	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for	00.00	10.00

Water Monitoring			Air, Water, Noise & Soil		
Rainwater harvesting system	8.00	4.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	25.00
PPE for workers & Health Care	5.00	5.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	40.00	60.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (Providing medical room & Doctor)	10.00	20.00	DG set Stack	30.00	15.21
			Up gradation of toilets, providing furniture, water tanks & dustbins in the nearby existing school of Basaivillage	20.00	0.00
Total	53 Lakhs	43 Lakhs		180 Lakhs	360.21 Lakhs

The discussion was held on STP, Water details, AAI, CER, self contained note, distance of wildlife from the project site, building plan etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the activity wise Mosaic Plan for existing and changed part
2. The PP shall submit the Green Belt Development Plan
3. The PP shall submit the Parking Plan
4. The PP shall submit the location of RWH structure on Plan
5. The PP shall submit the NoC from AAI regarding height clearance
6. The PP shall submit the NOC Aravali Clearance
7. The PP shall submit the Forest NoC
8. The PP shall submit the Traffic Study
9. The PP shall submit the approval of Building Plan
10. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP
11. The PP shall submit the compliance of CER (earlier)
12. The PP shall submit the wildlife activity plan at 7.3Km for sultanpur bird sanctuary .
13. The PP shall submit the details of modification
14. The PP shall explain why STP reduced by 120 KLD
15. The PP shall explain no. towers decreased by 20
16. The PP shall explain no. of blocks increased by 20
17. The PP shall submit the ATR of compliance report
18. The PP shall submit the revised population calculation
19. The PP shall submit the EWS detail
20. The PP shall submit the Self contained note

234th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022

21. The PP shall submit the license in the name (amalgamated)
22. Letter 2014 will use wild life permission 1972
23. Population not matched as per building plan approval.
24. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said expansion of the project
25. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (___PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (____) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the “Incremental Pollution Load” and those are true to best of our knowledge.
26. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the proposed & installed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP
27. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere; waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of “Dual plumbing”.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 09.03.2022.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 12.03.2022.

- The PP also submitted 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.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

- 1) Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 2) The PP shall spent Rs.5 Lakhs 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
- 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 18,729.958m²(35.18% plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
- 11) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 12) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

- 13) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 14) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
- 15) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
- 16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 17) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 18) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
- 19) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
- 20) 14 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 14RWH 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

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

construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

- 10) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- 11) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- 12) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution

loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

V Waste Management

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

234.06 EC for Revision and Expansion of Warehouse/Logistic/Industrial Storage Project at Revenue Estate of Village Sehssaula, Taluka Tauru, Mewat (Nuh), Haryana by M/s ERPL Warehouse Park Private LTD

**Project Proponent: Mr.NitinGawali
Consultant : Amlink Solutions Pvt.Ltd**

The case was submitted on dated 22.11.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

- The proposed project is for EC for Revision and Expansion of Warehouse/Logistic/Industrial Storage Project.
- Consent to Establish for the same is obtained from HSPCB (HSPCB/Consent/: 329962321GSMWCTE8394569) Dated 07.01.2021
- Certified compliance report of the existing part has been obtained dated 04.08.2021. Action taken report of the points raised as per this report is submitted by the PP to MoEF&CC.

The case was considered in 228th SEAC meeting held on 04/12/2021. SEAC held the discussions on abnormal increase in population 3500 to 8500 and reducing the staff water requirement from 45 LPCD to 30 LPCD in order to avoid construction of bigger STP detriment to Proper Management/conservation of Environment, without any legitimate backing for such storage and commercial project where washroom/Toilets are necessary component as per NBC that too should use water efficient fixtures, AravaliNoC, Green plan, water requirement, revised EMP, STP, contour plan, sewer permission, water assurance etc. and certain observations were raised.

SEAC considered the submitted reply of PP & rated this project with “Gold ratings” and recommended the project to SEIAA.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 132nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 21.12.2021 and the Authority observed that there is a definite Reduction” in Green area from 20.02% in accorded EC to 15.02% in the said proposal. Further, the following variation in the data submitted by PP has been observed:

Rain Water Harvesting Pits:

As per details given at page no. 92 of Conceptual Plan are:

Sr. No.	Particular	Area (m²)	Run-off co-efficient	Rainfall intensity	Run-off (m³/hr)
1	Roof Area	98197.38	0.9	0.09	7953.99
2	Area under Road/Parking	70988.05	0.7	0.09	4472.25
3	Green Area	29910	0.2	0.09	538.38

Details Given in Reply to SEAC vide letter dated 06.12.2021 at Annexure -14.

Sr. No.	Particular	Area (m²)	Run-off co-efficient	Rainfall intensity	Run-off (m³/hr)
1	Roof Area	169254	0.9	0.09	13709.574
2	Area under Road/Parking	144746.64	0.7	0.09	9119.04
3	Green Area	55980	0.2	0.09	1007.64

The case was referred back to SEAC to examine variation in data submitted and the reduction in the green area. Further, it was observed that the reply to SEAC Annexure-16 is a copy paste of reply to SEAC Annexure-14 of the next project i.e. M/s Crystal City Developers Private Limited .

Further, Authority observed while recommending the case SEAC has mentioned in its MOM of 228th Meeting that the decision was “Unanimous” whereas dissent note conveyed in this case indicates otherwise.

The case was taken up in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 07.01.2022. The discussion was held on population details, Climatology data of CPCB, Hydraulic design and dimensions of each component of two 270KLD, STP using MBBR technology, micromet data, Fire fighting plan, Revised FMCG products, MSDS, Contour plan, traffic study, Revised ECBC, copy of LOI as issued for the project etc. and certain observations were raised in the meeting of SEAC and SEIAA

PP submitted self contained note as below along with the reply of observations:-

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- *ERPL Warehousing Park Pvt. Ltd. Has obtained an environment clearance letter dated 02.11.2020 wherein the water calculations for staff were done keeping 45 LPCD as the water consumption.*
- *PP has introduced change in the project planning.*
- *PP has reduced the water consumption to 30 LPCD for their staff population as the Multinational Brands anticipated to occupy the space; they have been working over the water reduction policies directed to revolutionize the water conservation scenario.*
- *PP has intimated regarding the water conservation demand of the probable future occupiers and their water requirement target of 30 litres per capita per day for the staff by installing efficient fixtures and adequate technologies.*
- *PP has considered making provision for the washroom area instead of the bathing facilities and has referred NBC 2016, BIS norm published by Central Ground Water Authority, Government of India.*
- *PP has clarified that the requirement of water will not be compromised in any way and neither had intended to excuse from the budget associated with the STP capacity.*
- *PP will install the water meter to monitor the actual consumption of fresh water.*
- *PP will adopt adequate fixtures along with the necessary facilities to conserve the water.*

The reply was placed before the committee and the committee deliberated on following points:-

- Latest notification of Haryana Water Resources Authority dated 07.01.2022, it is observed that the village, where project is proposed, is falling under the Pink Zone (Low ground water stressed village).
- That PP has proposed to extract the water from Ground itself as there is no other source of water available in the region. PP has already applied for Ground Water NOC from the Haryana Water Resources Authority and submitted the copy of application to the office of SEAC.
- Further, it is also observed that PP has proposed water conservation measures like Dual plumbing, Rain water Harvesting through 53 pits and 2 ponds, inclusion of water saving fixtures using adequate technologies and an affidavit in this regard has also been submitted to the office of SEAC.

After due deliberation on the water requirement @30LPCD in view of taking water conservation measures by installing facets etc.and making the provision of washrooms without bathroom, the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and decided by majority to

forward the case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228th meeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

1. Telemetry water flow meters shall be installed at the source of water i.e. Borewell; Inlet and Outlet of STP (as per the guidelines of HWRA and HSPCB) and data needs to be submitted with Six Monthly compliance reports to the SEIAA/HSPCB.
2. The PP shall obtain the Fresh Environment Clearance with updated water requirement in case of increase in water quantum at any stage
3. That, the PP shall contribute towards the conservation of water by installing various water conservation technologies

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 18.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC stating that the recommendation & appraisal should be thorough & clear about the raised observations

The PP is mentioning the consumption of water at 30 LPCD instead of 45 LPCD that may not be an attempt to install a STP with lower capacity. SEAC should clearly mention technical view point on this aspect very clearly while recommending the case to SEIAA and the corrective action taken pertaining to the variation in the data. The corrected data should find its place in appraisal & recommendations.

The case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observation raised by SEIAA in its 134th meeting as following:-

During the SEAC 234th meeting proceedings dated 09.03.2022, PP has given clarifications for the queries communicated in the minutes of 134th SEIAA, Haryana meeting.

- PP has requested to consider the water demand of staff population as 45 lpcd since the project is facing delay and financial repercussions on adhering to the reduced water demand of 30 lpcd. PP has submitted an undertaking regarding the same.
- PP has also submitted that the STP will be installed at higher capacity as per the calculations of 45 litres per capita daily and accordingly the related facilities will be designed at 45 lpcd.
- PP has given their submission for the reduction in Green area from 20.02% in accorded EC dated 02.11.2020 to 15.02% in the said proposal.
- PP has intimated that the Previous Environment Clearance of this project was obtained over total plot area 2,16,001.15sqm on the concept basis since the CLU was in process for the

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proposed site. PP planned the green area of project as per the complete plot area of 2,16,001.15sqm.at the time of obtaining previous EC.

- PP received the CLU over net plot area (1,99,093.44sqm) wherein 2988.4 sqm and 13917.32 sqm of area is falling under road widening and highway greenbelt respectively (that is total reduction of 16907.71sqm of the area).
- PP raised a concern that the said land parcel under deduction was part of previous sanctioned green area in EC.
- PP has now proposed green area as 29,910.00 sqm (15.02% of the net plot area) under revision and expansion and shared details with respect to green area as given below;

Water demand as per revised requirement of 45 lpcd in comparison with the 30 lpcd demand

Particulars	Accorded in previous EC (KLD)	As per earlier submitted proposal at 30 lpcd (KLD)	As per revised details at 45 lpcd (KLD)
Fresh water	92	155	230
Treated water	179	190	287
Total	271	345	517
Wastewater generation	123	209	307
STP capacity	150	265 KLD (1 x 160 + 1 x 105)	390KLD (1 x 160 + 1 x 230)

Green area clarification

Particulars	Green Area (sqm)
As per EC accorded	43,281.37
Deduction as per CLU	16907.71
Balance Green area	26373.66 (13.24% of net plot area)
Proposed Green area as per revision and expansion (as per minimum area requirement for developing green cover as per the Logistics, Warehousing & Retail Policy 2019, Government of Haryana (6.3, Page 14, Haryana Government Industries & Commerce Department Notification dated 3rd March 2019)	29,910.00 (15.02% of the net plot area) <i>(additional 2500 sqm)</i>

PP has confirmed that the plot landuse has been planned as per the requirements and permissible limits and **no additional space remains on the site.**

References considered for the ground coverage, surface parking and green area

Guidelines	Permissible/Required limits
Green Area	15% Logistics, Warehousing & Retail Policy 2019, Government of Haryana (6.3, Page 14, Haryana Government Industries & Commerce Department Notification dated 3rd March 2019)
Ground coverage	60% (Haryana Building Code, 2017)
Surface Parking	15% (Haryana Building Code, 2017)

PP has shared a mosaic plan showing the bifurcation of complete plot area.

Mosaic plan: Area details

Sr. No.	Particulars	Accorded in previous EC	Revision/ Expansion	Total proposed Area	% Net Plot area
1	Total Plot Area	216001.15m ²	-1.99m ²	2,15,999.16m ²	
	Area under highway greenbelt (As per CLU)		-13917.32m ²		
	Area under road widening (As per CLU)		-2988.40m ²		
2	Net Plot area (As per CLU)	216001.15m²	16907.71m²	1,99,093.44m²	
3	Proposed Ground Coverage	101,275.82m ²	-3,078.44m ²	98,197.38m ²	49.32
4	Proposed Green Area	43,281.37m ²	-13,371.37m ²	29,910.00m ²	15.02
5	Proposed surface parking	32,515.56m ²	-1,354.94m ²	31,160.62m ²	15.65
6	Amenity Structure Area on surface (including services, utility block, gate house & driver toilet)	1,458.17m ²	4,297.96 m ²	5,756.13m ²	2.89
7	Other Open Paved Area	12,504.28m ²	-6,986.14m ²	5,518.14m ²	2.77
8	Area under roads/pavements	24,965.96m ²	3,587.20m ²	28,553.16m ²	14.34

During the SEAC meeting, SEAC asked the PP to comply the following conditions to which PP agreed and submitted the following

- The PP will develop 2500 sqm of area as vertical green which will be in addition to the 29,910.00 sqm of proposed green area.
- The PP will introduce the Miyawaki plantation technique for the green area development on site and has submitted a plan in this regard.

- To develop and maintain land earmarked for highway greenbelt having an area 13917.32 sqm (still under the possession of PP) in consultation with the competent authority and accordingly PP submitted an undertaking regarding the same.

After due deliberation, the SEAC noted that the facts presented by the PP in relation to the mandatory requirements under the **Logistics, Warehousing & Retail Policy 2019, Government of Haryana** and **Haryana Building Code, 2017** have been complied with. Also the submission made by the PP with regard to the revised water requirement (at 45 lpcd for the proposed staff population instead of 30 lpcd) has been agreed by the Committee and revised *Form-1, Form-1A and conceptual plan were sought and submitted by the PP in hard copy (reply) to the same as a corrective action.*

After due deliberation the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case for EC to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228th meeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- The recommendation is subject to the submission of updated form I, IA on the Parivesh Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated.
- Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same.
- The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 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 29,910.00 (15.02%

of the net plot area) 2500 sqm additional vertical shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.

234.07 EC for Crystal City Logistic Park -1 (Warehouse/ Industrial Storage/ Logistic/ Assembling Park) Project located at 60 Milestone, Village Rathiwas, Bhudka, Manesar, Village Bhodakalan, Tehsil Pataudi, District Gurugram, Haryana, National Highway-48, Haryana by M/s Crystal City Developers Private Limited

**Project Proponent: Mr.NitinGawali
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions Pvt.Ltd.**

The proposed project is for EC for Crystal City Logistic Park -1 (Warehouse/ Industrial Storage/ Logistic/ Assembling Park) Project.

The case was considered in 228th SEAC meeting & committee raised certain observations. PP submitted the replies to the raised observations; committee considered the reply, recommended the project to SEIAA with “Gold ratings”.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 132nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 21.12.2021 and the Authority observed the following variation in the data submitted by PP:

Rain Water Harvesting Pits.

As per details given at page no. 93 of Conceptual Plan are:

Sr. No.	Particular	Area (m²)	Run-off efficient	co-Rainfall intensity	Run-off (m3/hr)
1	Roof Area	169254	0.9	0.09	13709.574
2	Area under Road/Parking	126216.56	0.7	0.09	7951.64
3	Green Area	74510.08	0.2	0.09	1341.18

Details given in Reply to SEAC vide letter dated 06.11.2021 at Annexure -14.

Sr. No.	Particular	Area (m²)	Run-off efficient	co-Rainfall intensity	Run-off (m3/hr)
1	Roof Area	169254	0.9	0.09	13709.574
2	Area under Road/Parking	144746.64	0.7	0.09	9119.04

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3	Green Area	55980	0.2	0.09	1007.64
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The case was referred back to SEAC to examine variation in data submitted.

Further, Authority observed while recommending the case SEAC has mentioned in its MOM of 228th Meeting that the decision was “Unanimous” whereas dissent note conveyed in this case indicates otherwise.

The case was taken up in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 07.01.2022. The discussion was held on population details, Climatology data of CPCB, Hydraulic design and dimensions of each component of two 270KLD, STP using MBBR technology, micromet data, Fire fighting plan, Revised FMCG products, MSDS, Contour plan, traffic study, Revised ECBC, copy of LOI as issued for the project etc. and certain observations were raised in the meeting of SEAC and SEIAA which were replied by PP placed on record.

After due deliberation the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and decided by majority to forward the case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228th meeting.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 18.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC stating that the recommendation & appraisal should be thorough & clear about the raised observations and the corrective action pertaining to the variation in the data. The corrected data should find its place in appraisal & recommendations.

The PP submitted the reply dated 22.02.2022.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022.

During the 234th meeting proceedings dated 09.03.2022, PP has given his submission for the variation in data as noted ***at Page no. 93 of Conceptual Plan and the Reply to SEAC vide Letter dated 06.11.2021.***

- PP informed that while filing the ToR application, the project was in planning stage and thus, tentatively 74510.08 sqm (that is 20% of the netplot area) was considered as green area.

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- PP shared their concern with respect to the need to increase the area under parking, adequate road infrastructure and fire tender movement keeping the plot area same during the 214th SEAC ToR appraisal meeting dated 28.05.2021.
- PP requested to consider the changes during the SEAC 214th meeting (for TOR) dated 28.05.2021 and presented the case on revised calculations and SEAC considered the request of PP and recommended the project with proposed green area as 55,980.00 sq.m. (15.03%) and Road/parking area as 1,44,746.64sq.m. since all the requirements and limits defined for development of warehouse shall be catered.

References considered for the ground coverage, surface parking and green area

Guidelines	Permissible/Required limits
Green Area	15% Logistics, Warehousing & Retail Policy 2019, Government of Haryana (6.3, Page 14, Haryana Government Industries & Commerce Department Notification dated 3rd March 2019)
Ground coverage	60% (Haryana Building Code, 2017)
Surface Parking	15% (Haryana Building Code, 2017)

PP has shared the figures submitted in the initial proposal and the changes communicated during SEAC ToR appraisal in their reply.

Comparison of the initial tentative planning and proposed areas for road and paved, surface parking and green

Particulars	Initial planning (sq.m.)	Proposed Area (sq.m.)
Surface parking	55882.56	56049.34
Road and paved	70334.00	88697.30
Green area	74510.08	55980

PP has shared a mosaic plan showing the bifurcation of complete plot area.

Mosaic plan: Area details

Sr. No	Particular	Area (sq.m.)	Percentage % net of plot area
	Total Gross Plot Area	3,79,139.2593	--
1	Net Plot area	3,72,550.4003	100
2	Proposed Ground Coverage	169254.00	45.43

3	Proposed Green Area	55980.00	15.03
4	Proposed surface parking	56049.34	15.04
5	Amenity Structure Area on surface(services)	2569.76	0.69
6	Area under roads/pavements	88697.30	23.81

- PP has proposed a total no. of 92 recharge pits with single bore of diameter 1.8 m, depth 2.4m and two rain water harvesting ponds; **no deviation has been done from the proposal submitted initially to SEIAA.**
- Reviewing the submission of PP, SEAC agrees that change in green area has been adjusted for stipulations done for the parking, road and paved area and fire tender movement which is the very important aspect in the logistics and warehousing projects. Also, the SEAC reviewed that the changes done are within the prescribed limits of Haryana Building bye laws 2017.
- Based upon the facts shared by the PP,SEAC postulates that the changes intimated during the ToR appraisal meeting were recommended. The case was further taken up in SEIAA 129th meeting dated 08.10.2021 and the ToR letter was granted by SEIAA vide letter no. SEIAA (129)/HR/2021/968 dated 26.10.2021 to PP for the said project is as per the revised details.
- EIA report follows the ToR recommendations itself. Details of the ToR letter and EIA proposals are therefore in sync and there is no variation in the data.
- Further, SEAC noted that project is considering all the mandatory requirements and permissible limits laid in Logistics, Warehousing & Retail Policy 2019, Government of Haryana and Haryana Building Code, 2017; there is no additional space left in the plot.
- No deviation is noted in the number of pits and ponds as proposed within the project premises.
- Further, Additionally the PP has agreed for development of 2500 sqm approx. of vertical green area in addition to the 55980.00 sqm of proposed green area.

After due deliberation on developing 92RWH pits, additional green area 2500sqm(vertical green) , land-use etc. the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228th meeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

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- The recommendation is subject to the submission of updated form I, IA on the Parivesh Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated.
- 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 55980 (15.03% of the net plot area)
- 2500 sqm additional vertical shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
- 92 Rain Water Harvesting pits and two RWH ponds shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
- The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 92 RWH pits.

234.08 EC for Residential Plotted Colony Project (under DDJAY) located at Village Gadauli, Sector 37D, Gurugram, Haryana by Signature Global Developers Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant :Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/69732/2021 dated 08.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The ToR has been granted vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2021/972 dated 26.10.2021.

The case was considered in 229th meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD. No. 543434 dated 29.10.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 133rd meeting of SEIAA held on 31.12.2021 and the Authority observed that revenue rasta is passing through the project.

The Authority deliberated the case w.r.t affidavit dated 11/12/2020 submitted by PP for obtaining the permission from competent Authority to lay down services in the revenue rasta crossing the project site.

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to look into above mentioned aspect of the case & recommend the case accordingly.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022. The observations raised by SEIAA in its meeting were considered and PP submitted the reply of observations as following:-

S.No.	Queries	Reply
	<p>The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 133rd meeting of SEIAA held on 31.12.2021 and the Authority observed that revenue rasta is passing through the project.</p> <p>The Authority deliberated the case w.r.t affidavit dated 11/12/2020 submitted by PP for obtaining the permission from competent Authority to lay down services in the revenue rasta crossing the project site.</p>	<p>We have proposed the separate services in the project site due to the presence of Revenue Rasta in the project.</p> <p>We have divided the project site in to four blocks (i.e Block A, B, C and D) as per the route of Revenue Rasta. All the four blocks will be provided with separate services.</p>

After due deliberation on Revenue Rasta, services, Infrastructure laid down and the committee considered the reply submitted by PP. Thereafter, the committee deliberated the reply of observation and again decided to recommend for grant of EC with the standard and specific conditions as earlier recommended vide 229th MoM of SEAC along with additional stipulations as given below:-

- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
- The PP shall provide the separate services without crossing the revenue rasta in four pockets i.e. pocket A,B,C and D

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority deliberated w.r.to "Revenue Rasta" and decided to seek clarification on the status of "Revenue Rasta". Authority further decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the direction to place the justification & recommendation before the Authority w.r.to

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“Revenue Rasta” whether agency holds the right to share or agreed to share it with the said project.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022. The SEAC deliberated that PP should submit the permission from competent authority for laying services under the Revenue rasta passing through the project. The PP submitted the permission for laying services through revenue rasta which was considered by the committee and decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of EC with the standard and specific conditions as earlier recommended vide 229th MoM of SEAC

234.09 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Dhanwapur, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Czar Buildwell Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Ashok Punia
Consultant : Grass Root technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/226216/2021 dated 08.10.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance for Expansion.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority after going through the submitted documents vis-à-vis reply to the raised queries of SEAC gathered that there are certain inaccuracies in calculating the capacity of Rain Water Storage Tank & in reusing such stored water.

Authority further observed that PP has submitted an affidavit stating to achieve “ZLD” & at the same time showing approx. 300 KLD of excess treated water to discharge in external sewer.

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the directions to relook into every aspect of the submitted case including Form-1, 1A & Conceptual plan etc. to arrive at a meaningful opinion.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its 135th meeting as following:-

S. No.	Queries	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit the revised rain water storage tank calculation and reuse of such stored water.	The updated EC proposal showing revised rain water storage tank calculation is enclosed as Annexure-A . Also, we will use stored rain water within the project site for horticulture purpose.
2.	The PP has submitted an affidavit stating to achieve "ZLD" & at the same time showing approx. 300 KLD of excess treated water to discharge in external sewer.	We had inadvertently submitted an affidavit stating that we would achieve "Zero Liquid Discharge" with the installation of all necessary equipment's. Now, we wish to withdraw our submitted affidavit and letter for same is enclosed as Annexure- B-1 . Also, the revised affidavit as per minutes of 232 nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana is enclosed as Annexure-B-2 .

The committee deliberated on the reply submitted by PP, calculation of RWH tank, and 300KLD disposal to sewerage and wrong mentioned of ZLD. The committee considered the reply and excepted the proposal of discharge of treated water into sewerage. The PP submitted the affidavit stating that:-

- The Total surplus treated water from STP of the project would be 333KLD which will be discharged to external sewer and they have already made EDC payment to authority for the same
- That, they wish to withdraw the affidavit submitted by them in this regard during 229th meeting wrt. Query no. 23 , wherein they had inadvertently mentioned that they will achieve ZLD.

After due deliberation the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other

standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228th meeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- The recommendation is subject to the submission of updated form I, IA on the Parivesh Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated.
- Rain Water Harvesting tanks shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
- The PP shall discharge the excess treated water into the sewage after the permission from the Competent Authority

234.10 EC of Revision & Expansion of Commercial Colony (6.79375 acres) in the revenue estate of Village Bajghera, Sector 114, Gurugram, Manesar, Haryana by M/s Chintels India Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. JN Yadav
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/246115/2021 on dated 20.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD. No. 508025 dated 14.12.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority observed that certain glaring shortcomings have been pointed out by Mr. A.K. Mehta through his mail dated 21/01/2022. Authority further observed that there is some mismatching of record in regard to "Green Area" mentioned & earlier recommendations made by SEAC in the EC letter and there seems to be tempering in EC letter.

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After detailed deliberations, Authority decided to constitute a committee headed by M.S SEIAA, Joint Director(Tech.), SEIAA and ADA to ascertain the facts & referred the case back to SEAC with the direction to look into all the aspects of raised observations.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case as no inspection has been done by sub-committee formed by SEIAA in its 135th MOM dated 24.01.2022 which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

234.11 EC for Project Expansion of Commercial Office Complex “Signature Tower III” at Sector 15 Part-II, Gurugram by M/s Unitech Limited
Project Proponent: Mr.Tarun Bansal
Consultant : Perfect Enviro

The EIA/EMP was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana under violation vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/200374/2021 dated 05.03.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006

The case was considered in 228th & 231st meeting of SEAC held on 01.12.2021, 29.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC under Violation Category.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 2,00,000 vide DD No. 883970 dated 10.11.2021 received on 11.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 18.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to submit recommendations as per the notification of MoEF & CC dated 7th July, 2021 recalculating the penalty & damage assessment and clearly mentioning the methodology used in arriving at the final figure. The Remedial & Resource Augmentation plan should be apart from the Environment Management plan & the various statutory obligations of project & PP under various “Environment protection acts”. The Remedial & Resource Augmentation plan is to be sustainable, verifiable & quantifiable

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The PP submitted the reply dated 07.02.2022.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022.

The PP submitted the reply raised in 134th MOM of SEIAA as following:-

S.No.	Observation	Reply
1	Revised Damage Assessment Report with 1 % Additional penalty Cost, complying to SOP dated 07.07.2021.	The revised Damage Assessment report is attached as Annexure 1.
2	LULC impact to be revised to Rating 5.	The Landuse and Landcover impact has been revised and revised Damage Assessment report is attached as Annexure 1.
3	Self- Contained note	The self- contained note is attached as Annexure 2.
4	Details of green cover existing, proposed, along with photographs and Landscape Plan.	The details of green developed and proposed along with photographs and landscape plan is attached as Annexure 3.
5	Video of Site with Latitude and Longitude for current activity.	Video of Site with Latitude and Longitude is provided in CD. Attached as Annexure 4.

The discussion was held on the observations raised by SEIAA in its MOM on damage assessment report, SOP dated 07.07.2021, Green cover, LULC impact to be revised to Rating 5 and certain observations were raised.

1. The PP shall submit the revised Damage assessment report including the additional 1% penalty cost as per SOP dated 07.07.2021,
2. The PP shall submit the revised damage assessment report in view of the LULC impact ,self-contained note ,details of Green cover and existing proposed green cover along with photographs
3. The PP shall submit the video of the site with latitude and longitude of the site with current activity
4. The PP shall submit the Environment Component vide assessment methodology

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The PP submitted reply of above said observations vide letter dated 10.03.2021.

The PP also submitted the self-contained note duly signed by PP and consultant as following:

- *The project is the Expansion of the Commercial Office Complex “Signature Tower-III” located at Sector 15, Gurugram, Haryana developed by M/s Unitech Ltd.*
- *The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2012/128 dated 11th July, 2012 for plot area 30958.45 m² (7.65 Acres) and built-up area 86802.00 m²*
- *The project proponent has already completed the structural construction which is more than built-up area of the project increased from 86802.0 m² to 1,05,500.0 m² as per prior Environment Clearance, hence the project falls under Violation Category as per Environment Protection Act 1986 under MoEF & CC Notification No.S.O.804(E) dated 14.03.2017.*
- *The ToR has been granted vide: TOR Letter No. : SEIAA(1255)/HR/2020/490 dated 28.10.2020. under violation category.*
- *The development comprises 4 Towers with 4 (3B + LG) Basement + Ground floor + 12 floors on a plot area of 30958.45 m² with total built-up area 105,500 m². The activities in the development are only offices.*
- *Construction has been done i.e. 4 No. of towers are already constructed. The **CTO** has already been taken as per Earlier EC i.e for Built up area 86802.0 m². Only Tower A is operational.*
- *Cost of the project is Rs. 190 Crores.*
- ***Area constructed without permission is 18698 Sqm. Hence the cost of construction of this area is approx. 24 Crores. Hence Damage has been assessed on the violated area and cost.***
- *The EIA Report was submitted to SEIAA on 01.09.2021.*
- ***Green Development Details:** Green Area as per environmental clearance granted was 9356.05 m² (30.22%) out of which approximately 70 % of green area has been developed at site.*
- ***No of Trees required:** Net Plot area/80 = 30958.45/80 = 386.9 = 387 no. of trees.*
- ***Trees already planted = 238 no.***
- ***Trees to be planted= 149 no.***
- *As per Earlier granted Environmental Clearance, Fresh water demand was 319 KLD and now it is reducing to 130 KLD because, earlier fresh water usage was shown in HVAC cooling and that is being replaced by treated water in present expansion. Hence fresh water demand is reduced.*

The PP also submitted the 1% additional penalty cost as per SOP dated 07.07.2021

After due deliberation the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for EC under violation along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 231st meeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- The PP shall submit the 1 % penalty Cost (24 cr.) in addition to already recommended 43.58 cr for total damage cost recommended vide 231 MOM of SEAC.
- The PP shall carry forward the unspent CER for compliance.
- The PP shall not use fresh water for HVAC cooling as proposed in fresh water usages.

234.12 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 : Mr. Rajesh Dua
Consultant : Perfect Enviro

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/221964/2021 dated 12.08.2021 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 considered in 220th, 221st, 227th & 231st meeting of SEAC held on 30.08.2021, 29.09.2021, 30.11.2021 & 28.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 18.01.2022 and the Authority observed that Scrutiny fee has not been submitted by the PP and SEAC has also not take cognizance on the same

Further, the Authority observed the following:

- Compliance report dated 07/10/2021 has shown non-compliance of certain specific as well as general conditions, annexure-IX & PP has submitted the “Action Taken report” to be attached in the same annexure.
- Annexure-XVII, Reply to SEAC, Water balance :
- Out of 356 KLD of Domestic water 206 KLD (57.87% only) of Waste water generation is shown.
- 95/114/124 KLD of excess treated water for near-by areas for Horticulture or sprinkling purposes
- 5KLD for filter back-wash, 2 KLD shown to be recovered where would remain 3 KLD go?
- 5 KLD miscellaneous, what about the rest of 3 KLD?
- 19 KLD for cooling, for what purposes (HVAC or DG cooling), not mentioned? The residual water would be having high concentration of salts. PP should achieve “ZLD” by installing the required equipment like RO/SO, MEE etc.
- Capacity of STP to be increased proportionately as the quantity of waste water to be recalculated.
- Page no. A-10, pt. 3.1, PP has submitted that “High sulphur Diesel”(HSD) will be stored....., under 7.3 page no. A-17, mentioned is “The only source of emission from combustion of fuel (High Sulphur Diesel) will be from DG sets”.

After detailed deliberations; the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC to examine the observations of SEIAA and submit recommendations accordingly.

The PP submitted the reply dated 10.03.2022.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its 135th MOM as following:-

S.No.	Observation	Reply
1	Authority observed that Scrutiny fee has not been submitted by the PP and SEAC has also not take cognizance on the same.	Scrutiny fee has been submitted by the PP in the name of Member Secretary vide DD no. 337795 dated 27.12.2021 Receiving of Scrutiny fee submission is attached as Annexure-I .

2	Compliance report dated 07/10/2021 has shown non-compliance of certain specific as well as general conditions, annexure-IX & PP has submitted the “Action Taken report” to be attached in the same annexure.	<p>The Earlier EC was granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter: no. DEH/09/SEIAA-/287 dated on 04.05.2009.</p> <p>Earlier EC issued has Specific as well as General conditions both, which are given as under in EC letter:</p> <p>Part A: Specific conditions which include construction phase as well as operation phase both.</p> <p>Part -B - General Condition</p> <p>Compliance report issued by RO Chandigarh has non compliance of both General as well as specific conditions.</p> <p>We have submitted the non compliance of both the conditions (Specific and General). Non compliance letter issued by Regional office and the reply submitted for the same is enclosed as Annexure-II</p>
3	Out of 356 KLD of Domestic water 206 KLD (57.87% only) of Wastewater generation is shown.	Revised water management & water balance is attached as Annexure-III
4	95/114/124 KLD of excess treated water for near-by areas for Horticulture or sprinkling purposes.	Revised water management & water balance is attached as Annexure-III
5	5 KLD for filter back-wash, 2 KLD shown to be recovered where would remain 3 KLD go?	Revised water management & water balance is attached as Annexure-III
6	5 KLD miscellaneous, what about the rest of 3 KLD?	Revised water management & water balance is attached as Annexure-III
7	19 KLD for cooling, for what purposes (HVAC or DG cooling), not mentioned? The residual water would be having a high concentration of salts. PP should achieve “ZLD” by installing the required equipment like RO/SO, MEE etc.	19 KLD of treated water will be used for DG cooling. Therefore, the residual water would not have a high concentration of salts. Equipment like RO/SO, MEE etc. is not required.

8.	Capacity of STP to be increased proportionately as the quantity of waste water to be recalculated.	Quantity of waste water generated is 479 KLD. Therefore, we have increased the capacity of STP from 470 KLD to 580 KLD.
9	Page no. A-10, pt. 3.1, PP has submitted that “High sulphur Diesel”(HSD) will be stored....., under 7.3 page no. A-17, mentioned is “The only source of emission from combustion of fuel (High Sulphur Diesel) will be from DG sets”.	There are DG sets of 3 Nos (2 x 1010 & 1 x 750 KVA). Following measures shall be taken : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diesel Conforming to BS VI with 10 ppm Sulphur will be used [Ultra low sulphur diesel as per guidelines of NCAP and GRAP.] 2. Anticipated emission from individual DG sets will comply with CPCB-II norms . 3. Through periodical inspection and maintenance procedures, the emission levels will be controlled to remain within CPCB-II 4. In addition to that , the project will install Retrofit emission control devices approved by CPCB to further reduce the emission by intervening the exhaust as and when required .

The discussion was held on Compliance report, ATR, STP, ZLD, water details etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Self contained Note on the project
2. The PP shall submit the Affidavit stating that excess treated water will be discharged into the sewer only after taking permission from the competent authority.
3. The PP shall submit the Used oil disposal agreement.
4. The PP shall submit the Fire SOP along with an Approved fire plan
5. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP
6. The PP shall submit the Mitigation measures for air pollution and Dust Mitigation

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 10.03.2022 vide letter dated 10.03.2022 along with affidavit that the DG Set will be based on multi fuel injection system and capacity will be 2*1000 and 1*750 kVA

The PP also submitted the self contained note duly signed by PP and consultant as following:-

- The 19 KLD of treated water will be used for DG cooling.
- The 2 KLD water will be treated in STP itself as the 2 KLD water will be diluted in 479 KLD of Total waste water. Hence, no RO /MEE is required for the same. Calculator for the same is given below:
- Waste water from DG cooling = 2 KLD
- Other Water water = 477 KLD

$$\frac{[2 \text{ m}^3 \times 10,000 \text{ g/m}^3] + [477 \text{ m}^3 \times 1,000 \text{ g/m}^3]}{479}$$

479

$$= 1037.578 \approx 1040 \text{ mg/l}$$

As per Mirbolooki, H., et al. Treatment of high saline textile wastewater by activated sludge microorganisms. Journal of Applied Research and Technology (2017), According to the results, increasing the TDS concentration of wastewater up to 5000 mg/L did not affect COD removal efficiency of the activated sludge microorganisms in the treatment system.

- Earlier the waste water generation was not calculated as per NBC of India 2016 norms, now we have followed NBC of India 2016 to recalculate waste water generation.
- Total water requirement will be 616 KLD. Total wastewater generation will be 479 KLD which will be treated in STP of capacity 580 KLD based on MBBR Technology. 431 KLD of treated water will be generated from STP out of which 260 KLD will be reused for flushing, gardening, Filter backwash, DG cooling and miscellaneous purposes.

Detailed water management is given below:

Water management:

	Population	Factor in LPCD	Requirement in KLD	DOMESTIC in KLD	FLUSHING in KLD	WASTE WATER in KLD
Resident	3,868	135	522	348	174	

<i>Primary, Nursery school and Support & recreational, Staff</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	
<i>Visitor</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,500</i>		<i>539</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>183</i>	
<i>waste water generation</i>				<i>285</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>468</i>
<i>Gardening</i>	<i>5 l/sqm (9675 m2)</i>		<i>48</i>			<i>-</i>
<i>Filter backwash</i>			<i>5</i>			<i>5</i>
<i>DG cooling</i>			<i>19</i>			<i>2</i>
<i>Misc</i>			<i>5</i>			<i>4</i>
<i>Total</i>			<i>616</i>			<i>479</i>

The documents were placed before the committee. The committee agrees that 19kld of treated water will be used by PP for DG cooling and the residual 2kld water will be treated in the STP. After due deliberation the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to recommend the case for EC to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 231st meeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- The PP shall discharge the excess treated water into the sewer as the permission granted by Competent Authority
- The PP shall install the DG set based on multi fuel injection system and capacity and will shift DG set on the gas as and when available
- The PP shall dispose off the used oil as per the agreement

**234.13 EC for the project “Affordable Plotted Housing Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojana (DDJAY)” over land area measuring 26.957 acres in Sector 93, Village Hayatpur, Sub Tehsil Hasaru, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited
Project Proponent: Mr. RC Bakshi
Consultant : Perfect Enviro**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/63304/2021 dated 07.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006

The case was considered in 229th & 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021 & 17.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 133rd meeting of SEIAA held on 31.12.2021; the Authority observed the following:

On page No. A-14 & A-18, it has been mentioned as “The only source of emission from combustion of fuel (High sulphur diesel) will be from DG sets (3 x 2000 kVA) _____”. Instead PP should install DG sets based on Green fuel (PNG/CNG as per availability) in place of HSD based DG sets.

On page no. A-17, Noise generation from HVAC & DG sets, is PP intended to install HVAC? Type & cooling mechanism of HVAC?

PP submitted that 193/237/259 KLD of excess treated water would be given for sprinkling in the near-by areas. Any formal agreement or permission in this regard?

Revenue rasta is passing through the Project.

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to look into the above mentioned observations and recommend the case to Authority accordingly

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022. The observations raised by SEIAA in its meeting were considered and PP submitted the reply of observations as following:-

S.no	Observation	Reply
1	On page No. A-14 & A-18, it has been mentioned as “The only source of emission from combustion of fuel (High sulphur diesel) will be from DG sets (3 x 2000 kVA)_____”. Instead PP should install DG sets based on Green fuel (PNG/CNG as per availability) in place of HSD based DG sets.	There are DG sets of 3 x 2000 KVA . Following measures shall be taken : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diesel Conforming to BS VI with 10 ppm Sulphur will be used [Ultra low sulphur diesel as per guidelines of NCAP and GRAP.] 2. Anticipated emission from individual DG sets will comply with CPCB-II norms . 3. Through periodical inspection and maintenance procedures, the emission levels will be controlled to remain within CPCB-II 4. In addition to that , the project will install Retrofit emission control devices approved by CPCB to further reduce the emission by intervening the exhaust as and when required .
2	On page no. A-17, Noise generation from HVAC & DG sets, is PP intended to install HVAC? Type & cooling mechanism of HVAC?	The commercial area of the project will have installation of a Water cooled HVAC system in the commercial part . Revised water management and balance diagram is placed on record
3	PP submitted that 193/237/259 KLD of excess treated water would be given for sprinkling in the near-by areas. Any formal agreement or permission in this regard?	The excess treated will be reused in other nearby DLF projects for construction purposes
4	Revenue rasta is passing through the Project.	Separate services will be provided. We have divided plot into the three zones i.e. Zone A, Zone B & Zone C. Separate STPs are provided in each zone.

After due deliberation on revenue Rasta, DG set, HVAC, HSD, Green fuel, water calculation, usages of treated water, cooling mechanism, and the committee considered the reply submitted by PP . Thereafter, the committee deliberated the reply of observation and again

decided to recommend for grant of EC with the standard and specific conditions as earlier recommended vide 229th MoM of SEAC along with additional stipulations as given below:-

- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
- The excess treated water shall be reused in nearby DLF Projects for construction purpose
- The PP shall provide the separate services without crossing the revenue rasta in three pockets i.e. zone A,B and C
- The PP shall install Retrofit emission control devices for DG sets approved by CPCB to further reduce the emission by intervening the exhaust. The emission level shall comply with the CPCB guidelines or norms

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority deliberated w.r.t “Revenue Rasta” and decided to seek clarification on the status of “Revenue Rasta”.

Authority further decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the direction to place the justification & recommendation before the Authority w.r.t “Revenue Rasta” whether agency holds the right to share or agreed to share it with the said project

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its 135th meeting dated 24.01.2022 as following:

S.no	Observation	Reply
1	<p>The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority deliberated w.r.t “Revenue Rasta” and decided to seek clarification on the status of “Revenue Rasta”.</p> <p>Authority further decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the direction to place the justification & recommendation before the Authority w.r.t “Revenue Rasta” whether the agency holds the right to share or agreed to share it with the said project.</p>	<p>Due to Revenue Rasta is passing through the Project, Project site is divided into the three zones i.e. Zone A, Zone B & Zone C.</p> <p>We have provided Separate services such as Separate STPs in each zone and the same has been committed in the 233rd SEAC & 135th SEIAA Meeting of Haryana.</p> <p>Revised water management and water balance Diagram with three number of STPs along with the location is attached as Annexure-I</p> <p>Hence we will not laid down any services beyond revenue rasta.</p>

The documents were placed before the committee. After due deliberation on revenue Rasta, DG set, HVAC, HSD, Green fuel, water calculation, usages of treated water, cooling mechanism, **234th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022**

and the committee considered the reply submitted by PP . The Committee agrees that PP shall provide separate services for three zones i.e A,B and C. Thereafter, the committee deliberated the reply of observation and again decided to recommend for grant of EC with the standard and specific conditions as earlier recommended vide 233th MoM of SEAC along with additional stipulations as given below:-

Additional stipulations

- The recommendation is subject to the submission of updated form I, IA on the Parivesh Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated
- The PP shall submit the undertaking for installing the DG set of 4000KVA and reduce the power backup undertaking
- The PP shall install the DG set based on multi fuel injection system and capacity and will shift DG set on the gas as and when available

234.14 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 5(j) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted vide letter dated 03.10.2019

The case was taken up in 218th 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.

- The PP shall submit the list of all the FAE's who were involved in the preparation of proposed report.
- The PP shall submit the status of construction at the proposed sugar plant
- 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.

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Then, the case was taken up in 221st 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.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 223rd, 227th and 231st meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2021, 29.11.2021 and 29.12.2021 respectively but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was again taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022.

- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- Earlier, SEIAA constituted a sub committee comprising of Sh. V.K. Gupta (Chairman SEAC) and Sh. R.K.Sapra, (Member SEAC) to visit the project site and submit the report.
- The sub-committee submitted the report before the SEAC committee and committee deliberated the report as given below:
- The Committee visited the site on 12.01.2022 in the presence of the officers of M/s Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited.
- The PP informed that they are having existing cooperative sugar mill of capacity 1800TCD at Guhana Road Panipat and proposing shifting, modernization and expansion of the existing plant to Nuh Site at Village Dahar, panipat and they have applied for EC of above said project.
- During the inspection the committee found that unit has already started the construction and installation of plants and machinery at site without obtaining prior EC in violation of the provision of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and PP stated that they will submit the detailed facts in the meeting dated 17.01.2022.

In view of the above mentioned facts it was decided regarding EC of the said project will be taken in the next meeting of SEAC/SEIAA to be held on 17.01.2022 on the basis of the facts and documents to be submitted by the PP

Further, the PP submitted the letter addressed to Chairman SEAC in the meeting dated 17.01.2022 mentioning following points:-

- That the work order for setting-up New Sugar Project of this Mill was issued on 05-03-2019 to M/s. Uttam Sucrotech Int. Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
- That the applicant has applied for grant of environment clearance for establishment of sugar Mill at village Dahar, District Panipat on 18-07- 2019.
- That the matter for issuance of TOR was decided in the 120th meeting of SEIAA held on 18-09-2019 and after examination of documents it was decided to issue TOR.
- That the intention was clear first to take Environment Clearance before the starting of the project. But, due to Covid-19 Pandemic situation, the public hearing was not held.

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- That after issuance of TOR the applicant has submitted the prefeasibility report/study, however thereafter the further actions could not be taken up by the committee within time bound period due to Covid-19 situation or other procedural delays and ultimately the public hearing for installation of Sugar Mill was held on 04.12.2020.
- That as is evident from the above facts the delay in obtaining environment clearance cannot be attributed to the applicant and the same has been happened only because of procedural delay caused by the unavoidable circumstances due to spread of Covid-19, Pandemic. It is not out of place to mention here that all the requirements for grant of environment clearance were duly fulfilled by the Mill at the time of submission of application for environment clearance and the observations raised by the authority have been duly replied and complied with by the mill.
- That the present Mill has been proposed at the present site after getting due approvals from the State Government with a clear cut motive and good intentions to impact the economy of the farmers, laborers, traders and transporters etc. of State of Haryana and in the nearby States, which will impact the economy of the country definitely in a positive manner. Diversion of Sugarcane (due to non start of New Sugar Project of this Mill) to other State causes losses to Cane Farmers and Private Sugar Mills are providing lesser Sugarcane Rates and Farmers has to take Sugarcane more than 100 Kms. extra causing them extra loss.
- That in the expectation of getting the environment clearance within time the Mill has issued tenders and granted contracts for completion within a time bound manner with a prospective to generate jobs and economy for the farmers, laborers, traders and transporters etc. (who were already facing great financial hardships due to thenegative impact caused by Covid-19 on their lives).
- That although during all the studies to assess the impact of the plant being established at the site in question, on environment, it was found that the Mill in question is entitled for environment clearance. However, now the only question came into existence whether the construction work started by the Mill at the site, falls in the definition of violation or not? If we go by the dictionary meaning of violation, the answer may be in affirmative, on the other and if we go by the intention of legislature while issuing EIA Notification, 2006, the case of the applicant does not fall in the definition of violation, because the intention of the legislature behind issuance of EIA Notification 2006 was to stop industrialization in a haphazard manner and i.e. too without taking proper steps to control the damage caused by such industry to the environment, on the other hand in the case of applicant-Mill, all the studies conducted by the authorities for grant of EC were found to be in order which entitled the Mill for EC.
- That the unit has only started construction at the site in question only with a positive intention to help economy of the Country, State and the Citizens, who have already badly affected by the Covid-19 situation. The unit is a State entity and as such it cannot be taken from any angle that the construction has been started at the site for any personal gains/profits on the other hand the same carried out in larger public interest.
- That the construction work at new site of New Sugar Project of this Mill is not completed yet only 55% to 60 % work is completed at present.

- That the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand while dealing in the matter of Hindustan Cooper Limited Vs. The Union of India in W.P. (C) No. 2364 of 2014, vide order dated 28.11.2014, held as under:-
- "(...) action for alleged violation would be an independent and separate proceeding and therefore, consideration of proposal for environment clearance cannot await initiation of action against the project proponent.
- (...) the proposal of the petitioner company for environmental clearance must be examined on its merits, independent of any proposed action for alleged violation of the environmental laws."
- That in view of the above propositions laid down by the Hon'ble High Court the grant of EC to the applicant must be examined on its merits, independent of any proposed action for alleged violation of Environmental Laws, which will certainly result into delay in grant of EC, which will further cause loss to the economy of the State due to delay in launching of the project.
- That the Hon'ble Madras High Court in the matter of Puducherry Environment Protection Association Vs. The Union of India in W.P. No.11189 of 2017, vide order dated 13.10.2017, held as under:-
- The question is whether an establishment contributing to the economy of the country and providing livelihood to hundreds of people should be closed down only because of failure to obtain prior environmental clearance, even though the establishment may not otherwise be violating pollution laws or the pollution, if any, can conveniently and effectively be checked. The answer necessarily has to be in the negative.
- It is reiterated that protection of environment and prevention of environmental pollution and degradation are nonnegotiable. At the same time, the Court cannot altogether ignore the economy of the Nation and the need to protect the livelihood of hundreds of employees employed in projects, which as stated above, otherwise comply with or can be made to comply with norms."
- That Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the Civil Appeal No.7576-77 of 2021 (copy enclosed) in its decision on 09-12-2021 has allowed the grant of Environment Clearance to the Appellant with some penalization.
- That even if it is taken to be true for the sake of arguments (though not admitted) that the Mill has violated any provision/intention of legislature behind EIA Notification, 2006 for start of construction after grant of TOR and successful Environment Impact Assessment Study and public hearing, with a positive intention to provide boost to the economy, which has already badly affected due to Covid-19, the grant of EC cannot be delayed in the waiting legal action, if any, for alleged violation and the same shall be considered and granted expeditiously in compliance of observations and directions issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the case of Puducherry Environment Protection Association Versus The Union of India in W.P. No.11189 of 2017 (Supra).
- That the Mill is making plantation of 3000 Plants at site of New Sugar Project out of which 1500 Plants had already been planted.
- That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the subsidy of 5 Crores will be vanished.

- That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Industrial Licence will not be issued.
- That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Haryana Water Resources Authority will not issue permission for Extraction of Ground Water.
- That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Co-gen Plant of 28 MW will not run due to which Mill cannot export 21 MW Electricity which directly causes a net loss of 50 Crores to the Mills.
- That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Haryana State Pollution Control Board will not issue C.T.O. for New Sugar Project.
- That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panipat will start prosecution for non grant of EC and under Water & Air Act.

After deliberation on the site visit report of sub-committee , letter submitted by PP, the committee found that unit has already started the construction and installation of plants and machinery at site without obtaining prior EC in violation of the provision of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006

In view of the above mentioned facts the SEAC recommended the case to SEIAA to consider the case under violation of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 as the project has already started production without obtaining the prior environment clearance from SEIAA

The matter was again considered in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and Authority further decided to refer back the case to SEAC to submit recommendations covering all the aspect.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.03.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and deliberated on following points:-

- That the work order for setting-up New Sugar Project of this Mill was issued on 05-03-2019 to M/s. Uttam Sucrotech Int. Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
- That the construction work at new site of New Sugar Project of this Mill is not completed yet only 55% to 60 % work is completed at present.
- Sub committee comprising of Sh. V.K. Gupta (Chairman SEAC) and Sh. R.K.Sapra, (Member SEAC) submitted the site visit report regarding start of work at site.
- Detailed SOP dated 07.07.2021 regarding grant of EC to violation cases to be considered on merits. Action has to be initiated under section 15 read with section 19 of the EP Act, 1986 against all violations. Polluter pay principal.

Further, After detailed deliberations, on the site visit report of sub-committee, letter submitted by PP, the committee found that unit has already started the construction and

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installation of plants and machinery at site without obtaining prior EC in violation of the provision of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and in accordance to SOP dated 07.07.2021 the committee decided that the following recommendation shall be forwarded to SEIAA for approval:

- 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.
- Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.
- The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
- The Project Proponent shall comply with Penalty provision for violation as EC has not been obtained.
- The PP should submit compliance report of existing building.
- Committee also decided to recommend to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference along with public consultation and additional terms of reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP).

The 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:-

Basic Details

Sr. No.	Particulate	Description
1.	Nature and size of project	M/s-Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited
2.	Project capacity	New establish 5000 TCD sugar mill crushing capacity plant
3.	Location details of project	
4.	Village	Dahar
5.	Tehsil	Israna
6.	District	Panipat
7.	State	Haryana
8.	Geographic Location	29°20'2.85"N 76°56'39.78"E MSL: 774 ft (235 meter)

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9.	Toposheet number	53 G/03 & 53 G/15 of Survey of India
10.	Area/Land details	
11.	Total land area	76.75 acrs
12.	Total proposed plot area	46.06 acrs
13.	proposed green belt Area	25.32 acrs (33% of total plot area)
14.	Product and By-Product details (Proposed factory unit)	
15.	Sugar	600 TPD
16.	By-product	
17.	Bagasse	1500 TPD
18.	Press Mud	210 TPD
19.	Molasses	210 TPD
20.	Basic Requirements of the Project	
21.	Water requirement	After recycling of xx CMD water, daily fresh water requirement will be xx CMD
22.	Source of water	Tube well and Western Yamuna Cannel
23.	Boiler	145 TPH
24.	DG set	DG sets of capacity 1000 KVA (2 Nos) 400 KVA (1 Nos)
25.	TG set	New proposed 28 MW
26.	Power requirement	30 KW per tonne of cane/day
27.	Fuel- Bagasse	1512 TPD
28.	Steam	145 TPH
29.	Manpower required	For proposed sugar unit 100-120 Skilled and unskilled
30.	Operation days	Sugar factory season: 160 day
31.	Sugarcane required	5000 TCD
32.	Air pollution control measures	Electrostatic precipitator (ESP)
33.	Cost Details	
34.	Project cost	Rs. 37900 lakhs
35.	Cost for Environmental Management Plan (Budget)	245 .00 lakhs

After detailed deliberations on ETP, Methodology for Bio-methanation, Water quality, existing trees, Green plan, Drainage plan, Haul roads, crushing capacity, it was decided to recommend to SEIAA for approval of TOR in violation of the provision of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 that the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with additional Terms of Reference along with **Public Consultation:**

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Executive Summary

2) Introduction

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- i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
- ii. Information about the project proponent
- iii. Importance and benefits of the project

3) Project Description

- i. Cost of project and time of completion.
- ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
- vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet(quantative) from raw material to products to be provided.
- ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearance including Amendments shall be provided.

In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

- b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Land use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included (not required for industrial area).

- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided (mega green field projects).
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy

5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

- i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department (if applicable)
- ii. Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden thereon

- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

6) Environmental Status

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface rains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.

- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based onsite-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling - in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control

- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational health

- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical

examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and departmentwise.

- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

9) Corporate Environment Policy

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

10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

- i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be

included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR SUGARINDUSTRY

1. Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes and operations in production of sugar, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
2. Details on water balance including quantity of effluent generated, recycled & reused. Effort to minimize effluent is charge and to maintain quality of receiving water body.
3. Details of effluent treatment plant, inlet and treated water quality with specific efficiency of each treatment unit in reduction in respect to fall concerned / regulated environmental parameters.
4. Number of working days of the sugar production unit.
5. Details of the use of steam from the boiler.
6. Details of proposed source-specific pollution control schemes and equipments to meet the national standards.
7. Collection, storage, handling and transportation of molasses,
8. Collection, storage and handling of bagasse and pressmud.
9. Flyash management plan for coal based and bagasse and action plan
10. Details on water quality parameter such as Temperature, Colour, pH, BOD, COD, Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen, Phosphates, Oil & Grease, Total Suspended Solids, Total Coli form bacteria etc.

11. Details on existing ambient air quality and expected, stack and fugitive emissions for PM10, PM2.5, SO₂*, NO_x*, etc., and evaluation of the adequacy of the proposed pollution control devices to meet standards for point sources and to meet AAQ standards. (*-As applicable)

Additional TOR

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 Project Proponent shall comply with Penalty provision for violation as EC has not been obtained.
5. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building.
6. Quantification of Fuel requirement and its source shall be submitted
7. Public hearing to be conducted as per provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and include the points raised in the consultation in the preparation of EIA.
8. The PP shall submit the CLU along with land details before the appraisal of the project.
9. The PP shall submit the wildlife conservation plan if schedule-I species exists.
10. The PP shall submit the comprehensive plans for CER preferably along with the consent of concerned Gram Panchayat. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
11. NOC from forest department shall be submitted.
12. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system shall be implemented along with online monitoring provision shall be made. The PP shall also supply the details of total fresh water requirement met out from the various sources
13. The PP shall submit the water table details of the area along with provision of Piezometer
14. The PP shall carry out the sludge analysis of the ETP for better management
15. The PP shall take into consideration time for collection and crushing of cane sugar for minimum upto 12 hours for better management.
16. The PP shall submit the undertaking regarding the cane crushing capacity of the unit shall not exceed to 5000 TCD at any time.
17. The PP shall submit the details of existing and proposed tube-wells in the project.

18. The PP shall submit the approval of CGWA provision for installation of the new tube-wells and also carry out the detailed EIA Study of impact of fresh water proposed through tube-wells on the water table and the quality of water of the area.
19. The PP shall adhere to the CPCB Guidelines for boilers and also install the sensors for better safety management of boilers.
20. The PP shall submit the separate application for co-generation power plant as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.
21. The PP shall carry out the hydrological study and include the same in preparation of EIA.
22. The PP shall submit the complete details in the Form-I submitted for the approval of ToR before the appraisal of the project.
23. The PP shall submit the details of treatment plan of septic tank/soak pit in the nearby STP of existing project area or agreement with another STP for treatment of sewage.
24. The PP shall submit the SOP for handling the explosives/ fire hazards/spillage of chemical/hazardous substances.
25. The PP shall carry out the EIA Impact study of incremental load of pollution of Project activities w.r.t. the highly polluted area. The PP shall submit the details of Air dispersion modeling.
26. The PP shall submit the Traffic study of the Roads nearby/leading to the sugar plant along with the congestion points/ blockage points in the peak hours and alternate roads to decongest the traffic.
27. The PP shall submit the details of land along with its ownership
28. The PP shall submit the total built up area and land use details
29. The PP shall submit the Green Cover Plan.
30. 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.
31. The PP shall submit the details of the effluent treated in the ETP along with all the component of ETP
32. The PP shall submit the layout plan/ Contour plan/ Drainage plan
33. The PP shall submit the details of shifting/demolition of existing plants, if any.
34. The PP shall submit the summary of physical and social infrastructure contiguity of the project area.
35. The PP shall submit the details of the process emissions and its management
36. The PP shall submit the details of Solid Waste Generation and its management
37. The PP shall submit the revised water balance both for crushing season and the off season to be submitted
38. The PP shall submit the firm commitment of the regulatory authority (State Water Resources Department) to meet the presently proposed fresh water requirement.
39. The PP shall submit the baggage /slop/bio-gas to be used as a fuel for the proposed boilers.
40. The PP shall submit the ECBC compliance with percentage saving in new plant and audited energy compliance of the existing plant.
41. The PP shall Install Piezometer along reservoir to check contamination of underground water.

42. The PP shall submit the plan for handling and storage of chemical used for manufacturing of sugar.
43. The PP shall submit the CO₂ generation, storage and utilization plan.

234.15 EC 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 case is for obtaining EC under category 1(d) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was considered in 217th, 220th, 221st& 223rd& 224th meeting of SEAC held on 17.07.2021, 30.08.2021, 21.10.2021 & 29.10.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 130th meeting of SEIAA held on 15.11.2021; the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC for clear cut recommendations & appraisal of the case.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 227th meeting of SEAC held on 30.12.2021. PP submitted letter of request dated 30.11.2021 stating that:-

- Karnal Co-op Sugar Mills is a Cooperative society of Haryana Govt. comprising the local cane growing farmers as a member of society.
- Karnal Sugar Mills is indirectly controlled by Haryana Govt. Sugar Mills has invested a good amount in procurement of number of equipments of this power project. EC clearance is awaited, power project is not operative. Financial loss is expected to sugar Mill due to delay in installation and commissioning of power project and power export. This will ultimately affect interest the cane growing farmers.
- Due to incompleteness of the power project of 18 MW Karnal sugar Mills is not able to export the power to the HVPNL. Hence no power export earning is started.
- As all were aware that this is a peak crushing season and by delaying this project there is a huge loss of farmer's economy because this federation is for the farmer's benefits and the farmer's livelihood is depend on this farmers based sugar mill industry.

The case was again taken-up in 227th SEAC meeting and SEAC has reiterated the previous decision submitted to SEIAA in view of similar facts & findings conveyed vide MoM of 224th SEAC meeting.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 132nd meeting of SEIAA held on 20.12.2021; the Authority discussed the case at length and in view of the observations conveyed by a member of SEAC through his mail dated 02.12.2021, the case is being referred back with the instructions that the case may be examined thoroughly by SEAC and will submit recommendations accordingly.

The case was again taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022.

- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs.2 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- Earlier, SEIAA constituted a sub committee comprising of Sh. V.K. Gupta (Chairman SEAC) and Sh. R.K.Sapra, (Member SEAC) to visit the project site and submit the report.
- The sub-committee submitted the report before the committee and committee deliberated the report as given below:
- The Committee visited the site on 12.01.2022 in the presence of the officers of M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd
- The PP informed that they are having existing cooperative sugar mill of capacity 3500 TCD at Shekhpura Jagit Distt. Karnal and proposing, modernization and expansion of the 18MW Cogen Unit. Sugar Mill have applied for EC of 18MW power project of Karnal Cooperative Sugar Mill of 24.07.2020
- During the inspection the committee found that electric power generated by 18MW turbine already installed, around 5MW at present. Power is not exported to HVPNL or any govt agency as power export line is under erection
- Karnal cooperative sugar mill is operated at 3500TCD which is not covered under EIA Notification 2006 as per the details of documents i.e. license, DMR copies from 09.11.2021 to 11.01.2022 and daily power generation copies for dated 16.12.2021, 4.01.2022 and 05.01.2022 respectively are attached .

In view of the above mentioned facts, it was decided that further decision regarding the Environmental Clearance of the above said project will be taken in the next meeting of SEAC/SEIAA to be held on 17.01.2022 on the basis of the facts and documents to be submitted by the PP related to the project

The PP submitted the following points related to the project :-

- Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill is operating at 3500 TCD which is not covered under EIA notification 2006.
- Power generated by turbine is around 5 MW. The power is used to operate the refined sugar plant of 3500 TCD.
- Power is not exported to HVPNL or any govt agency.

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- For making project cost effective Haryana Govt had accorded the approval of single 18 MW turbine in Karnal Co-Operative sugar mill new project. *After clearance of EC necessary pending work of power project will be carried out and 18 MW electric power will be generated by turbo generator set, out of this around 13.2 MW power will be exported to HVPNL and balance around 4.8 MW will be utilized to run the refined sugar plant.*
- Erection of power export line is not completed a case of ROW problem in relaying of export line is pending in honourable High court.
- We here by request you to kindly provide the Environmental Clearance at the earliest.
- However, according to the Notification No. F. No. 22-24/2018-IA.III dated 23rd January 2019 Exemption of Environment Clearance for Thermal Power Plant using Waste Heat recovery Boilers (WHRB) without any auxiliary fuel etc.
- The Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 under the environment (Protection) Act,1986, as amended vide S.O. 1599 (E) dated 25th June,2014 provides exemption to Thermal Power Plant from the requirement of priorenvironment clearance.
- This Ministry has received many proposals of environmental clearances for setting up new or expansion of captive power plants employing Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (WHRB) without any auxiliary fuel in the existing Cement Plants, Integrated Steel Plants, Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous and Non-ferrous) and other industries, having potential for heat recovery to utilise the same for power generation.
- The spirit of exempting requirement of environmental clearance for the Thermal Power Plant using waste heat boilers without any auxiliary fuel vide S.O. 1599 (E) dated 25th June, 2014 is to promote energy conservation, reduce green house emissions and in larger interest of the environment including climate change.
- In view of the above, it is hereby clarified that setting up new or expansion of captive power plants employing WHRB without using any auxiliary fuel, in the existing Cement Plants, Integrated Steel Plants, Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous and Nonferrous) and other industries having potential for heat recovery, does not attract the provisions of EIA Notification 2006, read with subsequent amendments therein.
- In case of Karnal coop. Sugar Mill, Sugar Mill is agro-based industry working for upliftment of nearby sugar cane farmers. Only sugar production in industry is not a viable case presently. To make industry in financial gain, agro integrated project is considered to setup. On the same line, expansion modernization of Karnal sugar mill has been taken up for production of refined sugar along with co-gen plant. By power plant, electricity will be exported to HVPNL in national interest and farmers benefit, sugar mill expansion of captive power plant employing bagasse a bio- waste product, employing water heat recovery, boiler without any auxiliary fuel in the existing in the head of other industry having potential for heat recovery to utilize the same for power generation this point should also be considered in case of E.C of Karnal Cooperative Sugar Mill.

The committee deliberated on the additional point raised by PP regarding Notification No. F. No. 22-24/2018-IA.III dated 23rd January 2019 for Exemption of Environment Clearance for various Plant etc. using Waste Heat recovery Boilers (WHRB) without any auxiliary fuel etc. and a case of

ROW problem in relaying of export line is pending in Honourable High court. After due deliberation the committee unanimously decided to forward the case to SEIAA as committee has already submitted with full facts vide SEAC MOM of 227th meeting along with request submitted by PP vide letter dated 18.01.2022.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022; the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC to submit the clear cut recommendations.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022. The discussion was held on cogeneration power plant and the request of PP vide letter dated 08.03.2022 that the Project to allowed exemption of EC for installing power project in view of MoEF notification dated 23.01.2019. The committee deliberated on the request of PP in view of said notification and it is observed that the PP and consultant have to submit the substantial evidence in support of their industrial process for cogen power plant in consonance with MoEF notification dated 23.01.2019. It was also decided that case will be taken up in the next meeting and no separate letter will be issued and PP shall submit the reply of observations before the next meeting of SEAC.

234.16 EC for Proposed Cogen Power Plant of 28 MW 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 was submitted to the SEIAA along with EIA/EMP report vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/THE/64259/2019 on dated 04.10.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted by SEIAA vide letter dated 17.08.2020

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022. The discussion was held on cogeneration power plant and the request of PP vide letter dated 08.03.2022 that the Project to allowed exemption of EC for installing power project in view of MoEF notification dated 23.01.2019. The committee deliberated on the request of PP in view of said notification and it is observed that the PP and consultant have to submit the substantial evidence in

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support of their industrial process for cogen power plant in consonance with MoEF notification dated 23.01.2019. It was also decided that case will be taken up in the next meeting and no separate letter will be issued and PP shall submit the reply of observations before the next meeting of the SEAC

234.17 TORs for manufacturing of Formaldehyde, Resin/Glue at Plot No. 238, Phase-II, Sector-30A, Industrial Estate, Manakpur, Tehsil & District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Mak Leon Organics Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Sunil Aggarwal
Consultant : CPTL

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND3/70128/2021 on dated 02.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining terms of reference under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- Auto Tor was generated to the project 30.12.2021
- PP submitted DD of Rs. 50,000 in favour of MS, SEIAA

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:-

Basic Details

S. No.	Particulars	Details
A. LOCATION DETAILS		
	POINT	LATITUDE
	1	30°11.28.30"N
	2	30°11.28.29"N
	3	30°11.26.31"N
	4	30°11.26.30"N
		LONGITUDE
		77°19'44.35"E
		77°19'45.45"E
		77°19'44.42"E
		77°19'45.50"E

		ELEVATION	286m
1.	Location		
a	Village/ Town/Plot No.	Plot No. 238 Phase-II, Sector 30A, Industrial Estate	
b	Tehsil	Yamuna Nagar	
c	District	Yamuna Nagar	
d	State	Haryana	
e	Latitude	A: 30°11'28.30"N B: 30°11'28.29"N C: 30°11'26.31"N D: 30°11'26.30"N	
f	Longitude	A: 77°19'44.35"E B: 77°19'45.45"E C: 77°19'44.42"E D: 77°19'45.50"E	
2.	Toposheet No.	H43L3, H4L4, H43L7, H43L8	
3.	Project Area	1800m ²	
C.	PRODUCTION CAPACITY	200TPD of Formaldehyde and 25TPD Resin/Glue	

D.	ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS	
E.	COST DETAILS	
1.	Capital Cost of the project	Rs. 4.85Crores
2.	Total cost for Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	Rs. 0.35Cr

S.No.	PARTICULARS	PROPOSED
A.	PRODUCTS	
1.	Formaldehyde and Resin/Glue	200TPD an 25TPD
B.	RAW MATERIALS	
1.	Methanol	450 Kg/Tone HCHO
2.	Water (D.M. water)	550 Kg/Tone HCHO
3.	Air	900 Kg/Tone HCHO
C.	GENERALS	
1.	Project Cost (Crores)	Rs. 4.85 Crores
2.	Land	1800m ²
3.	Power	400 KW
4.	DG Set	380 KVA
5.	Manpower (Nos.)	13
6.	Working days	300 working days

The discussion was held on boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 10.03.2021. After deliberations, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of TOR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

1) Executive Summary

2) Introduction

- i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
- ii. Information about the project proponent
- iii. Importance and benefits of the project

3) Project Description

- i. Cost of project and time of completion.
- ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
- iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
- iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
- vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
- vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
- ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

- b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private –agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc. shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

- i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6) Environmental Status

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_x, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with – min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and

endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality Modeling – in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or convey or cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8) Occupational health

- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, color vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre-placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

9) Corporate Environment Policy

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

- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
 - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment
- 12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, detail thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Details on solvents to be used, measures for solvent recovery and for emissions control.
2. Details of process emissions from the proposed unit and its arrangement to control.
3. Ambient air quality data should include VOC, other process-specific pollutants* like NH₃*, chlorine*, HCl*, HBr*, H₂S*, HF*, etc., (*-as applicable)
4. Work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
5. Detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for units adopting 'Zero' liquid discharge.
6. Action plan for odour control to be submitted.
7. A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with cement manufacturers indicating clearly that they co-process organic solid/hazardous waste generated.
8. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of liquid effluent in and solid/hazardous waste in TSDF, if any.
9. Action plan for utilization of MEE/dryers salts.
10. Material Safety Data Sheet for all the Chemicals is being used/will be used.
11. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of solid/hazardous waste in TSDF.
12. Details of incinerator if to be installed.
13. Risk assessment for storage and handling of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Action plan for handling and safety system to be incorporated.
14. Arrangements for ensuring health and safety of workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.

Additional TOR

- 1) The PP shall submit the MOU for procurement of methanol to be used in the manufacturing process.
- 2) The PP shall also submit the details of the source of water and also the details of the tube-well if ground water is used. Approval of CGWA and Haryana water Authority
- 3) The PP shall submit the details of odour control plan for the project
- 4) The PP shall submit the details of sludge generated in the ETP, its disposal and the details of chemicals used and details of ETP.
- 5) The PP shall submit the adequacy of hazardous waste storage vis-à-vis generation
- 6) The PP shall submit the solvent recovery and reuse of the chemicals in the manufacturing process.
- 7) The PP shall submit the safety provisions including PPO, FE, FIT, EPA emergency plan.
- 8) The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority
- 9) The PP shall submit the arrangement details for the sewage during the construction
- 10) The PP shall submit the SOP for control of spillage of chemicals
- 11) The PP shall submit the hazardous waste plan (Quantity) as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
- 12) The PP shall submit the details of raw material used and by products formed in the process of manufacturing.
- 13) The PP shall submit the land use detail along with Ground Coverage.
- 14) The PP shall submit the detail of the boiler with stack height along with capacity
- 15) The PP shall submit the detail of the process emission generation and its management
- 16) The PP shall submit the details of Process Municipal waste, Process waste (non-hazardous waste), Process(hazardous waste)
- 17) The PP shall submit the segregation plan along with treatment of industrial/ trade effluent into high COD/TDS and low COD/TDS effluent stream .
- 18) The PP shall submit the plan that the process effluent any waste water shall not be mixed with storm water and plan depicting that storm water drain shall be passed through the guard pond.
- 19) The PP shall submit the storage plan of hazardous chemicals
- 20) The PP shall submit the usage of process organic residue and spent carbon, if any along with usage/disposal of ETP sludge , process inorganic and evaporation salt
- 21) The PP shall submit the strictly compliance of the rules and guidelines under manufacture, storage and import of hazardous chemicals MSIHC Rules 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be as per motor vehicle act 1989
- 22) The PP shall submit the waste Minimization measures for quantities of active ingredients, reuse of bi-products for the process, automated filling to minimize spilage, use of close feed system into batch reactors, venting equipment to vapour recovery system, use of high pressure houses for equipment cleaning to reduce waste water generation
- 23) The PP shall submit the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling
- 24) The PP shall submit the continuous online monitoring system plan for stack emission for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutant concentration along with data transmission to the CPCB and SPCB server

- 25) The PP shall submit the online continuous monitoring effluent along with installation of web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
- 26) The PP shall submit the parking plan for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished goods.
- 27) The PP shall submit the plan of storage of raw material in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- 28) The PP shall submit the conversion/ packaging of CO₂ released from the process
- 29) The PP shall submit the list of the industries in the nearby adjacent plots
- 30) The PP shall submit the various process i.e distillation, cooling and storage along with chemicals used and list of bi-products obtained in the process
- 31) The PP shall submit the details of boiler along with specification.
- 32) The PP shall submit the details of existing structure in the plot and status of construction
- 33) The PP shall submit the MSDS data safety sheets for chemicals for transportation, storage etc.

234.18 ToR for Proposed Expansion of “Mapsko Garden Estate” Plotted Township Project at Sector 26 & 27 Village Ahamadpur, Sonapat, Haryana by MAPSKO BUILDERS PVT. LTD

Project Proponent : Mr. Pankaj Singla
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.11.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of ToR under category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 228th meeting of SEAC held on 03.12.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- PP submitted DD of Rs. 2lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA

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

Name of the Project: Terms of Reference to the Proposed Expansion of “Mapsko Garden Estate” PlottedTownship project at Sector 26 & 27 Village Ahamadpur, Sonepath, Haryana by M/s Mapsko Builders Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing details as per EC letter	Expansion	Total Area (in M²)
1)	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/70886/2022		

2)	Latitude	28°58'05.367" N,		
3)	Longitude	77°03'08.95" E		
4)	Plot Area	134.205 Acres	6.7875 Acres	137.24375 Acres
5)	Total Built Up area	443343 Sqm	0	0
6)	Total Green Area with Percentage	108598 Sqm	2081 Sqm	1,10,679sqm
7)	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	134 Nos (to be constructed)	2 Nos	136 Nos
8)	STP Capacity	2200 KLD (to be install)	Will be treated in proposed STP	2200 KLD
9)	Total Parking	-	-	-
10)	Organic Waste Converter		1	1
11)	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	Less than 15 m	Less than 15 m	Less than 15 m
12)	Power Requirement	132500 KW	350 KW	1,32,850 KW
13)	Power Backup	-	-	-
14)	Total Water Requirement	1956 KLD	80 KLD	2,036 KLD
15)	Fresh Water Requirement	1493 KLD	62 KLD	1,555 KLD
16)	Waste Water Generated	1834 KLD	70 KLD	1,904 KLD
17)	Solid Waste Generated	8013 kg/day	175 kg / day	
18)	Biodegradable Waste		105 kg/day	
19)	Dwelling Units/ EWS	1228 (981 General Plot/NPNL + 247 EWS)	76 (61 General Plot/NPNL + 15 EWS)	1304 (1042 General Plot/NPNL + 262 EWS)
20)	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost		370 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost		

The discussion was held on FAR, Non FAR, RWH, STP and Green plan etc. and after deliberations, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of TOR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

Standard ToR

- 1) Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
- 2) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
- 3) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
- 4) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio-economic and health.
- 5) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
- 6) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- 7) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- 8) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- 9) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- 10) Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
- 11) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- 12) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- 13) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- 14) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
- 15) DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- 16) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- 17) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- 18) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- 19) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- 20) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- 21) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

- 22) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 23) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships>".

Additional TOR

- 1) The PP shall submit the copy of extended EC which was earlier granted
- 2) The PP shall submit the status of construction at the site.
- 3) The PP shall submit the proof along with affidavit that no construction has been done after the expiry of EC.
- 4) The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from MOEF&CC.
- 5) The PP shall submit the green plan as per data/area approved vide Ec dated 26.05.2009
- 6) The PP shall submit the copy of CTE/CTO/OC for the project till date
- 7) The PP shall submit the activity wise break up area of the project
- 8) The PP shall submit the duly approved plan.
- 9) The PP shall submit the drainage map with contour of each area of the project
- 10) The PP shall submit the position of existing and proposed area of the project.
- 11) The PP shall submit the hydraulic design details of STP proposed at the site.
- 12) The PP shall submit the FAR for each component as per approved plan.
- 13) The PP shall submit the affidavit that no legal case is pending against the PP regarding land or any other issues of the project.
- 14) The PP shall submit the KLM file of the project site
- 15) The PP shall submit the land use details of the project
- 16) The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Studies
- 17) The PP shall submit the Population calculations as per NBC norms.
- 18) The PP shall submit the water requirement details in view of conservation measures.
- 19) The PP shall submit the seasonal testing reports of water, air, soil and noise
- 20) The PP shall submit the technology of water treatment, hydraulic design, dimensions of each component of each STP, MLSS standards to be achieved in each STP
- 21) The PP shall submit the Solid waste calculations and its management plan

- 22) The PP shall submit the traffic study incremental load analysis wr.t. current roads/status of connecting roads a up-gradation plan.
- 23) The PP shall submit the air dispersion modeling, sampling locations, wind rose, DG/vehicular emission data, AAQ data of seven locations.
- 24) The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with Energy saving
- 25) The PP shall submit the RWH details based on calculation @ 90 mm rain fall and double bore well for better sustainable RWH
- 26) The PP shall submit the parking calculations along with Map
- 27) The PP shall submit the tangible EMP Capital and recurring cost for the projec
- 28) The PP shall submit the biodegradable waste management plan of the project along with organic waste convertor. The schematic diagramme for the management of organic waste and calculation along with mode of collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of complete Biodegrade waste.
- 29) The PP shall submit the proof and affidavit that no work has been carried out after the expiry of EC.

234.19 EC of Revision and Expansion of Logistic Park Project at Village Aurangabad, Mitnol & Deeghot, Tehsil Hodal, District Palwal, Haryana by M/s Topline Logistics Park Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Biswanath Ghosal
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/240332/2021 on dated 28.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC] for obtaining Environmental Clearance for expansion under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022 .The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC of Revision and Expansion of Logistic Park Project at Village Aurangabad, Mitnol & Deeghot, Tehsil Hodal, District Palwal, Haryana by M/s Topline Logistics Park Private Limited
- Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter no. 652 dated 10.11.2020
- CLU has been issued for earlier proposed project vide letter no. CLU/PL-1584A/CTP/16127/2020 dated 14.09.2020 from Town and Country planning.
- CTE has been granted to the project vide letter dated 14.12.2020
- The compliance report has been received from RO HSPCB vide letter dated 08.02.2022
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project site

Table 1:Construction status

Construction Status- Logistic Park Project at Village Aurangabad, Mitnol&Deeghot, Tehsil- Hodal, District- Palwal, Haryana by M/s Topline Logistics Park Private Limited						
Sr. No.	Block No.	No. of Floors	Total Area (sqm)	Costruction Status as on date	Area construct ed (sqm)	Remarks
1	Building T 01	G +mezzanine	17650.5	G +mezzanine	17650.5	Under Progress
2	Building T 02	G +mezzanine	16579.63	0	0	Not Constructed
3	Building T 04	G +mezzanine	22708.88	0	0	Not Constructed
4	Building T 06	G +mezzanine	8407.67	0	0	Not Constructed
5	Building T 07	G +mezzanine	22601.25	0	0	Not Constructed
6	Utility building	Ground	3336.7	Ground	3336.7	Under Progress
Total Built up area			91284.62	Total Constructed area	20987.2	

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 2 :Basic Details

Name of the Project: Revision & Expansion of Logistics Park Project at Village-Aurangabad, Mitnol&Deeghot, Tehsil-Hodal, District-Palwal, Haryana byM/s Topline Logistics Park Pvt Ltd				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in M²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/240332/2021		
1.	Latitude	28° 02' 27.44" N		
2.	Longitude	77° 20' 49.30" E		
3.	Plot Area	2,04,467.60	+11,583.95	2, 16,051.55
4.	Net Plot Area	--	--	--
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	89,068.94	+19,060.06	1,08,129
6.	Proposed FAR	91,284.59	+53,302.16	1,44,586.75
7.	Non FAR Area	--	--	--
8.	Total Built Up area	91,284.59	+53,302.16	1,44,586.75
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	(20% total plot area) 40,893.52	-8,248.52	(15.11% total plot area) 32,645
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	50	+3	53
11.	STP Capacity	140 KLD	+104 KLD	244 KLD
12.	Total Parking	30,700 sqm	+ 2,027 sqm	32,727sqm
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1	--	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	21	--	21
15.	Power Requirement (kVA)	2025	+812.78	2837.78
16.	Power Backup	325 kVA (1x 325)	--	325 kVA (1x 325)
17.	Total Water Requirement	220 KLD	+102 KLD	322 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	128KLD	+96 KLD	224 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	70 KLD	+77KLD	147 KLD
20.	Treated Water	103 KLD	+55 KLD	158 KLD

21.	Waste Water Generated		114 KLD	+81KLD	195 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		884 kg/day	+663 kg/day	1547 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		265.2 kg/day	+ 598.2 kg/day	464.1 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		5	+1	6
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 ² -°C.	--	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m ² -°C.
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	INR 260.01 Crore	+ INR 40.52Crore	INR 300.53 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost			
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	Capital Cost : Rs. 128 lacs Recurring Cost : Rs. 32.5 lacs	Capital Cost : +Rs. 97.3 lacs Recurring Cost :+Rs. 13.918	Capital Cost : Rs. 225.3 lacs Recurring Cost : Rs. 46.418lacs
		Recurring Cost			
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:				
	i) PM 2.5		0.66	--	0.01 µg/m ³
	PM 10		0.66	--	0.02µg/m ³
	SO ₂		2.24	--	0.01µg/m ³
	NO ₂		17.85	--	0.28µg/m ³
	CO		6.92	--	0.06µg/m ³
34.	Status of Construction		The construction status of site as on date is as follows: Construction of T-01 block & utility building has been completed.		
35.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	100 kW	50 kW	150 kW
		Water Requirement & Source	182ML	+ 107.1 ml	289.1 ML
		STP	1	1	1

		(Modular)			
		Anti-Smoke Gun	1	1	1

Table 3: EMP BUDGET

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (IN LAKH)	RECURRING COST (IN LAKH / YR)
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	15	7
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20	5
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10	2.5
Solid Waste Management	5	1
TOTAL	50	15.5

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (IN LAKH)	RECURRING COST (IN LAKH / YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	22	5.5
Rain Water Harvesting System	79.5	8.25
Solid Waste Management	3.094	0.773
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area / Landscape Area	19.58	4.895
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5

Socio-Economic		
Shelter for Cow in Srinagar,Auranagabad ,&Mitnolvillages	3	
ProvidingRainWaterHarvestingi nthefollowinglocalGovt.Schools - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GovernmentSeniorSeconda rySchool, Aurangabad • Government Senior School,Deeghotvillage • GovernmentSeniorSeconda rySchool, Bamnikhera 	6	
ProvidingWaterCoolersinthefollo winglocalGovt.Schools- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GovernmentSeniorSeconda rySchool, Aurangabad • Government Senior School,Deeghotvillage • GovernmentSeniorSeconda rySchool, Bamnikhera 	6	---
Settingupsolarlightingfacilitiesi nSrinagar,Auranagabad,&Mitn ol	9	---

villages		
Plantation in Srinagar, Auranagabad, & Mitnol villages	5	---
Providing of Miyawaki Forest in Srinagar, Auranagabad, & Mitnol villages	6.126	---
Providing sanitation facility in Srinagar, Auranagabad, & Mitnol villages	6	
TOTAL	175.3	30.918

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (IN LAKH)	RECURRING COST (IN LAKH / YR)
During Construction Phase	50	15.5
During Operation Phase	175.3	30.918
TOTAL	225.3	46.418

The discussion was held on compliance report, tangible EMP, water calculations, Green plan, water assurance, zoning plan, updated form I, IA and certain observations were raised as following-

1. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP
2. The PP shall submit the traffic study, geotechnical studies
3. The PP shall submit the zoning plan, building plan
4. The PP shall submit the revised water calculations along with details of STP
5. The PP shall submit the water assurance from the competent authority
6. The PP shall submit the RWH and Green Plan schedule to be implemented
7. The PP shall submit the revised Green plan
8. The PP shall submit the provide the Miyawaki Forest details
9. The PP shall submit the combined zoning plan
10. The PP shall submit the approval of Building plan
11. The PP shall submit the updated form I, IA

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 10.03.2022.

The documents were placed before the committee. The committee after discussion considered the reply and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental 234th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022

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 recommendation is subject to the submission of updated form I, IA on the Parivesh Portal and accordingly ADS will be generated.
- 2) Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 3) The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same. The Miyawaki forest shall be developed under the guidance of MD Forest corporation Haryana
- 4) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 5) The 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.
- 6) The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
- 7) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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.
- 10) 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
- 11) 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 32,645 (15.11% total plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.

234th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 09.03.2022 and 10.03.2022

- 12) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 13) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 14) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
- 16) 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
- 17) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 18) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 19) 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.
- 20) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
- 21) 3 Rain water harvesting recharge pits in addition to already provided 50 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
- 22) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 53RWH pits
- 23) 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.
- 24) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 25) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

- 17) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- 18) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- 19) Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- 20) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- 21) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

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

234.20 EC for the Residential cum Commercial Complex located in Sector-79, District- Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Pravin Kamboj
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The case was referred back to SEAC in 129th SEIAA meeting to SEAC to ascertain whether PP has applied under violation category in "Window Period".

The case was taken up 228th meeting of SEAC held on 03.12.2021 and discussions were held on reply of observations raised in 129th meeting of SEIAA.

- PP submitted that EC application was submitted to SEIAA, Haryana dated 13.04.2018 under violation category notification dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018.
- The screen shots showing the submission details are enclosed as Annexure-I(Placed on record)
- The proof of Credible action is attached as Annexure-II(Placed on record)SEAC based on the earlier submitted full facts vide SEAC MOM of 210th meeting has forwarded the case to SEIAA.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 132nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 21.12.2021 and the Authority decided to refer back the case in light of recent order of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 9th December, 2021 in Civil Appeal No. 7576-7577 of 2021.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its 132nd MOM as following:-

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S.No.	Queries	Reply
1.	PP shall submit an affidavit w.r.t “the penalty amount and its submission as per the SOP of MoEF&CC for violation”	Affidavit stating that “as per SOP of MoEF&CC for violation the penalty amount is INR 51.4 Lakhs and we will submit the same to the concerned department” is enclosed as Annexure I .

After due deliberation the committee considered the reply submitted by PP that PP applied for EC under violation window and penalty as per SOP 07.07.2021 is half percent of cost of project i.e. 51.4 lakh and it was unanimously decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228th meeting.

Additional Stipulations:-

- Damage assessment report including 1% additional penalty cost as per SOP dated 07.07.2021.

234.21 EC under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for Group Housing Project “EDGE TOWER” at Ramprastha City, Sector-37 D, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers Pvt .Ltd

Facts of the case:

Lastly the case was considered in 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.10.2021 wherein, it was noticed that the recommendation of SEAC was considered by SEIAA and it was decided to grant EC under violation category subject to submission of Bank Guarantee. Accordingly, a show-cause notice was served to PP vide letter dated 29.10.2021 for submission of Bank Guarantee.

The Project Proponent submitted his reply vide letter dated 25.11.2021 in response to the show-cause notice and seek 02 months more time to submit desired bank Guarantee. The matter was taken up in the 132nd meeting of SEIAA held on 21.12.2021 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC stating that the case pertains to violation and same may be viewed in light of recent Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgment dated 09.12.2021 in Civil Appeal No. 7576-7577. The Authority further asked SEAC to look into the aspect of NBWL Clearance too

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 10.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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