Minutes of the 177th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 18.03.2019, 19.03.2019 & 20.03.2019 under the Chairmanship of Sh.V.K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, at Panchkula.

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 176th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In this meeting 29 number projects received from SEIAA are taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

177.01 Environment Clearance for IT Office Complex Project at Village Sarai Khwaja, Faridabad by M/s SFG Exports (INDIA) Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. N. J. Singh
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the Environment Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEF & CC, Government of India, vide proposal number IA/HR/NCP/63612/2017 dated 11.04.2017. The project proponent has submitted the Form-1 and Form-1A to the SEIAA alongwith proof of prosecution for violation with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030(E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF & CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006;

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Notification dated 08.03.2018 *inter alia*, directed *vide* sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product- mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The Terms of Reference were approved by the EAC, MoEF & CC, GoI in its 4th meeting held on 19th-21st Feb., 2018 vide letter No. 23-1/2018-1A.III dated 09th March, 2018 for

built up area of 28331 Sq. Meters in total plot area of 10218.22 Sq. Meters. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP on dated 19.05.2018. Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 172nd meeting held on 03.07.2018 for appraisal under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

During discussions, it was pointed out that the PP had submitted the incomplete remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan from which the environment impact could be assessed. The committee is of the view that the PP should submit detailed ecological damage assessment, remediation plan, physical & community level augmentation plan so that the case could be heard for further appraisal.

The observations of 172nd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2922 dated 11.07.2018. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 18.07.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 174th meeting of the SEAC held on 08.08.2018.

The project proponent had submitted remediation plan twice but it was found deficient. The Committee is a unanimous view that PP should submit revised remediation plan along with cost assessment, natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation to be prepared from reputed Government Institution.

Project proponent requested for deferment of their case for the next meeting to be held on 13.07.2018. The Committee unanimously acceded the request of the PP and made clear that no separate letter shall be issued for attending the meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 175th meeting of the SEAC held on 13.08.2018.

The case was heard at length. The Committee was of the unanimous view that the PP has failed to submit the required documents as asked earlier. PP is again requested to submit the revised remediation plan along with cost assessment, natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation duly vetted from the reputed Government Technical Institution.

Thereafter, the Committee's tenure was expired on 20.08.2018 and case was transferred to MoEF & CC on 14.09.2018. Whereas after the constitution of new SEIAA/SEAC, the case file is not received in SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana and on request of PP the case was heard in the 176th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee to be held on 28.02.2019.

After deliberation, the following shortcomings were observed:

(i) The PP will submit Solid Waste Management Plan as per 2018 Notification.
(ii) The PP shall submit Ground Water Analysis Report
(iii) The PP shall submit the NOC from Chief Wild Life Warden or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC that the project does not fall within the Eco Sensitive Area as notified under Section 3 of Environment Protection Act, 1986.
(iv) The PP shall submit Green Plantation Plan
(v) The PP shall submit revised details for dispersion Modeling Analysis
(vi) The PP shall submit Rain Water Harvesting plan of the project without any ambiguity
(vii) The PP shall submit the mitigation plan for improving noise quality of the project

(viii) The PP shall submit energy saving details for the project and detailed ECBC compliance in project.
(ix) The PP shall submit details of Green Building Plan.
(x) The PP shall submit sun path simulation study for building orientation.
(xi) The PP shall submit incremental load statement for expansion project.
(xii) PP shall submit detailed remedial plan alongwith costs assessment.

The observations of 176th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 79 dated 11.03.2019. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 12.03.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.03.2019 as the Terms of Reference were approved by the EAC, MoEF & CC, GoI in its 04th meeting held on 19th-21st Feb., 2018 vide letter No. 23-1/2018-1A.III dated 09th March, 2018 and ToR were approved alongwith public consultation. The Committee took into view the following points regarding public consultation that:

1. The project falls under the Category 8(a).
2. The construction has been carried around the project.
3. The prosecution has already been launched against the project for the violation. After discussion in the committee, it was unanimously decided that there is no requirement of public consultation as per GoI precedent in such cases wherein public consultation was not recommended for 8(a) Category projects. Further consideration was held on the shortcomings already conveyed vide letter dated 12.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an "IT office Complex Project" (Under Violation) at Village – Sarai Khwaja, Faridabad, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.66.54 Crores. Total Plot area is 2.52 Acres (10,218.22m^2) and net plot area is 1.75 acres (7,096 m^2) Permissible Ground Coverage Area is 2838.71 sqmt (40%) and total Ground Coverage (Achieved) is 1851.71 (26%). Total FAR permissible area is 17741.93 sqmt and FAR Achieved area is 17457.42 sqmt. Total built up area will be 28,331 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of IT office, Community Facilities & Commercial Facilities. The project will comprise of 1 Block + 2 Basement + GF + 9 Floors. Total height of the building is 42.6 meter. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 27.61 % (i.e. 1959.56 sqm) of the net total plot area. 151.53m^2 of the net plot area would be earmarked for Lawn Area. 605.60 m^2 of the net plot area would be earmarked for peripheral plantation. 504.12 m^2 of the net total plot area would be earmarked for Avenue plantation & 698.31 m^2 of the net total plot area would be earmarked for Herb & Shurbs and 136 trees to be planted. The total water requirement for the project will be 106 KLD (i.e 31 KLD of fresh water & 34 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 59 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 110 KL. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters which ranges approximately from 194.5- 278.4 and 114.4-172.8 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of $PM_{2.5}$ is 0.076 µg/m3, NO_2 is 1.55 µg/m3, SO_2 is 0.24 µg/m3. CO

is 0.295 µg/m3 .PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2847 kW and power backup is 3 nos. of DG Sets (1 x 500 KVA + 2 x 1010 KVA). PP has installed solar water heating system is 1000 LPD. PP has also to install solar power plant of capacity of 01% of the connected load. Total 459 ECS parking will be provided for the project. There will be total solid waste generation of 583 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 233.2 Kg/day will be composted in 1 Nos. of Organic Waste Convertor provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HSVP.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 02 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

The project proponent has submitted above details, including commitment for remaining provisions for complying with ECBC conditions with budgetary commitment, on 18th March, 2019 and made presentation before the SEAC. Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC recommended the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:

1. SEAC recommended for an amount of **Rs.1,06,11,500/-** towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years. The details are given below.

Remediation plan

S. No.	Environment Attributes	Damages	Remedial Measures	Budget Allocation (In Rs.)
1	Air	Damage to Health of nearby residents due to air emissions	Health Check-up Camps.	3,82,500
			Developing paved roads in nearby areas.	5,00,000
2	Noise	Increase in ambient noise levels due to construction activities	Providing additional greenbelt on the opposite site of the road in front of the project site.	8,09,000

3	Energy Conservation	High Consumption of energy per capita and power outages	Compliance with ECBC norms.	12,50,000
4	Solar Power (1% of demand) Water Heating by Solar	Depletion of renewable energy sources for power generation and increase in carbon foot print	Installation of Solar Powered power backup systems and Solar water Heaters.	Already Installed
5	Ground Water	Depletion in water levels due to paving, increase run off factor	Development of Ponds in nearby area.	6,15,000
6	Rain Water Harvesting	Depletion in ground water in the aquifers underground	Increase number of rain water harvesting pits and ground water recharge pits in and around the building site.	4,50,000
7	Sewage Treatment Plant	Cross contamination of ground and surface water with illegal discharge of sewage water	Installation of In-house Sewage treatment plants and reuse of treated water for dual plumbing, washing, gardening, etc.	Already Installed
8	Recycle/Reuse	Increasing the pollution load to public sewer systems and treatment plants	Installation of STP plants and Implementation of dual plumbing system for reuse of treated water and for other domestic purpose like gardening, washing, etc.	Already Installed
9	Surface Water	Utilization of natural resource (River Water) for construction activities Contamination of surface water	Restoration of water bodies in peripheral areas.	5,00,000
			Construction of check dam/s.	3,00,000
10	Ecology	Impact on plants and trees in the vicinity of the plant	Compensatory additional plantation outside the plant premises.	5,40,000
			Distribution of free saplings to peripheral villagers preferably native plants.	2,50,000
		Impact on Fauna	Creating fodder resource inside the reserve forest in under the guidance and through Department of Forests.	3,50,000
11	Socio-Economic	Inflow of construction workers increase load on local infrastructure	Providing additional public toilets at various locations.	5,00,000
			Community based rehabilitation of differently abled persons.	4,50,000
			Midday meals for differently abled persons.	4,00,000
			Impairing skills in sewing machine operator.	5,50,000
			Scholarship to meritorious	5,00,000

			students for higher education.	
			Provision of clean drinking water taps for public.	2,00,000
			Upgradation of Community resources including religious place, school and health centre.	7,50,000
			Development and Training Centre in the area.	5,00,000
12	Land Use/Land Cover	Removal of shrubs and grasses growing in the plant area	Providing greenbelt having SO2 resistant native species within the proposed plant in place of shrubs.	5,15,000
13	Solid Waste Management	Dumping of unsorted waste to non-designated areas	In-house segregation of solid waste followed by treatment of Organic waste via OWC, Composting techniques etc.	3,00,000
14	Fire Protection System	Loss & Damage to life and property	Installation of Fire detection equipments, fire protection materials & fire-fighting equipments.	Already Installed
Total				**1,06,11,500**

2. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is rupees **1,06,11,500/-/-**. Therefore, project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees **1,06,11,500/-** towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.
3. Remediation plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
4. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
5. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
6. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.

177.02 Environmental clearance for proposed Expansion of Mixed Land Use (Residential & Commercial) Colony measuring 14.4125 Acres in Revenue Estate of Maidawas and Badshahpur, Sector-65 of GMUC, Gurugram by M/S Mangalam Multiplex Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorised Signatory)
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 21.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated

14.09.2006 was taken up for appraisal in the 176th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee held on 28.02.2019.

After deliberation, the following shortcomings were observed:

(i) The PP shall submit the incremental load statement of expansion.
(ii) The PP shall submit the Energy conservation measures including detailed energy requirements.
(iii) The PP shall submit the Hydrological Study Plan.
(iv) The PP shall submit the EMP.
(v) The PP shall submit the in-depth Soil Analysis Report.
(vi) The PP shall submit the Green Belt Plantation Plan.
(vii) The PP shall submit the CER details.
(viii) The PP shall submit the NOC from Chief Wild Life Warden or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC.
(ix) The project proponent should submit revised air dispersion modeling giving input data and results.
(x) The PP shall submit sun simulation path study for building orientation.
(xi) Traffic study and incremental load and give with current status of connecting roads and up-gradation plan for project, if using public roads for project.

The observations of 176th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 82 dated 11.03.2019. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 14.03.2019. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is Expansion of Mixed Land Use (Residential & Commercial) Colony measuring 14.4125 Acres in Revenue Estate of Maidawas and Badshahpur, Sector-65 of GMUC, Gurugram with the proposal as given under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total
1.	Total Plot Area	58325.22 m^2		
2.	Permissible FAR Area (350+3% SWM Plant)	204138.27 m^2	1749.78 sqmt	205888.046 m^2
3.	Total FAR Area (Residential + Commercial)	204138.00m^2	551.72 sqmt	204689.723 m^2
4.	Other Non FAR Areas	12039.17 m^2		
5.	Permissible Ground Coverage Area	29162.613 m^2		
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area	29149.197 m^2		
7.	Built Up Area	347194.85 m^2	12745.61 m^2	359940.462 m^2
8.	Schools (NS + PS)	4846.85	228.59	5075.438
9.	Maximum Height	150	3.60	153.6
10.	Landscape Area	8749 sqmt (15% of plot area)		
11.	No. of Saleable DU's	1199	-3	1196
12.	EWS Unit	212	0	212
13.	Attached servant room with Main Unit	120	0	120
14.	Total Water Requirement	1499 KLD		
15.	Fresh Water	684 KLD		

16.	Total Wastewater Generation	1016 KLD		
17.	Total treated water available for reuse	815 KLD		
18.	STP capacity	1220 KLD		
19.	RWH Pits	10		
20.	Parking Provided	2750 ECS	89 ECS	2839 ECS
21.	Power Requirement	9575 KW		
22.	DG Set backup	7860 KVA 09 No. of DG set (6 x 1010+ 3 x 600)		
23.	Solid Waste Generation	4.43 TPD		
24.	Project Cost	650 Crores	20 Crore	670 Crores

Incremental air pollution in respect of $PM_{2.5}$ is 0.40 µg/m3, PM_{10} is 0.062 µg/m3NO_x is 4.28 µg/m3, SO_2 is 0.65 µg/m3, CO is 2.20 µg/m3. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment. The amount earmarked under CER is 20 lakh.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan, ECBC compliance, traffic circulation/management plan etc. There will be 10 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as per design approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

It is pointed out during the appraisal that the certificate issued by DC Gurugram regarding the area under consideration does not fall under Aravali except rectangle no.21 Killa no.6 of Badshahpur and rectangle No.2, Killa No.17, 18/1, 23/2 and rectangle no.12, Killa No.24 and 4. These numbers are mentioned as Gair-Mumkin and no classification of land is given under Gair-Mumkin. It is deliberated that the clarification may be sought from the DC, Gurugram regarding the type of Gair-Mumkin Category.

In this reference, PP submitted an affidavit with declaration that:

1. That we were granted Environment Clearance vide letter No.F.No. 21-167/2017-IA-III dated 06th November, 2017 from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for above said project on the same plot area. That we have come for expansion because of minor increase of Built-up Area (3.68%). It is also submitted that Building Plans have also been duly sanctioned by HUDA Authority after verifying Aravalli Certificate.
2. That Project is under construction as per the sanctioned drawing.
3. That Aravalli Certificates issued by DC, Gurugram are valid, correct and according to the provision of Aravalli Notification dated 07th May, 1992.
4. That no number Khasra included in our project falls the Categories of Gair Mumking Pahar, Gair Mumkin Rada, Gair-Mumkin Behed, Banjad Beed and Rundh.

5. That we undertake and assure that every number khasra in the project is as per the provisions of Aravalli Notification and we shall be responsible for the consequences.
6. It is further submitted that Aravalli Certificates are issued by DC, Gurugram after minutest scrutiny of the reports given by the Tehsildar and DFO, Gurugram.
7. It is further brought to your kind notice that there is not even a single No. Khasra of land in Village Maidawas and Badshahpur of Gair Mumkin Pahar.

The project proponent submitted in writing that the area does not fall under the Gair-Mumkin Category. The Chairman, SEAC decided to forward the case to SEIAA as per his orders for further consideration. After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

I. Statutory compliance:

[1] 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

[11] The PP shall get the Aravali NOC from the Deputy Commissioner before the start of construction.

[12] The PP shall submit the NOC from Chief Wild Life Warden or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC before the start of construction.

[13] The PP should submit action taken report on compliance report issued by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI before the start of the construction.

[14] The project proponent should submit the compliance of TOD Policy.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current

exceedence in ambient air quality at the site.

(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

(i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. 10 Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

(xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

(iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all

necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

I. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

(iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal and submit 06 monthly compliance report to Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.

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

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

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

(viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA. In case of any change in plan, the PP shall have to seek fresh environment clearance from SEIAA.

(x) 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.

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

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

(xiii) The Regional Office of Ministry/HSPCB/SEIAA 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.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) The Project Proponent shall start construction only after getting licence/Zoning Plan/layout plan duly approved from Town & Country Planning Department.

177.03 Environment Clearance for expansion of Group Housing Project located at located at Village Baselwa, Sector-87, Faridabad by M/s Shiv Sai Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sandeep Gupta
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 was taken up for appraisal in the 176th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee held on 28.02.2019.

PP informed the Committee in written that due to unavoidable circumstances, they are unable to present the project in 176th meeting and requested to defer the case. The Committee considered the request of PP and, hence, the project was deferred.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an "Expansion of Group Housing Project" at Village - Baselwa, Sector – 87, Faridabad, Haryana.

The detail of the project is as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total
1.	Total Plot Area	11707.55 (2.893 acre)	4350.37 (1.075 acre)	16058 (3.968 acres)
2.	Proposed Ground	4462.618 sqmt	828.023 sqmt	5290.641 sqmt

	Coverage (@32.77%)			
3.	Permissible Ground Coverage (@35%)	5620.271 sqmt		
4.	Proposed FAR	23315.603 sqmt	5966.77 sqmt	29282.373 sqmt
5.	Non-FAR Area	367.666 sqmt	2025.55 sqmt	2393.216 sqmt
6.	Total Built-up Area	23683.269 sqmt	11248.46 sqmt	34931.729 sqmt
7.	Activities of the Project	4 Towers and EWS with Stilt+12 Floors		EWS (G+3) Tower E (G+12) and Convenient Shopping
8.	No. of Main DUs	240	48	288
9.	No. of EWS Units	132	12	144
10.	Maximum Building Height	42.57 meter	Nil	42.57 meter
11.	Proposed Green Area	2653.47 sqmt (20.05%)		
12.	Total Population	1683	300	1983
13.	Total Water Requirement	213 KLD	36 KLD	249 KLD
14.	Fresh Water	123 KLD	24 KLD	147 KLD
15.	Domestic Water	203 KLD	36 KLD	239 KLD
16.	Waste Water	197 KLD	31 KLD	228 KLD
17.	STP Capacity	212 KLD	40 KLD	252 KLD
18.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	5 Pits		
19.	Solid Waste Generation	664.80 kg/day	258.2 kg/day	923 kg/day
20.	Total Parking	240 ECS	96 ECS	336 ECS
21.	Total Power Requirement	826.21 KVA	633.79 KW	1460 KW, Source: DHBVN
22.	DG Set	625 KVA		
23.	Total Cost of the Project	20 Crore	19.8 Crore	39.8 Crore

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters which ranges approximately from 222.6-242.5 and 120.7-135.8 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of $PM_{2.5}$ is 0.09 µg/m3, NOx is 2.62 µg/m3, SOx is 0.30 µg/m3 , CO is 0.96 µg/m3PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment. The amount earmarked under CER is 19.8 lakh.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 05 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

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

I. Statutory compliance:

[1] 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

[11] The PP shall get the Aravali NOC from the Deputy Commissioner before the start of construction.

[12] The PP shall submit the NOC from Chief Wild Life Warden or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC before the start of construction.

[13] The PP should submit action taken report on compliance report issued by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI before the start of the construction.

[14] The project proponent should submit the compliance of TOD Policy.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedence in ambient air quality at the site.

(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

(v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height).

Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

(i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. 05 Rain water

harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

(xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

(ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating

procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

I. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

(iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal and submit 06 months compliance report to Regional Office, MoEF&CC and regulatory authority.

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

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

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

(viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA. In case of any change in plan, the PP will have to seek fresh environment clearance from SEIAA.

(x) 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.

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

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

(xiii) The Regional Office of this Ministry/HSPCB/SEIAA 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.

(xiv) 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.

177.04 Environment Clearance for expansion of Residential Plotted Colony at Village-Dhunela & Berka, Sector-29, 30, 32 & 33, Tehsil-Sohna, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s St. Patricks Realty Private Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rakesh Malhotra
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt .Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 22.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 was taken up for approval of ToR in the 177th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee held on 18.03.2019.

The project proponent presented the case for grant of Terms of Reference. During presentation, the Committee was informed that the proposed project is an Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony at village– Dhunela & Berka Sector-29, 30, 32 & 33, Tehsil-Sohna, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s St. Patrick's Realty Private Limited.

The Project has already been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2017/634 dated 22.09.2017 for construction of Residential Plotted Colony for plot area 426566.3084 m^2 (105.4083 Acre) and built-up area 243038 m^2. Due to change in planning and additional 93281.951 m^2 (23.05 Acre) land, the plot area of the project is increasing from 426566.3084 m^2 (105.4083 Acre) to 519848.260 m^2 (128.46 Acre) and built up area is increasing from 243038 m^2 to 505029.946 m^2.

The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 648 Crores and cost for expansion is Rs. 420 Crores. The net plot area of the project after expansion will be 483203.05 m^2. About 187201.502 m^2 shall be utilized as ground coverage after expansion. Total FAR proposed for project will be 474929.95 m^2. The total basement area will be 30100.00 m^2 & the built-up area of the project will be 505029.95 m^2. The project will comprise of 646 no of plots, 293 no of NPNL plots, 235 no of EWS, 1 no of Commercial, 3 no of nursery school, 1 no of primary school, 1 no of high school, 2 no of nursing home and 1 no of community facility. Maximum no. of floors will be 3B+S+14. The maximum height of the building will be 60 m. The total population of the project after expansion will be 29173. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 155954.48 m^2.

The total water requirement of the project after expansion will be 2548 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement will be 1357 KLD and treated water for reuse will be 1191 KLD which

shall be reused in flushing, gardening, HVAC Cooling & misc. purposes. 581 KLD of excess treated water from STP shall be discharge to the Sewer line as per discharge standard. The source of water will be Municipal Supply to be arranged by HUDA. The total waste water generation will be 1968 KLD, the generated waste water shall be treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 2600 KLD (2 STP's of 1150 KLD & 1 STP of 300 KLD) based on FAB technology. Total 75 Nos. of RWH pits shall be provided to recharge the ground water.

Ultralow sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets stack height of 3.5 m above roof level for DG set of 3 x 320 KVA, 4.0 m for 4 x 500 KVA, 4.5 m for 1 x 380 KVA, 5 m for 1 x 625 KVA and 5.5 m for 1 x 750 KVA shall be provided to reduce the air emissions meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project after expansion will be 12992.22 kW. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 3411 ECS and the parking proposed to be provided after expansion is 3411 ECS (611 ECS for commercial including visitors parking + 2800 ECS for plots only).

After expansion, there will be total solid waste generation of 8731 kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 5239 kg/day will be composted in 6 nos. of Organic Waste Convertor proposed within the colony and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA.

After detailed deliberations, it was decided that 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 revised STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.
[2] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[3] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
[4] The PP shall submit the compliance report of the earlier EC.
[5] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.
[6] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season.
[7] The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity.
[8] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
[9] The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area.
[10] The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details alongwith data of AAQ monitoring, mixing heights.
[11] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per ECBC 2017 and State ECBC Rules and ECBC compliance.
[12] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme.
[13] The PP shall submit traffic management and circulation plan and incremental load analysis.
[14] 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

177.05 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village- Badshahpur, Sector- 68, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sai Aaina Farms Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Absent
Consultant : Absent

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 was taken up for approval of ToR in the 177th meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee held on 18.03.2019. The project proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members.

It was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the required signed documents. In case of non-receipt of information, in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.06 Environment Clearance for Proposed Mixed Land Use Colony under TOD Policy on land measuring 8.625 acres in revenue Estate of Badshahpur, Sector-75, Gurugram-Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Royal Multiplex Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorised Signatory)
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was informed by the Committee that ToR was granted by MoEF & CC vide letter no.21-126/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.03.2019.

During Presentation, it was informed by the Committee that the project proponent has not submitted the valid license or any document showing that the project proponent has applied for getting valid license from competent authority.

In absence of valid authority/ ownership/possession documents in his name, it was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the receipt of valid license fee for obtaining the license to develop the mixed land use colony. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.07 Environment Clearance for Proposed Mixed Land Use colony under TOD Policy on land measuring 13.23 acres in Sector-113, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorised Signatory)
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

During Presentation, it was informed by the Committee that it was proposed Mixed Land Use colony under TOD policy on land measuring 13.23 acres in Sec-113, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurgaon, Haryana on a total plot area of 53539.826 sqm and built up area of proposed construction is 288350.20 sqm. Proposed project is Mixed land use as per Gurugram Manesar Master Plan. A total of 7074.645 m^2 is to be developed as landscape area. Estimated project cost is Rs. 669.31 Cr. Total population of the proposed project will be 14231 which includes the population of 6179 residents & 8052 floating. The total water requirement for the project has been estimated to be 755 KLD. This includes domestic water requirement flushing, DG Cooling, HVAC and landscaping. The total fresh water requirement is 505 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The total treated water requirement 250 KLD for flushing, DG Cooling, gardening and HVAC will be met from onsite STP. Total waste water generation will be 603 KLD which will be treated in onsite STP of 725 KLD. The treated water will be recycled and re-used for flushing, DG Cooling, gardening and HVAC. The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 8805 KW for the proposed project. The source of power will be from DHBVNL. In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 7310 KVA for the proposed project will be provided as power back-up. The domestic solid waste will be generated by the project will pertain to the Bio-degradable & Non-biodegradable Waste. It is estimated that maximum solid waste generation would be about 4.36 TPD for the proposed project and 391 kg/Day of sludge will be generated from the proposed project.

It was informed by the Committee that ToR was granted by MoEF & CC vide letter no.21-127/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.03.2019. During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

[1] The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the TOD Policy Compliance.
[2] The PP shall submit the copy of valid license with details of land.
[3] The PP shall submit the Forest NOC or a copy of letter written for obtaining NOC.
[4] The PP shall submit the NOC from Chief Wild Life Warden or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC.
[5] The PP shall submit the revised water calculation plan @ 135 lpcd
[6] The PP shall submit the revised sewerage treatment plan.
[7] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.
[8] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[9] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
[10] The PP shall submit the traffic circulation/management plan.
[11] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.
[12] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index alongwith data of AAQ monitoring, mixing heights.
[13] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.
[14] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season
[15] The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity.
[16] The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area.
[17] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC

guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.

[18] The PP shall provide 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.

[19] The PP shall submit the building air circulation plan as per the NCBC Code.

[20] The PP shall submit the revised environmental management budget revised CER with specific details.

[21] The PP shall submit the remedial measure plan for Ambient Air Quality.

[22] The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with R and U-values of materials used.

[23] The PP shall submit remedial plan for incremental load as per Air Dispersion Model.

[24] The PP shall provide the plan for uses of earth excavation material and also water sprinkles during the construction phase.

[25] The PP shall submit the fire safety plan of the project.

[26] The PP shall submit the lightning safety plan of the project.

[27] The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC from the Deputy Commissioner.

It was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the required signed documents. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.08 Environment Clearance for proposed Mixed land use colony under TOD Policy on land measuring 15.50 acres in revenue Estate of Badshahpur, Sector- 75, Gurgaon-Manesar Urban Complex, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Sun Infraestate Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorised Signatory)
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was informed by the Committee that ToR was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter no.21-125/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.03.2019.

During presentation, it was informed by the Committee that the project proponent has not submitted the valid license or any document showing that the project proponent has applied for getting valid license from competent authority.

In absence of valid authority/ ownership/possession documents in his name, it was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the receipt of valid license fee for obtaining the license to develop the mixed land use colony. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.09 Environment Clearance for Proposed Mixed Land Use colony under TOD Policy on land measuring 16.29 acres in Sector-113, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vibrant Infratech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorised Signatory)
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated

14.09.2006. It was informed by the Committee that ToR was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter no.21-128/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.03.2019

During Presentation, it was informed by the Committee that the project proponent has not submitted the valid license or any document showing that the project proponent has applied for getting valid license from competent authority.

In absence of valid authority/ ownership/possession documents in his name, it was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the receipt of valid license/deposition of licence fee for obtaining the license to develop the mixed land use colony. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.10 Environment Clearance for Revision & Expansion of the Group Housing Project "Aagman" located at revenue estate of Village Muidri, Sector-70, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Agrasain Spaces LLP.

Project Proponent : Mr. Pramod Kumar Gupta
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 22.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.03.2019

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Expansion of Group Housing Project “Aagman” located at the revenue estate of Village Mujeri, Sector-70, Faridabad, Haryana with the proposal as given under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total
1.	Total Plot Area	21,650.65 m^2	20563.12 m^2	42,213.77 m^2
2.	Net Plot Area	20,234.25 m^2	20563.12 m^2	40,797.37 m^2
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4843.98 m^2	3558.48 m^2	8402.46 m^2
4.	Proposed FAR	44,756.2 m^2	45708.59 m^2	90,464.79 m^2
5.	Non FAR	4619.3 m^2	3172.17 m^2	7,791.47 m^2
6.	Built Up Area	49,375.5 m^2	48880.8 m^2	98,256.3 m^2
7.	DUs	720	736	1456
8.	Maximum Height	44.5 meter		
9.	Landscape Area	4674.54 sqmt	3484.93	8159.47 m^2 (20%) and 847 (Trees)
10.	Towers	T1-T6 (S+14), T7 (S+6)	T7 (S+14), T8-T12A (S+14), 2 Commercial Blocks	T1-T12A (S+14), 2 Commercial Blocks
11.	Total Water Requirement	519 KLD		1009.62 KLD
12.	Fresh Water	346 KLD	313 KLD	659 KLD
13.	Total Wastewater Generation	427 KLD	436 KLD	863 KLD
14.	STP capacity	515 KLD	650 (Phase-I) 390 (Phase-II)	1040 KLD

15.	RWH Pits	5 (single bore)	6 (double bore)	11 Nos.[5 (single bore)+6 (double bore)
16.	Parking Provided	720 scooter, 390 ECS	736 scooter, 395 ECS	1456 two wheeler, 785 ECS
17.	Power Requirement	3044 KW	Expanion-2177.9 Revision- -782	4439.9 KW
18.	DG sets	2 x 500 KVA	6 x 500 KVA	8 Nos. (500 KVA)
19.	Transfers	2 x 1600 KVA	2 x 1600 KVA	4 x 1600 KVA
20.	Solid Waste Generation	1688 kg/day	2068.352 kg/day	3756.35 kg/day
21.	Project Cost	85 Crores	90 Crore	175 Crores

The air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters was approximately 223.86 µg/$m^3$and 134.80 µg/m^3respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM_{10} is 0.021µg/m^3. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulpher diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

There total solid waste generation will be 3,756.35 kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 2253.81 kg/day will be composted in 1No. of Organic Waste Convertors provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. The amount earmarked under CER is 90 lakh.

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

I. Statutory compliance:

[1] 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller

of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedence in ambient air quality at the site.

(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

(i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. 11 Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

(xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

(i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC in addition to ECB Code 2017.

(ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

(v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a

written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

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

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

implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

I. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

(iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal and submit 06 months compliance report to Regional Office, MoEF&CC and regulatory authority.

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

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

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

(viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA. In case of any change in plan, the PP will have to seek fresh environment clearance from SEIAA.

(x) 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.

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

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

(xiii) The Regional Office of this Ministry/HSPCB/SEIAA 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.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) The PP shall take a clearance from the concerned authority regarding the gas pipeline passing through the project.

(xvi) The PP shall not take any construction above and below the Revenue Rasta and shall be used by the commuters.

(xvii) The PP shall take clearance from the concerned Department regarding HT Line passing through the project area.

(xviii) The PP shall install the Rain Water Harvesting (double well) with digital water level recorder.

(xix) The PP shall manage RO Water supply for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.

177.11 Revision in Environment Clearance of Group Housing Colony at Village Kherki Majra, Sector-102 A, Gurgoan, Haryana by M/s Radhe Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajeev Kumar Jha
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 22.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is proposed project for Revision in Environment Clearance for the Group Housing at Sector-102-A, Village-Kherki Majra, District-Gurgaon, Haryana. Environmental Clearance was granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2014/347 dated 21.02.2014 for construction of Group Housing Colony for plot area 72792.71 m^2 (17.98732 Acres) and built-up area 2,10,588.718 m^2.

Now due to change in planning, the built-up area of the project is decreasing from 210588.718 m^2 to 189059.695 m^2. Hence, as the built-up area of the project is greater than 1,50,000 m^2, hence, the project falls under Category 'B' Item 8(b) of schedule of EIA notification, 2006 & its amendments.

Since, the tenure of Haryana SEAC has been completed; hence the project was applied for grant of Terms of Reference in MoEF&CC. The total cost of the project shall be approximately 650 Crores. The total plot area of the project will be 72792.71 m^2. About 15077.781 m^2 shall be utilized as ground coverage. Total FAR proposed for project will be 135952.50 m^2. The total basement area will be 49711.682 m^2 & the built-up area of the project will be 189059.695 m^2. Maximum no. of floors will be B+G+18, B+S+24. The maximum height of the building will be 88.15 m (Lighting Arrester Level). The total population of the project after revision in Environmental Clearance will be 8122 (Resident.5096, Community block-2225, Community shopping-128, Staff-164 and visitors-509). Project will be developed under IGBC gold Green Building certification.

The total water requirement of the project will be 962 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement 574 KLD. The source of water will be Municipal Supply to be arranged by HUDA. The total waste water generation will be 787 KLD, the generated waste water shall be treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 950 KLD. Total 708 KLD of treated water will be generated from STP, out of which 388 KLD shall be reused in flushing, & gardening purposes. 320 KLD of excess treated water from STP shall be discharge to the Sewer line. Total 18 Nos. of RWH pits shall be provided to recharge the ground water. The total power requirement will be 6770.60 KVA which will be provided by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. (DHBVN). DG sets of capacity 2×750 kVA, 2×1010 KVA & 1×1250 KVA shall be installed. The DG Set shall be bought acoustically enclosed and shall be kept in room on surface. Hence, to avoid the emissions stack height of 6.0 m above roof level for DG sets shall be provided to reduce the air emissions meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.

The total solid waste generation from the proposed project will be approximately 2747 kg/day. From the proposed project the biodegradable waste of 1923 kg/day shall be generated which will be treated in Organic Waste Convertor proposed within the project, non-biodegradable waste of 687 kg/day and Plastic waste of 137 kg/day will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of approx. 50 litre/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of approx. 5-10 kg/month will be collected and given to approved recycler. Parking Requirement for the project will be 1143 ECS.

Total 2021 ECS (1176 ECS single level + 758 ECS for Mech. Stack Level + 87 Surface parking (Stilt + Ground)) parking shall be provided. Green area of the project will be 22000.00 m^2 (30.22% of plot area).

The project proponent presented the case for terms of reference. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that 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 revised water requirement @135 lpcd.
[2] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.
[3] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[4] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
[5] The PP shall submit detailed traffic management/circulation/layout plan.
[6] The PP shall submit the compliance report of the earlier EC.
[7] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.
[8] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index alongwith data of AAQ monitoring, mixing heights.
[9] The PP shall submit the water conservation plan for Najafgarh Lake.
[10] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.
[11] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season
[12] The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity.
[13] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
[14] The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area.
[15] The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details.
[16] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.
[17] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme.
[18] Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves/garden waste shall be composed in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
[19] The PP will submit air, water, noise and soil testing analysis reportS

177.12 Environment Clearance for Expansion of proposed Group Housing/Mixed Land Use Project on area measuring 70.26 Acres at Sector-65, Village Maidawas, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Mangalam Multiplex Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorized Signatory)
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 05.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent presented the case in the 177th Meeting of SEAC held on 19.03.2019 for grant of Terms of Reference. During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is proposed project for Expansion of proposed Group Housing/Mixed Land Use Project on area measuring 70.26 Acres at Sector-65, Village Maidawas, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Mangalam Multiplex Pvt. Ltd.

During Presentation the project proponent informed that it is a proposed Mixed Land Use colony on land measuring 70.26 acres in Sec-65, Village Maidawas, Gurgaon, Haryana on a total plot area of 285185.91 sqm and built up area of proposed construction is 1068800.58 sqm. Proposed project is Mixed land use as per Gurugram Manesar Master Plan. A total of 42657.23 m2 is to be developed as landscape area. Estimated project cost is Rs. 1809.85 Cr. Total population of the proposed project will be 42291 which include the population of 20369 residents & 21922 floating.

The total water requirement for the project has been estimated to be 2991 KLD. This includes domestic water requirement flushing, DG Cooling, HVAC and landscaping. The total fresh water requirement is 1711 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The total treated water requirement 1280 KLD for flushing, DG Cooling, gardening and HVAC will be met from onsite STP. Total waste water generation will be 2007 KLD which will be treated in onsite STP of 2410 KLD. The treated water will be recycled and re-used for flushing, DG Cooling, gardening and HVAC.

The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 35376 KW for the proposed project. The source of power will be from DHBVNL. In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 43310 KVA for the proposed project will be provided as power back-up. The domestic solid waste will be generated by the project will pertain to the Bio-degradable & Non-biodegradable Waste. It is estimated that maximum solid waste generation would be about 14.70 TPD for the proposed project and 1291 kg/Day of sludge will be generated from the proposed project.

The project proponent presented the case for terms of reference. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that 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 revised water requirement @135 lpcd.
[2] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.
[2] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[3] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
[4] The PP shall submit detailed traffic management/circulation plan.
[5] The PP shall submit the compliance report of the earlier EC.
[6] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.
[7] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index.
[8] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.
[9] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season
[10] The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity
[11] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
[12] The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area
[13] The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
[14] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.
[15] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme and shall install Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day. Leaves/garden waste shall be composed in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

177.13 Environment Clearance for Proposed IT/Cyber Park colony over an area 24.97 Acres at Village- Behrampur & Balola, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S Metro Infocity Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorised Signatory)
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was informed by the Project Proponent that ToR was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter no.21-130/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019. During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

[1] The PP shall submit the NOC from the Chief Wild Life Warden regarding Asola Wild Life Sanctuary or proof for applying for the same.
[2] The PP shall submit the Valid License along with land details.
[3] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[4] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.
[5] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
[6] The PP shall submit traffic management/circulation plan.
[7] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.
[8] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index alongwith data of AAQ monitoring, mixing heights.
[9] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
[10] The project proponent shall submit contour plan of the study area.
[11] The project proponent shall submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details.
[12] The project proponent shall submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with 2016.
[13] The project proponent shall submit revised solid waste management scheme.
[14] The PP shall submit Zoning Plan, Contour Plan, Form-I, Form-IA, Conceptual Plan, Electricity Plan, Fire Safety Plan, Health Safety Plan duly signed by the applicant.
[15] The PP shall submit Forest NOC or a copy of letter written for obtaining NOC.
[16] The PP shall submit the IT/Cyber Park Colony as per SEZ Notification.
[17] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.
[18] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season.
[19] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.
[20] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme.
[21] The PP shall submit the building air circulation plan as per the NCBC Code.
[22] The PP shall submit the revised green cover area plan.
[23] The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with R & U-values of materials used.
[24] The PP shall install Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day. Leaves/garden waste shall be composed in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

It was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the required signed documents. In case of non-receipt of information, in time, the

case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.14 Environment Clearance for Proposed Mixed landuse Project under TOD Policy (70% Residential + 30% Commercial) on land measuring 166.69 acres in Revenue Estate of village-Chauma, Sector-111, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Mask Realcon Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent	:	Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorised Signatory)
Consultant	:	Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was informed by the Project Proponent that ToR was granted by MoEF & CC vide letter no.21-132/2018-IA-III dated 18.12.2018. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019. During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

[1] The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the TOD Policy Compliance.
[2] The PP shall submit the copy of valid license with details of land/copy of applying for licence.
[3] The PP shall submit the Forest NOC or a copy of letter written for obtaining NOC.
[5] The PP shall submit the NOC from the Chief Wild Life Warden regarding Asola Wild Life Sanctuary or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC.
[6] The PP shall submit the revised water calculation plan.
[7] The PP shall submit the revised sewerage treatment plan.
[8] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.
[9] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[10] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
[11] The PP shall submit traffic management/circulation plan.
[12] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.
[13] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index.
[14] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.
[15] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season
[17] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
[18] The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area
[19] The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details.
[20] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.
[21] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme.
[22] The PP shall submit the building air circulation plan as per the NCBC Code.
[23] The PP shall submit the revised green cover area plan.
[24] The PP shall install Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
[25] The PP shall submit the traffic remediation plan in reference to the highway.
[26] The PP shall submit the revised environmental management budget revised CER with specific details.
[27] The PP shall submit the remedial measure plan for Ambient Air Quality.
[28] The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with U-valuesof materials used
[29] The PP shall submit remedial plan for incremental load as per Air Dispersion Model.
[30] The PP shall provide the plan for uses of earth excavation material and also water sprinkles

during the construction phase.

[31] The PP shall provide the solid waste management plans along with compost pit for bio-degradable waste.

[32] The PP shall submit the lightning safety plan of the project.

[33] The PP shall submit duly signed Form-IA, Zoning Plan, Contour Plan, Electricity Plan, Fire Safety Plan and Health Safety Plan.

[34] The PP shall submit the authority letter for engaging of consultant.

[35] The PP shall submit coloured Master Plan and Google Map.

[36] The PP shall submit the power assurance from competent authority.

It was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the required signed documents. In case of non-receipt of information, in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.15 Environment Clearance for Construction of Godowns/Warehouse for other than Agriculture Produce/Non-Agro at Plot No. P12, Street No.1, Sector 3, Model Economic Township in Tehsil Badli, District Jhajjar, State of Haryana by M/s Bati North India Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Absent
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The project proponent submitted application for Construction of Godowns/Warehouse for other than Agriculture Produce/Non-Agro at Plot No. P12, Street No.1, Sector 3, Model Economic Township in Tehsil Badli, District Jhajjar,

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 177th meeting held on 19.03.2019. The project proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members.

It was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the required signed documents. In case of non-receipt of information, in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.16 Amendment in Environment Clearance of "Group Housing Colony" at sector-91, Mewaka, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Jubilant Software Services Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ashok Kumar Sehgal
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 22.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The project proponent presented the case in the 177th Meeting of SEAC held on 19.03.2019 for amendment in Environmental Clearance. During presentation, the Committee was informed that the project is for amendment in Environment Clearance of "Group Housing Colony" at sector-91, Mewaka, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Jubilant Software Services Ltd.

The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no.

SEIAA/HR/2014/764 dated 24-05-2014 for plot area-63029.22 m^2(6.302 ha) and built-up area 112843 m^2. Then, again due to change in planning, the project was again granted Environmental Clearance by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2014/1611 dated 17-12-2014 for plot area 63029.22 m^2(6.302 ha.) and built up area 172872 m^2.

Now PP submitted that due to change in planning there is increase in number of dwelling units from 735 to 788 and decrease in EWS from 149 to 142 and decrease in number of floors from 14 to 13. 11975.55 m^2 shall be utilized as ground coverage. Total FAR proposed for project will be 110301.14 m^2. The NON-FAR will be 27968.427 m^2, total basement area will be 34602.433 m^2. However, built-up area will remain the same i.e 172872 m^2. Total plot area will also remain the same i. e. 63029.22 m^2. Total 16 nos. of main towers will be there and maximum no. of floors will be S+G+13. The maximum height of the building will be 45 meter. The proposed project will include Dwelling Units (788), Economically Weaker Section Units (142), Servant Units (99), Nursery School (01), Club (01) and Convenient Shopping Complex (01).

The present status of the project is that only civil construction has been completed while finishing works are in progress. The estimated cost of the project after amendment is Rs. 260 Crores. The total population of the complex is decreasing from 5643 to 5200 persons. Hence the total water requirement is decreasing from 813 KLD to 753 KLD out of which, fresh water will be 404 KLD and treated water for reuse will be 349 KLD. The waste water will decrease from 613 KLD to 561 KLD. The STP capacity will be augmented to 650 KLD from 600 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG cooling and misc. purposes.

The municipal solid waste generation after amendment will be 2175 tons/annum out of this the bio-degradable waste 1305 kg/day will be composted in 1 Nos. of Organic Waste Convertor provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. RWH pits in the complex are 16 no. Parking provision of the complex will be 1185 ECS which will remain the same as in earlier Environmental Clearance. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 18950 m^2 (30.07 % of plot area).

Ultra-low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of 5.5 m (for 4 x 500 kVA DG set) above roof level shall be maintained. These measures minimize the impact on air environment. It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement of the complex will be 4903 kW.

After detailed deliberations, it was decided that the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using following Model Terms of Reference of MoEF & CC and 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 revised water requirement @135 lpcd.
[2] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology alongwith details of each component of each STP technology.
[3] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[4] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
[5] The PP shall submit traffic management/circulation plan.
[6] The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from RO, MoEF & CC, GoI, Chandigarh of

the earlier EC.

[7] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.

[8] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index.

[9] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.

[10] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season

[11] The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity.

[12] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.

[13] The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area

[14] The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details

[15] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.

[16] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme.

[17] The project proponent should submit an affidavit regarding apply for the project under expansion category.

[18] The PP shall install Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure

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

Project Proponent : Mr. Sat Prakash Sharma
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt .Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 22.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that the proposed project is the amendment in Environmental Clearance of Ware housing building having sheds, driver waiting room, offices and guard room at Jamalpur village, District- Gurgaon, Haryana developed by Mr. Sat Prakash Sharma.

After discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

[1] The PP shall submit the revised water requirement @135 lpcd.

[2] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.

[3] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.

[4] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.

[5] The PP shall submit traffic management/circulation plan.

[6] The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from RO, MoEF & CC, GoI, Chandigarh of the earlier EC.

[7] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.

[8] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality

Index.

[9] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.

[10] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season

[11] The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity.

[12] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.

[13] The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area

[14] The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details

[15] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.

[16] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme.

[17] The project proponent should submit an affidavit regarding apply for the project under expansion category.

[18] The project proponent should submit Zoning Plan on larger scale.

[19] The project proponent should submit the Google Map surrounding features within 10 km and 500 meter radius.

[20] The project proponent should submit Elevation and section plan, layout plan.

[21] The project proponent should submit Forest NOC or a receipt of case submitted to forest department.

[22] The PP shall submit the NOC from Chief Wild Life Warden or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC.

[23] The PP should submit the Aravali NOC from Deputy Commissioner.

[24] The PP shall install Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day. Leaves/garden waste shall be composed in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

[25] The PP shall submit the green belt development plan.

It was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the required signed documents. In case of non-receipt of information, in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.18 Environment Clearance for construction of Buildings C, D, E & F as Expansion of "DLF Cyber City" at Sectors 24, 25 & 25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S DLF Cyber City Developers Ltd.

Project Proponent	:	Mr. Giri Raj Shah
Consultant	:	Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt .Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 22.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that the proposed project for construction of Buildings C, D, E & F as Expansion of "DLF Cyber City" at Sectors 24, 25 & 25A, Gurugram, Haryana. The Project Proponent (PP) informed that ToR was granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter dated 07.08.2018. Thereafter, the tenure of SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana was completed on 20.08.2018 and further EIA/EMP report was submitted to (MoEF&CC), GoI, New Delhi on 02.11.2018.

After discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

[1] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[2] The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the TOD Policy Compliance.
[3] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.
[4] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season.
[5] The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity.
[6] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
[7] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.
[8] The PP shall submit the NOC from Chief Wild Life Warden or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC.
[9] The PP shall install Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day. Leaves/garden waste shall be composed in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
[10] The PP shall submit the green belt development plan.

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

177.19 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Commercial Project "AIPL Joy Street" at Sector- 66, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Landmark Apartments Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Absent
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019. The consultant vide letter dated 16.03.2019 informed that due to unavoidable circumstances PP is not able to attend the meeting and requested to consider their case in the next upcoming SEAC meeting.

It was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the required signed documents. In case of non-receipt of information, in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.20 Environment Clearance for Proposed commercial colony on area measuring 2.75 acres (license no. 183 of 2008) in Village Begampur Khatola, Sector-73, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Lavish Buildmart Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorised Signatory)
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on

19.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed project for commercial colony on area measuring 2.75 acres (license no. 183 of 2008) in Village Begampur Khatola, Sector-73, Gurugram, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.144 Crores. Total Plot area is 2.75 Acres (11145.02 m^2). Total built up area will be approximately 61852.84 sqm. Proposed Ground Coverage is 5184.19 sqmt. Proposed FAR is 38876.92 sqmt. The project will comprise of 2 no. of building blocks, 4 B+ ST+ GF +16. Maximum height of the building is 69.9 meter. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 20 % (i.e. 2229.18 sqm) of the total plot area and 172 trees to be planted. 24900m^2 would be earmarked for green belt plantation along with periphery. 1559.54 m^2 would be earmarked for Avenue plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 245 KLD (i.e. 100 KLD of fresh water & 56.57 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 145 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 175 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

Incremental air pollution in respect of $PM_{2.5}$ is 0.042 µg/m^3, PM_{10} is 0.059 µg/m3, NOx is 3.678 µg/m3, SO_2 is 0.602 µg/m3, CO is 1.00 µg/m3. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment. Environment Management cost is 9.50 lakh, Environment Monitoring recurring Cost is during construction and operation phase is 10.4 lakh/annum respectively. The amount earmarked under CER is 2.16 Cr.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3740 KW and power back is 4750 KVA (2 X 1500 kva + 1 x 1000+ 1 x 750 KVA). The total parking has been proposed for 695 ECS including mechanical parking. There will be total solid waste generation of 1.25 TPD. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 0.5 TPD will be composted in 1 Nos. of Organic Waste Convertor provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HSVP.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 03 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as per approved design by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

I. Statutory compliance:

[1] 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

(iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority,

compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

(ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation

/ violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

(x) 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.

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

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

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

177.21 Environment Clearance for Proposed Commercial Colony on Plot Area Measuring 9.26225 Acres in Sector-62, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s R.S. Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath Ichhpujani (Authorised Signatory)
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 05.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed project for commercial colony on area measuring 9.26225 Acres in Sector-62, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 352.17 Crores. Total Plot area is 37482.94 sqmt. Total built up area will be 141360.28 sqm. Proposed Ground Coverage is 18734.42 sqmt. Proposed FAR is 64574.20 sqmt. The project will comprise of 1 no. of building blocks, 3 B+ LG+ UG +2. Maximum height of the building is 16.85 meter. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 5662.44 sqm (15%)of the total plot area and 455 trees to be planted. 1478.06 m^2 would be earmarked for green belt plantation along with periphery. 1664.75 m^2 would be earmarked for Avenue plantation, Green Lawn is 4384.92 sqmt. The total water requirement for the project will be 395 KLD (i.e. 199 KLD of fresh water & 196 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 288 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 345 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

Incremental air pollution in respect of $PM_{2.5}$ is 0.303 µg/m^3, PM_{10} is 0.418 µg/m^3, NOx is 30.130 µg/m^3, SO_2 is 4.654 µg/m^3, CO is 7.499 µg/m^3. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment. Environment Management cost is 15 lakh, Environment Monitoring recurring Cost is during construction and operation phase is 19.91 & 26.4 lakh/annum respectively. The amount earmarked CER is 5.28 Cr.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 6296 KW and DG power back is 7870 KVA (2 X 1500 kva + 1 x 1000+ 1 x 750 KVA). The total parking has been proposed for 1479 ECS including mechanical parking. There will be total solid waste

generation of 1.98 TPD. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 0.8 TPD will be composted in 1 Nos. of Organic Waste Convertor provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through CGWA.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 09 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

I. Statutory compliance:

[1] 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

(iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all

necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their

presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

(x) 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.

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

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

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) The PP shall submit the valid license of the area proposed in the project before the start of the construction.

177.22 Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Kherki-Daula, Sector-76, Gurugram by M/S Nexus Infracon Pvt. Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ravi Kant Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 28.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019.

After detailed deliberations the following observation was observed:

[1] The PP shall submit Aravali NOC.

[2] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.

[3] The PP shall submit traffic management and circulation plan and incremental load analysis

[4] The PP shall submit fire safety plan.

[5] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season.

[6] The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity.

[7] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.

It was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up in next meeting and PP is advised to submit the required signed documents. In case of non-receipt of information, in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/filing.

177.23 Environment Clearance for Mining of Quartzite and Stone (Minor mineral) in Ghatal Maniawas Plot-I at Village –Ghatal Maniawas, Tehsil & District - Rewari, Haryana over an area - 10.185 Ha with Production Capacity of 8,00,000 MTPA BY M/s Satish & Company.

Project Proponent : Mr. Satish & Company
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 28.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019.

During presentation, it was discussed that the proposed project involves mining of Quartzite and Stone to the tune of 8,00,000 TPA (ROM) at Ghatal Maniawas Plot 1 at Village – GhatalManiawas, Tehsil & District - Rewari, Haryana over an area - 10.185 Ha. The mining lease has been granted by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana on 13.5.1996 and is valid till 12.5.2046. Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana on 30.11.2018. Another mining lease namely Ghatal Maniawas Plot 2 at Village – Ghatal Maniawas, Tehsil & District - Rewari, Haryana over an area - 10.277 ha. is located adjacent to the mine lease and overall combined area of the two mines is 20.462 Ha.

Baseline data collection has been carried out from 1st December 2018 to 28th February 2019. Project cost is Rs.92,00,000 (Rupees Ninety Two Lakhs). Mining will be carried out in a scientific manner in a single shift as per the duly approved mine plan only. Water requirement is 38 KLD which will be met through ground water. Mining activity will not intersect the ground water table. Plantation will be carried out on 3.36 ha. area (33% of the mining lease area) and 5000 saplings will be planted within 5 years in consultation with Forest Department.

The project proponent presented the case for terms of reference. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference along with public consultation as per MoEF & CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

1(A): Standard Terms of Reference for Conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study for Non-Coal Mining Projects and Information to be Included in EIA/EMP Report

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the

areashould be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be givenwith information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The 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,may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10

km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
20. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same

should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
    a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
    b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
    c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
    d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
    e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
    f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
    g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
    h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
    i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
    j. The EIA report should also include
    (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
    (ii) Geological maps and sections and
    (iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

Additional TOR:

1. Environment Impact Assessment of particulate matter on the health of children of school at the distance of 170 meter.
2. Ecological effect of particulate matter on the flora and fauna.
3. Replenishment study report of the project area to be submitted.
4. Detailed reclamation plan of the project area to be submitted.
5. The project proponent shall take the NOC from the CGWA/SGWA as may the case in reference to MoEF & CC, GoI OM F.No. 21-103/2015-IA.III dated 02.11.2018.
6. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing

ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.

177.24 Environment Clearance for Mining of Quartzite and associated Minor Mineral Stone at Village –Ghatal Maniawas, Plot-2, Tehsil & District-Rewari, Haryana over an area - 10.277 Ha of Production Capacity of 8,00,000 MTPA by M/s Satish & Company.

Project Proponent : Mr. Satish & Company
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 28.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019.

During the presentation it was discussed that the proposed project involves mining of Quartzite and Stone to the tune of 8,00,000 TPA (ROM) at Ghatal Maniawas, Plot-2 at Village – Ghatal Maniawas, Tehsil & District - Rewari, Haryana over an area - 10.277 Ha. The mining lease has been granted by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana on 13.5.1996 and is valid till 12.5.2046. Mining Plan along with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana on 30.11.2018. Another mining lease namely Ghatal Maniawas Plot 1 at Village – Ghatal Maniawas, Tehsil & District - Rewari, Haryana over an area - 10.185 ha. is located adjacent to the mine lease and overall combined area of the two mines is 20.462 Ha.

Baseline data collection has been carried out from 1st December 2018 to 28th February 2019. Project cost is Rs.92,00,000 (Rupees Ninety Two Lakhs). Mining will be carried out in a scientific manner in a single shift as per the duly approved mine plan only. Water requirement is 33 KLD which will be met through ground water. Mining activity will not intersect the ground water table. Plantation will be carried out on 3.39 ha. area (33% of the mining lease area) and 5000 saplings will be planted within 5 years in consultation with Forest Department.

The project proponent presented the case for terms of reference. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference along with public consultation as per MoEF & CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

1(A): Standard Terms of Reference for Conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study for Non-Coal Mining Projects and Information to be Included in EIA/EMP Report

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of

the lessee.

4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The 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,may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative

measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
20. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the

Project should be indicated.

25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other

impacts specific to the proposed Project.

39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
    a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
    b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
    c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
    d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
    e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
    f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
    g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
    h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
    i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
    j. The EIA report should also include
    (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,
    (ii) Geological maps and sections and
    (iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

Additional ToR:

1. Environment Impact Assessment of particulate matter on the health of local population.
2. Ecological effect of particulate matter on the flora and fauna.
3. Replenishment study report of the project area to be submitted.
4. Detailed reclamation plan of the project area to be submitted.
5. The project proponent shall take the NOC from the CGWA/SGWA as may the

case in reference to MoEF & CC, GoI OM F.No. 21-103/2015-IA.III dated 02.11.2018.

6. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing ground water for the project activities. Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.

177.25 Environment Clearance for ICD & Warehouse (Non-Agro Produce) Project at Village Khalikpur, District-Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s All Cargo Inland Park Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent	:	Mr. Bhupendra Kaushik
Consultant	:	Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 20.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed project for proposed ICD & Warehouse (Non-Agro Produce) Project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.159.26 Crores. Total Plot area is 44.5 Acres (180112.42m^2). Total built up area will be approximately 1, 09,610.286 sqm. Total Proposed Ground Coverage is 38367.984 sqmt. Proposed FAR is 42215.75 sqmt.The project will comprise of warehouse blocks, guard rooms, mezzanine floors, etc. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 21.89 % (i.e. 39,426.60 sqm) of the total plot area and 7524 trees to be planted. 24900m^2 would be earmarked for green belt plantation. 5715m^2 would be earmarked for peripheral plantation. 8076 m^2 would be earmarked for Avenue plantation. 735.6m^2 of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, park. The total water requirement for the project will be 616 KLD (i.e. 276 KLD of fresh water & 221 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 442 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 525 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters which ranges approximately from 168.5-205.2 and 102.5-118.4, SO_2 is 7.22-10.7, NO_2 is 32.4-42.3, CO is 1250-1720 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of $PM_{2.5}$ is 0.15 µg/m3, NOx is 2.76 µg/m3, SO_2 is 0.45 µg/m3, CO is 0.30 µg/m3 PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment. Environment Management cost is 153.79 lakh, Environment Monitoring Cost is during construction and operation phase is 7 & 9 lakh/annum respectively. The amount earmarked for CER is 159.26 Cr.

The project proponent has the power requirement of 1596 KW and power back is 2 x 1000 KVA. 27,195.27 m^2 area is proposed for the warehouse parking. There will be total solid waste

generation of 3323.7 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 1329.496 Kg/day will be composted in 1 Nos. of Organic Waste Convertor provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through CGWA.

Location of the Project:

Latitude: 28°28'55.28''N

Longitude: 76°48'23.13''E

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures, traffic circulation/management plan, ECBC compliance report and environment management plan. There will be 46 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

I. Statutory compliance:

[1] 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory

Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

(v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the

balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

(i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

(i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

(ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly

Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

b. Traffic calming measures..

c. Proper design of entry and exit points.

d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

of the company.

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

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

(viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

(x) 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.

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

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

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) The project proponent shall take the NOC from the CGWA/SGWA as may the case in reference to MoEF & CC, GoI OM F.No. 21-103/2015-IA.III dated 02.11.2018.

(xvi) Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.

(xvii) The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.

177.26 Environment Clearance for Non-Agro Warehouse Project at Village: Khalikpur, District: Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s All Cargo Multimodal Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent	:	Mr. Bhupendra Kaushik
Consultant	:	Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 20.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed project for Non-Agro Warehouse Project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.62.57 Crores. Total Plot area is 28.808 Acres (1, 16,583.22 m^2). Total built up area will be approximately 49,986.097 Sq. Meters. Proposed Ground Coverage is 47018.936 sqmt. Proposed FAR is 49986.097 sqmt. The project will comprise of office block, Guard Room etc. Height of the building is 12.40 meter. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 20.06 % (i.e.23, 389.59 Sq. Meter) of the total plot

area and 4920 trees to be planted. 5733 sqm area would be earmarked for peripheral plantation 2574 m^2 of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns; park. The total water requirement for the project will be 331 KLD (i.e. 146 KLD of fresh water & 138 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 232 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 280 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters which ranges approximately from 168.5 -205.2 and 102.5-118.4, SO_2 is 09-12.5, NO_2 is 32.4-42, CO is 1250-1720 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of $PM_{2.5}$ is 0.089 µg/m3, NOx is 3.035 µg/m3, SO_x is 0.36 µg/m3, CO is 1.16 µg/m3.

PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment. Environment Management cost is 131 lakh, Environment Monitoring Cost is during construction and operation phase is 7 & 9 lakh/annum respectively. The amount earmarked for CER is 62.57 Cr.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 179.9 KW and power back is 2 x 400 KVA. Parking for warehouse development 17,634.492 sqm area will be provided. There will be total solid waste generation of 1780 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 712Kg/day will be composted in 1 Nos. of Organic Waste Convertor provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through CGWA.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures, traffic management/circulation plan and environment management plan. There will be 29 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

I. Statutory compliance:

[1] 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. 29 Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

(xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

(i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

(ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

system can be designed with these basic criteria.

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

(x) 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.

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

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

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) The project proponent shall take the NOC from the CGWA/SGWA as may the case in reference to MoEF & CC, GoI OM F.No. 21-103/2015-IA.III dated 02.11.2018.

(xvi) Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.

177.27 Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village-Hayatpur, Sector-93, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pyramid Propmoto Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Satish Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed project for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.140.50 Crores. Total Plot area is 5Acres (20094.634m^2). Total built up area will be approximately 50,789.205 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Residential Facilities, Community Facilities & Commercial Facilities. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 20.14 % (i.e. 4046.998 sqm) of the total plot area. 1901.029m^2 would be earmarked for green belt plantation. 635.830m^2 would be earmarked for peripheral plantation. 296.030 m^2 would be earmarked for Avenue plantation. 1213m^2 of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, park. The total water requirement for the project will be 525 KLD (i.e. 358 KLD of fresh water & 156 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 441 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 530 KL. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters which ranges approximately from 141.6-169.8 and 85.6-96.8 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of $PM_{2.5}$ is 0.018g/s. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2910 kVA. 396 ECS & 991 scooters have been proposed for parking. There will be total solid waste generation of 1965.81Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 1179.486Kg/day will be composted in 1 Nos. of Organic Waste Convertor provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HSVP.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures, traffic circulation/management plan and environment management plan. There will be 46 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

I. Statutory compliance:

[1] 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

(ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

(iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

plumbing system be done.

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

(xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. 46 Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

(xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

V. Energy Conservation measures

(i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

(ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

VI. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Green Cover

(i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary,

tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

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

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

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

VIII. Transport

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

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

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

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

(x) 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.

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

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

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

177.28 Environment Clearance for Mining of Marble (minor mineral) at Village-Bayal, District - Mahendergarh, Haryana of area - 3.35 Ha, for expansion of Production Capacity from 7319 MT to 1,00,000 MTPA by Mr. Satish Kumar Garg.

Project Proponent : Mr. Satish Kumar Garg
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 28.02.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 under category B-2 (as per MoEF& CC notification 14.8.2018 and Office Memorandum 12.12.2018). The case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 20.03.2019.

The proposed project involves mining of Marble (Minor Mineral) having production capacity 1,00,000 TPA out of which 60,000 TPA is in form of Marble Lumps and 40,000 TPA is in form of Marble Blocks at village Bayal, Tehsil Narnaul, district Mahendergarh on lease area 3.35 Ha. Mining lease was granted by Department of Mines & Geology on 13.3.1995 and is valid till 11.03.2025. The mine was operational from 1995 to 2005 but was not covered under EIA notification 1994 since lease area is less than 5 Ha. No other mining lease is located within 500 m radius of the mine lease.

Project cost is Rs.1,00,00,000 (Rupees One Crore). Water requirement is 16 KLD and manpower requirement is 24 people. Mining plan has been approved by Department of Mines & Geology on 16.8.2018. Mining will be carried out in a systematic and scientific manner as per the duly approved mine plan. Ground water table will not be intersected while carrying out the mining operation. Overall 1.10 ha. area (33% of the lease area) will be brought under plantation out of which 0.70 ha. will be within the lease boundary and 0.40 ha. area outside the mining lease. 1650 saplings will be planted within five years in consultation with the Forest Department.

The project was applied as Category B-2 project under MoEF& CC notification 14.8.2018 and office memorandum 12.12.2018. However, during the SEAC meeting it was discussed that notification of MoEF dated 15.1.2016 has been stayed by National Green Tribunal vide order dated 11.12.2018 (in the matter of Vikrant Tongad vs Union of India). The project proponent requested SEAC Haryana to grant Terms of Reference (TOR) for preparation of EIA report and treat the project as Category B-1. However, project proponent also requested SEAC to consider the project

as Category B-2 and appraise the project for grant of environmental clearance if a new notification is issued by MoEF& CC or court order is issued wherein the project is categorized as B-2.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 20.03.2019. During presentation, the PP submitted in writing that the project be taken up for the TOR and it is further submitted that a clarification be sought from MOEF & CC, GOI that the project is covered under the category B-2 than it will be appraised accordingly. Committee also decided that a letter to be written to MOEF &CC regarding clarification on the order dated 11.12.2018 in EA No.55 of 2018 and OA No.520 of 2018 titled Vikrant Tongad Vs. UoI pending before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

The project proponent presented the case for terms of reference. After detailed deliberations, it was decided that the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference along with public consultation as per MoEF & CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

1(A): Standard Terms of Reference for Conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study for Non-Coal Mining Projects and Information to be Included in EIA/EMP Report

1. Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2. A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3. All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5. Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6. Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7. It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The 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,may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8. Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be

detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

9. The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11. Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12. A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13. Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14. Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15. The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16. A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17. Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18. A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19. Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
20. Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized

agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).

21. R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
22. One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
23. Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
24. The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
25. Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
26. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27. Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
29. Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
30. Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
31. A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular

form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

32. Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
33. Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
34. Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
35. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
36. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
37. Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
38. Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
39. Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
40. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
41. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
42. A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
43. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
44. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
    a. Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
    b. All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
    c. Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
    d. Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
    e. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an

English translation should be provided.

f. The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h. Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i. As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j. The EIA report should also include

(i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area,

(ii) Geological maps and sections and

(iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

Additional TOR

1. Environment Impact Assessment of particulate matter on the health of local population.
2. Ecological effect of particulate matter on the flora and fauna.
3. Replenishment study report of the project area to be submitted.
4. Detailed reclamation plan of the project area to be submitted.

177.29 Amendment in Environmental Clearance for expansion of (phase-II) IT/information Technology Enable Services(SEZ) at village- Gwal Pahari in Sohna block, District Gurgaon Haryana by M/s ASF Insignia SEZ Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Anil Kumar
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 20.03.2019. The Project Proponent vide letter dated 19.03.2019 informed that due to unavoidable circumstances, certain key members of their expert team are unable to present their case and requested to consider their case in the next upcoming SEAC meeting.

The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the next meeting of SEAC. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

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Annexure-A

List of Participants in the 177th Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 18.03.2019, 19.03.2019 & 20.03.2019 under the Chairmanship of Shri V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, Haryana

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr.Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
2.	Dr.Mehar Chand	Member
3.	Sh.Prabhakar Kumar Verma	Member
4.	Shri Anil Kumar Mehta	Member
5.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS (Retired	Member
6.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
7.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary