Minutes of the 202nd Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 30.08.2020 & 31.08.2020 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

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Agenda item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
201.01	Basic detail table: Sr. No.10 size of Rain Water Harvesting pit is 65.1cm^3	Basic Detail Table: Sr. No.10 size of Rain Water Harvesting Pit to be read as 65.1m^3
201.02	-	Specific Condition (New): Approved Wildlife Conservation Plan from Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana to be submitted before the start of the construction work.

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 201st Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In this meeting 21 numbers of projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be emailed beforehand. Accordingly, the agenda of the present meeting was emailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized, in this regard, on 30.08.2020 and 31.08.2020.

The 202nd meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 30.08.2020 and 31.08.2020 and following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
2.	Shri Anil Kumar Mehta	Member
3.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS (Retired)	Member
4.	Dr. Mehar Chand	Member
5.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
6.	Ar. Hitender Singh	Member
7.	Shri Prabhakar Verma	Member
8.	Dr. Vivek Saxena	Member
9.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary

202.01 **Expansion of Corporate Office Building Project at Plot C-11 & C-11A located in City Centre, Sector-29 at Urban Estate-II, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Hyundai Motor India Ltd.**

Project Proponent : Mr. Amandeep Joon
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions and Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/150547/2020 dated 26.05.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 202nd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020.The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Expansion of Corporate Office Building Project at Plot C-11 & C-11A located in City Centre, Sector-29 at Urban Estate-II, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Hyundai Motor India Ltd.
- The Project was earlier granted EC vide SEIAA/HR/2018/73 Dated 05.02.2018 on a land measuring 7820.80m^2 and built up area 28334.42m^2
- The Land for the Existing and Expansion part of the project has been allotted by the HUDA vide letter dated 15.02.2019.
- The Building plans have been approved from HSVP vide letter dated 07.07.2020.
- The Combined Zoning plan for commercial office tower C-11 and C-11A in sec-29 has been approved by Chief Administrator, HSVP vide Map dated 13.01.2020.
- The site falls under Gurugram-Manesar Master Plan 2031 AD
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 km from the Project site
- The PP submitted structural stability certificate along with Geo Technical report dated 11.02.2020
- The PP submitted the sun simulation path study
- The PP submitted Traffic Impact Assessment study of the area.

Table 1:
CONSTRUCTION STATUS

FLOORS	PLOT-C11 (BUILDING C11)-CONSTRUCTED			
	FAR (sq. m.)	NON FAR (sq.m.)		TOTAL (sq.m.)
	OFFICE	PARKING	SERVICES	
BASEMENT - 1		2187.6	1964.82	4152.42
BASEMENT - 2		2153.54	1682.86	3836.40
BASEMENT - 3		2117.24	1204.73	3321.97
BASEMENT - 4		2286.52	745.39	3031.91
Basement Total		8744.9	5597.8	14342.70
GROUND FLOOR	2,650.60			2650.60
1ST FLOOR (Mezzanine)	234.94			234.94
2nd FLOOR	1,713.13			1713.13
3rd FLOOR	2,718.47			2718.47
4th FLOOR	2,306.22			2306.22
5th FLOOR	2,204.86			2204.86
6th FLOOR	1,968.28			1968.28
Terrace Floor	Under Progress			
COVERED AREA (Basement+ floors)	13,796.50	8744.9	5597.8	28139.20
Refuge Area at 6th floor			135.22	135.22
MUMTY MACHINE ROOM	Under Progress			
GUARD & METER ROOM	Under Progress			
BUILT-UP AREA (sq.m.)	13796.5	8744.9	5733.02	28274.42

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

Table 2:

Name of the Project: Expansion of Corporate Office Building at Plot no. C-11 and 11 A, City Centre, Sector 29 at Urban Estate-II, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Hyundai Motor India Ltd.					
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number		**SIA/HR/MIS/150547/2020**		
1.	Latitude		28°28'10.87"N	28°28'13.09"N	28°28'10.87"N, 28°28'13.09"N
2.	Longitude		77° 3'40.47"E	77° 3'40.20"E	77° 3'40.47"E, 77° 3'40.20"E
3.	Plot Area		7820.80sq.m.	6059.85sq.m.	13,880.65sq.m.
4.	Net Plot Area		7820.80sq.m.	6059.85sq.m.	13,880.65sq.m.
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		2650.60sq.m.	2773.35sq.m.	5423.95sq.m.
6.	Proposed FAR		14006.69sq.m.	9534.38sq.m.	23541.07sq.m.
7.	Non FAR Area		14327.73sq.m.	12485.15sq.m.	26812.88sq.m.
8.	Total Built Up area		28334.42sq.m.	22019.53sq.m.	50,353.95sq.m.
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		1955.70 sq. m.	1515.30 sq. m.	3471.00 (25.01% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		2	2 (double bore)	4
11.	STP Capacity		100 KLD	50 KLD	150 KLD
12.	Total Parking		289 ECS	207ECS	496ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1 OWC		
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		39.3 meters		
15.	Power Requirement		1145 kVA (916 KW)	1844 KW	2760 KW
16.	Power Backup(KVA)		2x750+1x625	2x750+1x625	4x750+2x625
17.	Total Water Requirement		104 KLD	116 KLD	220 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		23 KLD	25 KLD	48 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		23 KLD	25 KLD	48 KLD
20.	Treated Water		81 KLD	91 KLD	172 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		69 KLD	40 KLD	109 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		405 kg/day	375.63 kg/day	780.63 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		471.51 Kg/day		
24.	Number of Towers		1 building (C-11)	1 building (C-11 A)	2 buildings (C-11 and C-11A)
25.	Basement		4	3	4
26.	Stories		G+ first floor(mezzanine) + 5 floors in Building C-11	G+ first floor (mezzanine)+ 5 floors in Building C-11 A	G+ first floor(mezzanine)+ 5 floors In Building C-11 and 11 A
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		3.97 W/m^2deg C for single glazed glass 2.67 W/m^2deg C for double glazing 6 mm space		
28.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	207.322	245.815	453.137
		Construction Cost	185	260	445

29.	CER	CSR is applicable on existing part.	Rs 2.529/- crores	CSR is applicable on existing part. For expansion, CER: Rs 2.529/- crores
30.	EMP Cost/Budget	Construction Phase: 41 Lakhs capital cost and 10.6 Lakhs Recurring cost. Operation Phase: 149 Lakhs capital cost and 18.5 Lakhs Recurring cost.	Construction Phase: 60 Lakhs capital cost and 12.75 Lakhs Recurring cost. Operation Phase: 75 Lakhs capital cost and 17.6 Lakhs Recurring cost.	Construction Phase: 101 Lakhs capital cost and 23.35 Lakhs Recurring cost. Operation Phase: 156 Lakhs capital cost and 36.1 Lakhs Recurring cost.
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.265 µg /m^3	
		ii) PM 10	0.265 µg /m^3	
		iii) SO_2	0.367 µg /m^3	
		iv) NO_2	1.70 µg /m^3	
		v) CO	1.19 µg/m^3	
32.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	2 DG set of 125 kVA	
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	2.5 KLD of fresh water will be procured from the local fresh water supplier. About 142 ML of treated water for construction purpose will be met from the authorized water supplier.	
		iii) STP (Modular)	1	
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site	

CER ACTIVITIES

S/No	Activities suggested by the communities during need assessment survey, for implementation	Total Estimated Expenditure in Lakhs (to be done in 7 years (Equally)
1	Provision of Aqua-guard; Separate Toilets for Girls & Boys; Books & Computer for schools and whitewash the walls in four schools of Saini Khera Village; Chander Nagar; Sarhaul Village and Chandra Lok locality	144.000/-
2	Pond adoption and conversion the same in RWH structure in first two years. A) SARHAUL POND (Area:- 5.50 acres) Distance – 1.9 Km; Direction- North Unique ID of Pond as per HPA: 02HRGGMGUR0005SHUL001	24.000/-
3	Drainage and road repair of village streets & construction of village common toilets in Saini Khera Village; Chander Nagar; Sarhaul Village and Chandra Lok locality.	48.000/-
4	Fruit Tree Sapling plantation in Saini Khera Village; Chander Nagar; Sarhaul Village and Chandra Lok	16.000/-
5	Tree Plantation on village common land 1400 tree will be planted in association with local panchayat	20.899/-
	Total CER Budget	252.899/- Lakhs

Table 3: ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN- EXPANSION PHASE

COMPONENT	During Operation Phase		COMPONENT	During Construction Phase	
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/year)		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/year)
Sewage Treatment Plant	30	1.5	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	8	0.5
Rain water Harvesting Pits	4	1	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	18	4
Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	8	2	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	4	1
Solid Waste Management / OWC	OWC-25 lacs, Bins-01	2.2	Sanitation for labors(mobile toilets)	4	0.25
Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances	…..	5	Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances	…..	5
Green Area/ Landscape Area	7	0.9	Anti-Smog Gun	22	…….
Environment Cell Scope: • To implement the environmental management plan • Operating and upgrading the existing Environment management facilities • To ensure regular compliance of NGT Orders, Circulars from MoEF&CC and EPCA. • To get the regular environmental monitoring done as per the norms of State Pollution Control Board. • Maintain environmental related records. • Review of EMPs and suggest modifications	….	5	PPE for workers and medical facilities	4	2
Total	**75**	**17.6**		**60**	**12.75**

The discussion was held on STP, ECBC Compliance, Geo Technical Study, OWC, Water Assurance, Green Plan, Aravali clearance, Wildlife certificate, CER, Basement, Traffic Circulation Plan, Parking Plan, Zoning Plan, Building Plan etc. and certain observations were raised.

Further, the Discussion was also held on the Aravali clearance from the DC, Gurugram and PP informed the committee that the Aravali NOC of expansion part has been obtained vide letter dated 25.08.2020 However, in the Hindi version of clearance letter 2 khasra numbers are missing and they are in the process of getting revised corrected NOC from DC, Gurugram. Therefore, PP requested to the committee that a corrected copy of the NOC will be submitted to SEIAA, Haryana before issuance of EC . The committee deliberated that as the land is allotted by Govt. of Haryana i.e. HUDA in the heart

of Gurugram and it is agreed upon the request of PP that they shall submit the revised/corrected copy of Aravali clearance to the SEIAA during meeting of the SEIAA.

- The PP submitted the certified compliance report of the project from the Member Secretary HSPCB Vide letter dated 27.08.2020 which was deliberated and considered by the committee.
- The PP informed the committee that 24.58 % of the energy will be saved through the building planning & design and also, 3.08 % of the energy saving will be achieved by installing the solar photovoltaic cells of 85 KW for common areas, landscape areas, signage, entry gates and boundary walls etc. Therefore, the total energy saving for the project has been estimated as 27.66%**.**
- The PP submitted the feasibility report of STP to be installed in the basement of the exiting as well as Expansion of project site.

The PP informed the committee that the environment clearance for the existing part of the project has been obtained dated 05.02.2018 and the CTE was obtained on 8th February 2018. Construction was started immediately after grant of CTE. As per the condition no.(x.) of the general condition in EC letter, CSIR was sanctioned on existing part of project. Complying with same, CSR activities are done which includes transformation of two government Schools with smart classrooms and modern amenities at Village Sukhrali (Expense Rs.111.06/- lakhs) and donations made to Haryana and Delhi government to fight COVID-19 (i.e. supply of PPE; 3 Ply Mask; KN95 and Dry ration and Dry snacks: Expenses Rs. 210.6962/- lakhs). Thus, a total of Rs.3.116 Crores has been spent for CSR activities. On 1st May 2018, the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change issued an Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III for CER which specifies its applicability for greenfield and brownfield projects. The proposed project is an expansion and thus considering the additional project cost of Rs.505.8 Crores, a CER of Rs.2.529 Crores is applicable (accounts to 0.5% of the project cost). Implementation schedule and activity has been revised by PP as per suggestions given during meeting. The PP submitted the reply of above observations vide letter dated 31.08.2020 along with affidavit mentioning that:

- That no Wildlife Santuary falls within 10km from the project site . Asola Bhati Wildlife Santuary lies about 14 km in East and Sultanpur Bird Santuary at 16.1 km in West Direction from the project site.
- Green Pavers will not be considered as a part of Green Area and thus the total green of the project is 3471.00sqm(25.01% of the plot area)
- Provision of the parking for the office staff wil be done inside the proect permises and no public space will be occupied

The reply of the PP was placed before the committee which was discussed and considered by the committee. After deliberations on various issues the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following Specific and General stipulations.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1) The PP shall submit the copy of Aravali clearance from Deputy Commissioner Gurugram, along with missing khasra number 52//3/2, 4/1 at the time of meeting of SEIAA.
2) The PP shall ensure all the basements and floors shall be mechanically lit having proper Flux and properly ventilated through air circulation with 100 % back up.

3) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
5) The PP shall install the solar photovoltaic cells of 85 KW for common areas.
6) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
7) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
8) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project shall be sent to dumping site.
9) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
10) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 3471.00 (25.01% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
11) The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits.(CAP)
12) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
13) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
14) 2Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided in addition to 2 already provided pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
15) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 4 RWH pits**.**
16) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
17) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken

from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in

separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

202.02 Amendment to Environment Impact Assessment Report for Modification and Expansion of Group Housing Project "Atharva at Sector 109, Village Pawala Khusrupur, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr.Naveen Raheja
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 21.05.2018 along with Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan 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 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.

Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 170th meeting held on 07.06.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

The Committee was informed by PP that the project is a modification and Expansion of Group Housing Project "Atharva" at Sector-109, Village Pawala Khusrupur, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers Ltd. The Total Plot area is 63179.40 Sq. Meters and PP has proposed 266094.125 Sq. Meters as built up area. The said project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(b) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance.

Further in the meeting, it was revealed that EC was granted to the project proponent vide letter No.DEH/09/SEIAA/66 dated 01.04.2009 for built-up area of 157918.34 Sq. Meters on 59941.94 Sq. Meters land but PP had constructed 164001.86 Sq. Meters and also started construction on additional adjacent land of 0.8 Acres in violation of EIA Notification, 2006. The committee confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:

i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no

Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.

ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP).

iii) Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.

iv) The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.

The ToR was granted by SEIAA vide memo no. SEIAA/HR/2018/863 dated 07.08.2018.

Further, the Project Proponent submitted the EIA Report on 04.04.2019 and the case is taken up in 180th meeting in SEAC and PP presented about the project but unable to produce any evidence about the prosecution launched by any competent authority as recommended by the SEAC in its earlier 170th meeting. Thereafter, The Committee decided that the PP shall produce the evidence of prosecution launched by the competent authority before taking for appraisal and file may be sent back to SEIAA for taking the action as per the minutes of 170th meeting and case will be taken up after the receipt of copy of prosecution launched by competent authority.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 118th meeting of SEIAA, Haryana held on 12.06.2019 in which the project was appraised and exempted from Public consultation and file is received from SEIAA on 06.07.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 202nd meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2020 as the Terms of Reference were approved by the SEIAA, vide memo no. SEIAA/HR/2018/863 dated 07.08.2018 and TOR were approved along with public consultation. The Committee discussed the recommendation of SEIAA regarding the exemption of Public consultation and unanimously agreed with its recommendation of exempting from public consultation and thereafter PP and consultant presented the case before the committee.

Before the presentation, it was decided by the committee that they will only hear the submission for the violation project and afterwards, the PP shall have to seek fresh EC for expansion project of 0.8 Acre.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Project "Atharva at Sector 109, Village Pawala Khusrupur, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers. Total Plot area is (59,941.90m^2) and net plot area is 54028.60 m^2 , total Ground Coverage (Achieved) is 11679.80 m^2, FAR Achieved area is 104898.40 m^2 and Total built up area will be 157918.34 Sq. Meters and 6083.52 sqm built up area under violation and total built up area after violation is 1,64,001.86 sqm.

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.

- The PP has submitted vide presentation an undated letter of sub committee comprising of Sh.Hitender Singh and Dr.S.N. Mishra, Mermbers of SEAC, and the sub-

committee unsigned report which confirmed that it is a case of violation and the same was considered by the committee.

- The PP also informed the committee vide letter of HSPCB Endst. No. HSPCB/2020/290 Dated 20.03.2020 regarding the approval of prosecution against M/s Raheja Developers Limited and its copy is also endorsed to the RO HSPCB Gurgaon North for taking action in reference to their earlier letter dated 12.12.2019, 28.01.2020, 03.03.2020 and directed to ensure the compliance and file the prosecution case against the said unit and its responsible person in the special Environment Court Faridabad.
- However, the PP has not submitted the details of prosecution case vide case no. filed in the special environment court Faridabad.
- The Committee deliberated the issue in the light of letter of HSPCB granting approval of prosecution & subcommittee report and unanimously agreed that the case shall be appraised as violation and sent to SEIAA for consideration and PP shall submit the details of prosecution of case filed in the Special Environment Court, Faridabad at the time of the meeting of SEIAA.

Thereafter, the PP presented the case before the committee.

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

Table: 1

Name of the Project: Group Housing Project "Atharva" at Sector 109, Village Pawala Khusrupur, Gurugram, (Haryana) under violation of EIA Notification 2006				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**(Existing + Violation +)**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
1.	Latitude	28°30'31.86" N,		
2.	Longitude	77°00'16.68" E		
3.	Plot Area	59941.94 sqm	-	59941.94 sqm
4.	Net Plot area	54028.60 sqm	-	54028.60 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	11679.80 sqm	-	11679.80 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	1,04,898 sqm	-	-
8.	Total Built Up area	157918.34 sqm	6083.52 sqm	1,64,001.86 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	17385.10 sqm	-	17385.10 sqm
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	6	-	6 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity	470 KLD	90 KLD	560 KLD
12.	Total Parking	1152 ECS	285 ECS	1437 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1	0	01 Nos.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	60 M		
15.	Power Requirement	4858 KW	1990 KW	6848 KW
16.	Power Backup	-	-	1750 KVA (03x500 + 01x250)
17.	Total Water Requirement	600 KLD	85 KLD	685 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	276 KLD	21 KLD	297 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	324 KLD	64 KLD	388 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	447 KLD	72 KLD	519 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1.45 TPD	0.49 TPD	1.94 TPD
23.	Biodegradable Waste	0.87 TPD	0.30 TPD	1.17 TPD

25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		528 DU's 116 EWS units	190 DU's 9 EWS units	718 DU's 125 EWS units
27.	Basement		2	0	2
28.	Community Center		1	0	1
29.	Stories		2B+G+16	-	2B+St.+G+47 Max. no. of floors
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		-	-	<0.33 <0.27
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	211 Cr	9.12 Cr	Total Cost: 220.12 Cr.
		Construction Cost			
32.	CER		-	23.25 Lacs	23.25 Lacs
33.	EMP Cost/Budget		-	-	Capital: 174 Lacs Recurring: 33 Lacs

Table 2: CER ACTIVITIES

Sr. No.	Expenditure	1st year (Lacs)	2nd year (Lacs)	3rd Year (Lacs)
1.	Park development, landscape, hardscape, development of tennis and badminton court and a cricket pitch at Municipal Park	6	6	6
2.	Computer education at Babupur & Pawala Khusrupur	1.75	1.75	1.75
Total		**23.25 Lacs**		

Thereafter, the PP presented the damage Assessment, Remediation plan & Budgetary provisions for violation carried for ground work in 0.8 acres and additional built up area of (6,083.52 SQM) under violation in table 2 and 3, which were discussed by the committee and agreed with Damage Assessment carried out for the violation carried out by the PP.

Table 3: DAMAGE ASSESSMENT, REMEDIATION PLAN &BUDGETARY PROVISIONS FOR 0.8 ACRES

Environment Attributes	Activities	Measures	Unit Rate	Nos.	Cost
Air Environment	Dust Suppression / Sprinkling	Sprinkling two times a day through tanker	Rs 800 per Tanker	1	144,000.00
	Wind breakers / barricades in the periphery of project site	10 m. height GI sheet	Rs 150 per sq m	1	170,200
	Vehicle check up camp	1 camp	Lump sum	1	5000
	Ambient air quality monitoring in sensitive areas	1 Location for duration of construction	7,000	1	7,000
	Total Air Environment				***326,200***
Ecological Environment	Tree Plantation	No trees at site	0	0	0
	Vegetation	removal of	Lump sum	1	10,000

		vegetation			
	Total Ecological Environment				***10000***
Water Environment	Water Quality	Water sampling and monitoring	5000	2	10000
	Sanitation	Portable toilet at site (1 for male and 1 for female).	20,000	2	40000
		Wastewater Management	Lump sum	1	50,000
	Drainage	Storm water drainage system	Lump sum	1	50,000
		Frequent cleaning of the vicinity of site before monsoon	Lump sum	1	10,000
	Total Water Environment				***160000***
Land Environment	Erosion Control	Creating barriers to avoid erosion and to maintain its integrity so as to use it further for landscaping	Lump sum	1	15,000
	Top Soil Conservation	Topsoil Loss / Soil Quality (20 cm)	Rs 50 per cum	1	32400
	Excavation	2 Level Basement	Rs 30 per cum		437100
	Solid Waste	Solid Waste Bins (Blue and Green)	3000	2	6000
		Secured intermediate leachate proof facility for storage of material and waste	Lump sum	1	10,000
	Total Land Environment				***5,00,500***
Noise Environment		Providing Personnel Protective equipment's (PPE)	2,500	1	2500
	Total Noise Environment				***2500***
Socio – Economic Environment	Health	Providing first aid kits to the construction sites	5000	1	5000
	Labour Welfare	Health Care to Labour	Rs 1500 per labour	20	30000
	Total Socio-Economic				***35000***
				Total	***10,34,200/-***

Table: 4
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT, REMEDIATION PLAN & BUDGETARY PROVISIONS FOR BUILT-UP AREA (6,083.52 SQM)

Environment Attributes	Activities	Measures	Cost
Air Environment	Wind breakers/ barricades in the periphery of project site	Green Netting	304,200
	Vehicle check up camp	1 camp	5000
	Ambient air quality monitoring in sensitive areas	1 Location for duration of construction	7,000
	Antismog Gun as per HSPCB Directives	Sprinkling to minimize concentration of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$	6,50,000
	Total Air Environment (A)		***966,200***
Water Environment	Water Quality	Water sampling and monitoring	10000
	Water for Construction	Water to be sourced from HUDA STP and treated further	120000
		Wastewater Management	25,000
	Drainage	Frequent cleaning of the vicinity of site before monsoon	50,000
	Total Water Environment (B)		***205000***
Land Environment	Erosion Control	Creating barriers to avoid erosion and to maintain its integrity so as to use it further for landscaping	20,000
	Solid Waste	Solid Waste Bins (Blue and Green)	30000
		Secured intermediate leachate proof facility for storage of material and waste	15,000
	Total Land Environment (C)		***65,000***
Noise Environment		Providing Personnel Protective equipment's (PPE)	250000
	Total Noise Environment (D)		***250000***
Socio – Economic Environment	Health	Providing first aid kits to the construction sites	10000
	Labour Welfare	Health Care to Labour	200000
	Total Socio-Economic (E)		***210000***
II. GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+E+F)			***16,36,200/-***

TOTAL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION PLAN COST (I + II): INR 26,70,400/-

The committee discussed and found that the mitigation measures were in order and 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.26,70,400/-** towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years. The details are given below.

Table 5

REMEDIATION PLAN AND NATURAL AND COMMUNITY RESOURCE AUGMENTATION PLAN OF Rs.26,70,400/-

S. No.	Environmental Attributes	Damages	Remedial Measures	1st year 2020-21	2nd year 2021-22	3rd year 2022-23	Total Fund allocated
1	Air	Damage to health of nearby residents due to air emission	Distribution of medical PPE to the Hospital in the wake of COVID- 19 pandemic.	5,00,000	0	0	5,00,000
			Development of Paved Roads outside the project Premises.	1,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	4,00,000
2	Noise	Increase in ambient noise levels due to construction activities	Providing Additional greenbelt on the opposite side of the road in front of project site.	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	4,50,000
3	Energy Conservation	High consumption of energy per capita and power outrage	LED based energy efficient solar lighting. Solar panels	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,50,000	3,50,000
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 backup systems and solar water heater	-	-	-	Already installed
5	Ground Water	Depletion in water level due to paving, increase run off factor	Development of ponds in nearby area	Cost for the same already included in CER amount.			
6.	Rain Water Harvesting	Depletion in ground water in the aquifers underground	Increase no. of Rain Water Harvesting pits & ground water recharge pits in and around the building site	50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	3,50,000
7	Sewage Treatment Plant	Domestic effluent (Sewage)	Installation of In-house Sewage Treatment Plants and reuse of treated water for dual plumbing washing, gardening etc.	STP already installed.			
8	Ecology	Impact on plants and trees in the vicinity of the project	Plantation will be done in & around the project site	1,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	4,00,000
9	Landuse & Landcover	Removal of shrubs and grasses growing in the project area.	Providing Greenbelt Development having SO2 resistant native species in place of shrubs	50,000	1,50,000	20,400	2,20,400
			Total	**10,50,000**	**8,50,000**	**7,70,400**	**26,70,400**

2. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is rupees Rs.26,70,400/-. Therefore, project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees Rs.26,70,400/- 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. The PP shall submit the details of prosecution filed against the unit in Environment court, Faridabad, and its responsible person in the Special Environment Court, Faridabad before the meeting of SEIAA.
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.
7. The PP shall seek the fresh EC for expansion part of 0.8 Acre.

202.03 EC for Group Housing Colony Project "Edge Tower at Ramprastha City" at Sector 37D, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers (Pvt) Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Somnath Sinha
Consultant : Vardan Environet Pvt. Ltd.

The SEAC in its 197th meeting held on 26.02.2020 recommended this case to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance. The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 124th meeting of SEIAA held on 22.07.2020. The case pertains to "Expansion of existing Project" and the same has applied under the Violation Category.

The Authority deliberated in the matter and observed that:

1 Report of RO,MoEF& CC regarding the implementation of conditions of existing EC
2 How much green area was sanctioned/proposed in Existing EC? Now proposal is for 29.07%
3 PP has stated that the incremental run-off during Rainy season would be managed through storm drains leading to Municipal drain as RWH pits are untenable due to sub 5 meter ground water level as such Water is very scarce resource should be preserved, rain water cannot be just flow in the drain, secondly the Ground Water Level would further go down in coming years then?
4 PP should provide "Rain Water Retention/Harvesting" Trenches & ponds to not allow "Rain water" to go waste and not putting extra strain to the Public Utilities.
5 **Proposed are 1500***5 +2000*2 KVA DG sets, what type of APCM are to be installed?
6 The project is in Operation, recommended budget for Augmentation & Remediation Plan should be as per "Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund".
7 Remediation & Augmentation Plan should be Sustainable, Quantifiable, and Verifiable and should be in accordance with "Environmental damage" done from the date of Initiation of Project. After detailed deliberations and discussions, the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC.

The PP submitted the reply of query raised in the 124th meeting of SEIAA, Haryana on dated 21.08.2020 as under

- As per TOR Granted by SEIAA there was no requirement for certified complaince report as this is a voilation case. PP informed that the Certified complaince report from RO MoEF &CC dated 20.12.2013 is submitted .

- The Green area is not mentioned in the EC letter. In thier application for existing EC they had proposed 32,846.096 m^2. Now they are proposing total of 69,659.405 m^2 which is 29.07% of the net plot area.
- They have constructed 3 numbers of collection chambers at thier site to collect the rain water with the folowing dimensions:
  5m*5m*5m
  5m*1.2m*3m
  3.5m*3m*3.2m
  Further they have also constructed 9 rain water harvesting pits which are not in operation mode at present. These RWH pits can be made opertaional once the ground water level goes below 5meters .
- APCM to be installed at DG sets will be wet scrubber.
- Augumentation & remdiation plan as already approved by SEAC
- Augumentation & remdiation plan submitted by pp is Sustainable, quatifiable and verifiable

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 202th meeting of SEAC held on 30.08.2020 and PP presented the case before SEAC on the observations of SEIAA. The PP submitted the undertaking that

- PP shall make necessary arrangements for recharge of Ground water, through Rain water harvesting pits if the ground water table goes below 5 meters from the ground water level in the project area.
- PP ensured that they will collect the rain water in the collection pits and reuse the same.

The Committee deliberated the observation of SEIAA in the light of undertaking of PP and decided to again recommend the proposal along with same Augumentation & remdiation plan to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the same specific stipulations in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects recommended by SEAC vide MoM of 197th meeting of SEAC.

202.04 EC for "Warehouse/Industrial Storage I Logistics Park" Project on Land Measuring 20.55 acres (83,162.899 m^2) located at Revenue Estate of Village Luhari, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s LI Industrial Parks Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Sunil Yadav
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 12.12.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken in 193rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.12.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 24.12.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 202nd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020. The Pp presented the case before the committee

- The Proposed project is for EC for "Warehouse / Industrial Storage I Logistics Park" Project on Land Measuring 20.55 acres (83,162.899 m^2) located at Revenue Estate of Village Luhari, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s LI Industrial Parks Pvt. Ltd.
- Presently, the project is appraised on **Concept plan** as Building plan of the project are not approved from the Competent Authority

- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 kms from the Project site

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

Table1:

Name of the Project: Warehouse/Industrial & Logistic Park Project (20.55 acres) located in the revenue estate of Village Luhari, Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s LI Industrial Parks Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**			
1.	Online Proposal Number			SIA/HR/MIS/130462/2019
2.	Latitude			28°22’51.02" N
3.	Longitude			76°41’41.52" E
4.	Plot Area			83,162.899 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage			49,066.11 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR			61,540.54 sqm
7.	Total Built Up area			61,540.54 sqm
8.	Total Green Area with %			13,932.05 sqm (16.75%)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)			33 Pits (Diameter 4 m and Depth 4.4 m)
10.	STP Capacity			75 KLD
11.	Total Parking			12,499.79 sqm
12.	Organic Waste Converter			1
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)			18 m
14.	Power Requirement			1,250 kVA
15.	Power Backup			1,250 kVA (1 X 620 kVA + 1 X 380 kVA + 1 X 250 kVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement			112 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement			70 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement			38 KLD
19.	Treated Water			57 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated			63 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated			479 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste			143.7 kg/day
23.	Number of Towers			3 Blocks
24.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			2.518 ($W/m^2°C$)
25.	Total Cost of the project:			59 Crores
26.	CER			1.18 Crores
27.	EMP Budget			61.5 Lakhs
28.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	0.12 $\mu g/m^3$
			ii) PM 10	0.12 $\mu g/m^3$
			iii) SO_2	0.430 $\mu g/m^3$
			iv) NO_2	3.66 $\mu g/m^3$
			v) CO	1.35 $\mu g/m^3$
29.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up		4 X 400 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source		123 ML (STP Treated Water)
		iii) STP (Modular)		1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun		As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

Table 2: CER ACTIVITY DETAIL

Sr. No.	ACTIVITY	YEAR-WISE IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET (INR)			TOTAL BUDGET (INR)
		1st Year (2021)	2nd Year (2022)	3rd Year (2023)	
1.	Setting up solar lighting facilities in the Village Luhari (approx. 1.60 km in ESE from project site, Village Patauda (approx. 2.64 km in NW from project site), Village kheda (approx. 1.34 km in NNW from project site) and Village Ramnagar (approx. 2.30 km in WSW from project site) and nearby villages.			59,00,000	59,00,000
2.	Providing Water Coolers, Sanitation facilities, IT Equipment's & Books for Library in Govt. Primary School at lighting (Govt. High school, village Luhari, (approx. 1.55 km in ESE from project site), Govt. Sr. Secondary School, Village Patauda (approx.3.32 km in NW from project site)) and Govt. Sr. Secondary School , Village Karola (approx. 3.78 Km in NE direction) and nearby schools.	15,00,000	20,00,000	9,00,000	44,00,000
3.	Providing 5 no. of fruit plants per house in Village Luhari (approx. 1.55 km in East direction), Village Patauda (approx.3.32 km in NW from project site) and Village Karola (approx. 3.78 Km in NE direction) and nearby villages.	7,50,000			7,50,000
4.	Funds allocated for the development of the cremation ground in the Village Luhari.		7,50,000		7,50,000
	TOTAL BUDGET PROPOSED FOR CER				1,18,00,000

Table 3: EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	7.5	1.5
Rain Water Harvesting System	35	4.0
Solid Waste Management	1	0.25
Environmental Monitoring	Nil	4
Green Area/ Landscape Area	8	2
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	1.5
TOTAL	**61.5**	**13.25**

The discussion was held on CLU, Land ownership documents, RWH pits, soil testing reports, distance of Wildlife sanctuary, Mosaic Plan, Adequacy Report of STP, Fire SOP, Green Plan, Threshold limit of chemicals to be stored, MSIHC 1989 rules, PESO, Public Liability Act, Air Dispersion Model, updated Form I, Population details, sludge calculations, OWC and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 30.08.2020. The PP submitted the hydrological investigation report and Adequacy Report of STP. The PP informed the committee that total population shall not increase 1649. The PP submitted the undertaking that the PP

- The PP shall store the chemicals as per the MSIHC 1989 rules
- The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO
- The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act 1991.
- The PP shall store the chemicals within the threshold limit as per the applicable rules.

The reply submitted by PP was placed before the committee and after discussion the reply was considered 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 specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
2. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
3. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.

4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits(CAP).
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 13,932.05 sqm (16.75%)of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
10. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
11. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
14. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
15. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
16. The PP shall not store Schedule-I and Schedule-II chemicals as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project
17. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
18. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
19. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
20. 33 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 33 RWH pits.
22. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
23. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.

24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. <u>Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of

minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. <u>Noise Monitoring and Prevention</u>

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

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

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

IV. <u>Energy Conservation measures</u>

i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is no case shall be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. <u>Waste Management</u>

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.

VI. <u>Green Cover</u>

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

ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be

used for landscaping.

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any

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

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

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

X. <u>Miscellaneous</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

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

xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

202.05 EC for expansion of IT/ITES, SEZ Project (25.175 Acres), Sector 48, Village Tikri, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Candor Gurgaon One Reality Project Pvt Ltd. (M/s Unitech Reality Projects Pvt. Ltd.)

Project Proponent : Mr. Ashok Chaudhary
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/52902/2020 dated 17.04.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was approved by SEIAA on 16.03.2020 through online portal and thereafter, the PP submitted the EIA/EMP report on dated 17.04.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 202nd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 30.08.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

202.06 EC for Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing project at Village Billah, Sector 14, Panchkula Ext-II, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Green Space Infraheights Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/64744/2020 dated 29.07.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 10.08.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 202th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020 but the PP again requested in writing vide letter dated 10.08.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

202.07 EC for revision and expansion of group housing colony (9.943) in residential plotted colony (52.218 acres) at village Dhamlaka, Dhaliawas & Padinwas, Sector-26, Rewari, Haryana by B. M. Gupta Developers Pvt. Ltd.

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

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/48390/2019 dated 31.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for revision and expansion of group housing colony (9.943) in residential plotted colony (52.218 acres) under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Thereafter, the PP submitted the hard copy of EIA/EMP report on dated 21.08.2020.

The case was taken up in 202th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for revision and expansion of group housing colony (9.943) in residential plotted colony (52.218 acres) at village Dhamlaka, Dhaliawas & Padinwas, Sector-26, Rewari, Haryana by B. M. Gupta Developers Pvt. Ltd
- The Project was granted earlier EC vide letter dated 05.10.2010 which was further extended vide SEIAA letter dated 27.04.2018 upto 04.10.2020.
- The PP informed that the building plan yet not approved for the additional 10th tower to be constructed in the expansion of group housing portion of the total project area along with 11th and 12th floor for tower 9 as per earlier EC letter dated 05.10.2010.
- Presently, the project is appraised on **Concept plan** as Building plan of the project are not approved from the Competent Authority.
- The TOR was approved by SEIAA vide letter dated 03.02.2020.
- The Consent to Operate was given by the HSPCB which is valid from 17.01.2019 to 30.09.2020.
- The Consent to Establish was given by the HSPCB which is valid from 16.11.2012 to 14.05.2018
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 kms from the Project site

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted for expansion of group housing area in the total project area by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Table 1:

Name of the Project: Revision and Expansion of Group Housing Colony (9.943 acre) falling in residential plotted colony (52.218 acre) at Village Dhamlaka, Dhaliawas & Padinwas, Sector 26, District Rewari (Haryana)				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/55750/2019**		
1.	Latitude	28˚9’50.567”N	28˚9’26.918”N	-
2.	Longitude	76˚37’27.648”E	76˚37’36.968”E	-
3.	Plot Area	211318.749 m^2	-	211318.749 m^2
4.	Net Plot Area	211318.749 m^2	-	211318.749 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	56806.576 m^2	1452.696 m^2	58259.272 m^2

6.	Proposed FAR		172184.609 m^2	21721.491 m^2	193906.100 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area		21269.591 m^2	5254.641 m^2	26524.232 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area		193454.20 m^2	26976.132 m^2	220430.332 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		42173.59 m^2	2625.92 m^2	44799.51 m^2 **(21.20%)**
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		52 pits	0	52 pits
11.	STP Capacity		585 KLD	21 KLD	606 KLD
12.	Total Parking		1408 ECS	124 ECS	1532 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		-	01 OWC 17 Batches	01 OWC 17 Batches
14.	Maximum Height of the Building		48.60 m	108.80 m	108.80 m
15.	Power Requirement		3000 kVA	900 kVA	3900 kVA
16.	Power Backup		04 DG sets of total capacity of 807.5 KVA	03 DG sets of total capacity of 980 KVA	07 sets of total capacity of 1787.5 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement		753 KLD	61 KLD	814 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		386 KLD	24 KLD	410 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		386 KLD	24 KLD	410 KLD
20.	Treated Water Requirement		367 KLD	37 KLD	404 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		508 KLD	17 KLD	525 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		2839 kg/day	102 kg/day	2941 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		1703.40 kg/day	61.20 kg/day	1764.60 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		09 Towers in Group Housing + EWS + Club + Shopping + Commercial + Nursery School + Primary School + + 324 Plots	01 in Group Housing + 02 Nos Nursing Home	10 Towers in Group Housing + EWS + Club + Shopping + Commercial + Nursery School + Primary School + 02 Nursing Home + 324 Plots
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		324 plots + 450 Apartments + 80 EWS	27 Apartments	324 plots + 477 Apartments + 80 EWS
26.	Salable Units		324 plots + 450 Apartments + 80 EWS	27 Apartments	324 plots + 477 Apartments + 80 EWS
27.	Basement		20606.038 m^2	5122.568 m^2	25728.606 m^2
28.	Community Center		-	-	-
29.	Stories		G+13	-	G+27
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U = 1.6 W/sq.m K SHGC = 0.24, VLT = 0.37		
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	18.24 Cr.	0	18.24 Cr.
		Construction Cost	131.76 Cr.	35.82 Cr.	167.58 Cr.
32.	CER		-	35.82 Lac	35.82 Lac
33.	EMP Cost/Budget		256.07 Lac	115.10 Lac	371.17 Lac
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 10	172.0	0.11	172.11
		PM 2.5	83.0	0.06	83.06
		SO_2	14.40	0.47	14.87
		NO_2	49.80	3.80	53.60
		CO	1.08	1.45	1.53
35.	Construction Phase:		Power Back-up	01 DG Set	180 KVA

		Water Requirement & Source	25 KLD, Private Water Tanker
		STP (Modular)	1(In house existing STP of 400 KLD)
		Anti-Smoge Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

Table 2: EMP Cost already Incurred–Construction Phase

	A. Capital Cost		B. Recurring Cost	
S. No.	**Item**	**Rs. Lac.**	**Item**	**Rs. Lac./year**
1.	Sanitation facilities (Provision of Mobile Toilets) for construction workers	4.00	Monitoring of air, noise, water and soil	0.50
2.	Dust suppression Measures	1.50	Dust suppression & sanitation	0.50
3.	Covered storage for construction material	0.20	Garbage and debris disposal	0.50
4.	Sedimentation trap for construction wastewater	0.30	Green Belt maintenance	0.50
5.	Drinking Water Facility	0.50	Fire Extinguishers Refilling	0.25
6.	Fire Safety Measures	0.50		
7.	Green Belt development	2.00		
8.	PPE for Workers & First Aid Facility	1.50		
	Total	**10.50**	**Total**	**2.25**

Table 3:
CER ACTIVITIES

Order of Preference	Activities suggested by the communities during need assessment survey, for implementation	Estimated expenditure (Rs Lacs)
1.	Renovation/Beautification of existing pond of area 1.25 acre in the Village: Dhaliawas, Tehsil & District: Rewari (Haryana) [Unique ID – 01-HR-RWR-RWR-0173-DHAL-028]	16
2.	Construction of 02 Nos Rainwater harvesting pit with twin bore for ground water recharge in Govt. Primary school in Village: Dhaliawas, Tehsil & District: Rewari (Haryana)	04
3.	Distribution of total 06 Nos mobile toilets for males and females separate (Two) in each village Dhaliawas, Dhamlaka&Padinwas, Tehsil & District: Rewari (Haryana) as required by the local gram panchayat.	06
4.	Green belt development in consultation with Gram Panchayat along with tree guards in the Village: Dhaliawas, Dhamlaka&Padinwas, Tehsil& District: Rewari (Haryana).Approx. 300 Nos	06
5.	Arranging and providing R.O system with water cooler in the shiv temple near our project site at GarhiBolni Road, District: Rewari (Haryana)	1.32
6.	Arranging medical health camps in the Village: Dhaliawas, Dhamlaka&Padinwas, Tehsil& District: Rewari (Haryana) on quarterly basis.	02
	Total	**35.82**

Table 4:

Environmental Cost - Operational Phase

	A. Capital Cost		B. Recurring Cost	
S. No.	**Item**	**Rs. Lac.**	**Item**	**Rs. Lac./year**
	Already Implemented in existing phase			
1.	Waste Water Management STP provided at site (585 KLD)	60.0	Maintenance of STP, Consumable Chemicals and Labour Cost	5.00
2.	Rainwater harvesting system (20 RWH pits)	30.0	Maintenance of RWH pits	1.00
3.	Provision of DG Sets with acoustic enclosure along adequate stack height	25.0	Monitoring of stack emission & STP effluent	0.60
4.	Solid Waste Management	2.50	Solid waste handling, treatment & disposal	1.00
5.	Green Belt Development	10.00	Maintenance of green area like parks and green belt	1.50
6.	Solar Panel (20 KW)	7.57	Average Maintenance of solar panels	0.25
7.	Fire Safety Measures as per Fire Scheme Approved	120.0	Maintenance of fire equipments installed	2.00
8.	Others	1.00	Monitoring of air, noise, water & soil	0.40
	Total	**256.07**	**Total**	**11.25**
	Proposed for Expansion Phase			
1.	Waste Water Management STP provided at site (21 KLD)	10.0	Maintenance of STP, Consumable Chemicals and Labour Cost	1.00
2.	Rainwater harvesting system (32 RWH pits)	48.0	Maintenance of RWH pits	2.00
3.	Provision of DG Sets with acoustic enclosure along adequate stack height	15.0	Monitoring of stack emission & STP effluent	0.30
4.	Solid Waste Management Provision of OWC-300	9.10	Solid waste handling, treatment & disposal	15.30
5.	Green Belt Development	7.00	Maintenance of green area like parks and green belt	0.50
6.	Fire Safety Measures as per Fire Scheme Approved	25.0	Maintenance of fire equipments installed	0.50
7.	Others	1.00		
	Total	**115.10**	**Total**	**19.60**

Table 5:
Construction Status at Project Site

Table i: Break up of Plot Area of Residential Plotted Colony Project

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unit	Area	Percentage (%)
1.	Area under Plotting Colony	Acre	20.607	39.46
2.	Area under Group Housing	Acre	9.943	19.04
3.	Area under Commercial	Acre	1.685	3.23

4.	Area under Nursing Homes	Acre	0.558	1.07
5.	Area under Schools	Acre	1.250	2.39
6.	Area under Organized Green Spaces	Acre	3.75	7.18
7.	Area under internal roads & open spaces, Taxi stand, Milk & Veg. booth including setback, Green belt	Acre	14.275	27.33
8.	Area under sector road	Acre	0.15	0.28
	Total	**Acre**	**52.218**	**100**

Table ii: Detail Break up of Built-up Area of Complete Project

Sr. No.	Particulars	Built-up area as per earlier EC obtained (sq.m)	Built-up area constructed at site (sq.m)	Built-up area proposed for expansion (sq.m)
1.	Area under plots	108413.934	40067.901	-
2.	Area under Group Housing	64363.067	63285.442	22334.622
3.	Area under Commercial	19323.490	19323.490	-
4.	Area under Schools	1353.709	1353.709	-
5.	Area under Nursing Home	-	-	4641.51
	Total	**193454.20**	**124030.542**	**26976.132**

Table iii: Details of Plots, Building Blocks (Constructed)

S. No	Particulates	Total Constructed (Nos)	Status Construction
1	Plotted Colony	324	54 Plots has been Constructed / Part Completion
2	Group Housing	420	Constructed
3	Commercial	1	Under Construction
4	Nursery School	1	Operational
5	Primary School	1	Operational
7	EWS for Plotting Colony	65	Constructed
8	EWS for Group Housing	79	Constructed

The discussion as held on STP, Solid waste management, Water Assurance, revised water calculation, Dual plumbing, ZLD, Nursing home, Built up area, RWH, Total Built Up Area, No. of Beds in nursing home, provision of Laundry in Nursing home, Distance of Wildlife Sanctuary, Green Plan, Audited report of CSR, CER, Project Area of Group Housing, layout plan , green Plan ,Zoning plan of group housing, Geo technical investigation reports, compliance report, sun simulation path study, parking plan, Effluent treatment of nursing home, laundry in Nursing Home, Building Plan of Nursing

Home and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 15.01.2020 and same were placed before the committee .

The PP submitted the certified compliance report of the project from the RO MoEF &CC Chandigarh Vide FNo. 4-896/2010-RO(NZ/252-254) dated 17.06.2020. The PP has also submitted the action taken on the non compliance points of the certified compliance report i.e. water assurance from HSVP, structure safety certificate of tower no. 10 from Civil Engineering Department IIT Delhi, testing reports of existing STP which were considered by the committee.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The PP shall ensure all the basements and floors shall be mechanically lit having proper Flux and properly ventilated through air circulation with 100 % back up.
3. The PP shall not provide laundry in the nursing home as same was agreed upon by PP.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for

landscaping. As proposed 44799.51 m^2 (21.20%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.

10. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
11. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
12. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. 52 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 52 RWH pits.
20. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
21. Bio-Medical waste generated in the nursing home shall be handled and managed as per the provisions of Bio-Medical waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. The PP shall ensure that the water containing hazardous or patent work laboratory work if any not to be mixed with sewer.
24. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra 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 lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum

cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected,

conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into

compost to be used as manure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

(Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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

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

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

202.08 EC for Common Effluent Treatment Plan, Rohtak proposed by HSIIDC having capacity 10 MLD by HSIIDC

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.01.2016 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 7(h) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case as taken up for approval of TOR in the 126th meeting of SEAC held on 28.01.2016

During discussion it was informed by the PP that their case was taken up by EAC, MoEF &CC wherein TOR were approved and conveyed to the PP. The PP further informed that he is in the process of collecting the baseline data, therefore, it was decided by the committee that the PP will submit the EIA report after completing the study as per the TOR approved by EAC, GoI.

It was unanimously decided by the committee that the project proponent should get the Public Hearing conducted and submit the minutes of the same along with the revised EIA/EMP.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was lapsed on 20.08.2018. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in September, 2018 and was again transferred to SEIAA on March, 2019. Further, show cause notice was issued on 10.05.2019. The Reply of the PP is still awaited.

As the case was pending with SEAC since long and thereafter the case was taken up in 202th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020. But PP informed vide email dated 26.08.2020 that the Industrial Model Township is being developed by HSIIDC in a phased manners over an area of 4000 acres. Land acquired by Govt. pertaining to villages Bohar, Garhi Bohar, Kheri Sadh, Baliyana, Kharawar & Nonand etc., which known as Ch. Ranbir Singh IMT Rohtak (office is situated near Village Kheri Sadh). For this complete project, a common area of nearly 65 acre land had already been earmarked for CETP. The Environment Clearance for 24 MLD CETP has already been granted by MoEF vide its letter dated 20.07.2015. The PP informed that as per the approval of the competent authority, the said CETP was to be constructed in three modules, depending upon the site requirement/expected effluent to be discharged/comes up from industrial units of IMT Rohtak. So, initially HSIIDC had
constructed a CETP of 10 MLD capacity for which CTE and CTO have also been taken for this CETP, which is operational successfully from last 4-years following due procedure. The copies of EC, CTE and CTO have been submitted along with reply. Further PP requested under the circumstances as explained above, to withdraw the said application of EC of 10 MLD CETP, since HSIIDC have already been granted the approval of 24 MLD capacity CETP at IMT Rohtak by MoEF &CC

The committee deliberated the issue in terms of pending project of 10 MLD and 24 MLD CETP Rohtak which has already obtained EC from Ministry (The copy is placed on record). The said project of 10 MLD was initially applied as a separate application for EC but is a part of the combined CETP of 24 MLD. Therefore it is decided by the committee to recommend to SEIAA for withdrawal of above 10MLD CETP as the EC has already been granted to combined CETP of 24 MLD at Rohtak.

202.09 Amendment in Environment Clearance "ASF Insignia IT/ITES (SEZ)" project located at Village Gwal Pahari, Tehsil-Wazirabad, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s ASF Insignia SEZ Pvt. Ltd.

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/162790/2020 dated 09.07.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA for obtaining Amendment in Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 202nd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020 for amendment in EC. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Amendment of IT/ ITES Information Technology enable services (SEZ) at Village Gwal Pahari, Tehsil Wazirabad, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s ASF Insignia SEZ Pvt Ltd

- The Project was granted earlier Environment Clearance vide letter dated 01.04.2009 and obtained expansion of EC vide a letter No. SEIAA/HR/2014/331, dated 21.02.2014.
- Amendment/inclusion of area of basement in Environment Clearance letter No.SEIAA/HR/2014/331, dated 21.02.2014 has been obtained vide Memo no. SEIAA/HR/2019/201 dated 22.07.2019.

PP presented the case before the committee and the details of amendment in the capacity of STP are as under.

Name of the Project: "ASF INSIGNIA IT/ITES (SEZ)" located at Village- Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon–Faridabad Road, Tehsil Wazirabad, District Gurgaon, Haryana- AMENDMENT IN EC.

Reference: Environmental Clearance Letter No SEIAA/HR/2014/331 dated 21.02.2014 and amendment thereto vide a letter noSEIAA/HR/2019/201 dated 22.07.2019

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing/ Phase I	Expansion/ Phase II	Total	Amended
Online Project Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/162790/2020			
1.	Waste Water Generated (KLD)	482.12	467.3	949.42	**1901.56**(80% of fresh water + 100 % of Flushing + Blow Down of Cooling Tower of HAVC + Filter Backwash Water)
2.	STP Capacity (KLD)	1050 (3 X 350)			**2300**

The discussion was held on the enhancement in the capacity of STP from 1050 m^3 to 2300 m^3, water balance sheet, Fresh water requirement, waste water generated, components of STP, population details, increase in pollution load etc and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide affidavit mentioning that

- That Inadvertently the calculation and capacity of STP was underestimated during earlier Environmental Clearance
- That the capacity of STP will be enhanced from 1050 KLD to 2300 KLD
- That the fresh water requirement shall remain the same as per earlier EC letter 21.02.2014.
- That, at present total 890 KLD capacity STP is installed at the project site.
- That no pollution load shall be increased due to the present amendment.

The committee also deliberated the report of TERI submitted by PP for adequacy and enhancement in the capacity of STP, which was considered by the committee for the enhancement of capacity of STP. The PP also informed that there is no change in the Fresh water requirement as sanctioned in the earlier EC letter dated 21.02.2014. It is also submitted through affidavit that there will not be any increase in the pollution load which was considered by the committee and decided to recommend to SEIAA for approval of said amendment in the capacity of STP from 1050 KLD to 2300 KLD in the earlier EC letter dated 21.02.2014 subject to the condition that no pollution load shall be increased due to the amendment.

202.10 EC for proposed IT Park Complex project at Village Ullahawas, Sector-59, Gurgaon (Haryana) by M/s Nova Realtors Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.05.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 170th meeting of SEAC held on 05.06.2018.

During the presentation it was observed that this is an expansion project. The Committee therefore wanted to know whether they have obtained the progress report as per the Guidelines of the Ministry of environment and Forest, Government of India for expansion project. The Committee therefore, decided not to proceed further with the presentation without the certified compliance report of Regional Director, MoEF, GoI/HSPCB which is prerequisite for expansion projects as per MoEF Circular dated 30.05.2012 and 29.08.2017.

The case was taken up in 202th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 31.08.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 31.08.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

202.11 EC for development of Township Project 470.673 Acres in Sector-21 & 22, District Sirsa, Haryana by Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.04.2018. The project proponent submitted the case the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The Terms of reference were approved by the EAC, MoEF & CC, GoI vide letter dated 01.03.2017. The PP submitted the EIA report along with the case file. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 168th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.05.2018.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit authenticated schedule of installation of STP for Sector-21 and 22, Sirsa.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking for avenue plantation. Plantation should be at the outer site and electric lines should be at the inner side of road.
3. The PP should submit detailed design of STP 18 MLD capacity
4. The PP should submit the detailed calculation of waste water generation.
5. The PP should submit the proposal for installation of dual plumbing system duly approved by the competent authority
6. The PP should submit water assurance from the Irrigation Department for the extra supply of water for the proposed site.
7. The PP should submit details level of site and its surroundings and preventive measures for the anticipated floods. The PP is requested to intimate the proposed frequency of the floods
8. The PP should provide the details of recycled water
9. The PP should provide submit source of water during operation period
10. The PP should submit NOC from Forest Department and Wildlife Department
11. The PP should submit incremental pollution load from traffic and traffic study plan

12. The PP should submit Municipal Solid Waste plan and proposal for Bio-Composting
13. The PP should submit proposal for solar power generation
14. The PP should provide details of ground water condition of the area and rain water harvesting plan by individuals and PP as per site condition
15. The PP should submit detailed CSR as per the OM dated May, 2018
16. The PP should submit proposal for fire station
17. The PP should submit details of river/drains in 10 KM radius
18. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan of minimum 30% of the total plot area viz:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 168th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2776 dated 16.05.2018. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 21.06.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 173rd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.07.2018.

The details discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit authenticated schedule of installation of STP for Sector 21 and 22, Sirsa.
2. The PP should submit detailed design of STP 18 MLD capacity
3. The PP should submit detailed calculation of waste water generation.
4. The PP should submit water assurance from the Irrigation Department for the extra supply of water for the proposed site
5. The PP should submit details level of site and its surroundings and preventive measures for the anticipated floods. The PP is requested to intimate the proposed frequency of the floods
6. The PP should submit NOC from Forest Department and Wildlife Department
7. The PP should submit incremental Pollution load from traffic and traffic study plan
8. The PP should submit Municipal Solid Waste plan and proposal for Bio-Composting
9. The PP should submit proposal for solar power generation
10. The PP should provide details of ground water condition of the area and rain water harvesting plan by individuals and PP as per site condition.
11. The PP should submit detailed CSR as per the OM dated May, 2018
12. The PP should submit details of river/drains in 10KM radius
13. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan of minimum 30% of the total plot area viz:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP submitted vide letter dated 27.07.2020 that HUDA is not developing the township at present due to change in planning and requested to withdrawal the case from list. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 202nd meeting of SEAC on 30.08.2020 and committee deliberated that as HUDA is a Government Agency and at present is not developing the township due to change in planning of Govt. and in view of their request decided to recommend to SEIAA for withdrawal of the case for granting EC under EIA notification 14.09.2006.

202.12 Re-validation of Environmental Clearance for the project "Parsvnath Mall" Commercial Complex at Sector-8, Near Tau Devi Lal Park, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project proponent submitted the application for Extension of Validity of EC for "Parsvnath Mall" Commercial Complex at Sector-8, Near Tau Devi Lal Park, Soniapt, Haryana to SEIAA on dated 07.04.2014 and was forwarded to SEAC on dated 05.06.2014.

- The EC to the project has already been granted by the SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. 161 dated 16.04.2009 for five years i.e. upto 15.04.2014.
- The Validity period of EC was elapsed on dated 15.04.2014 and the project proponent has submitted their application on 07.04.2014 well within the stipulated period as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006
- Consent to Establish was given by HSPCB vide letter dated 07.03.2008.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 107th meeting of SEAC held on 01.07.2014. It was unanimously decided that further action may be taken on the basis of the documents available in the case file when the Environment Clearance was originally granted and compliance report submitted by the PP to the Regional Director, MoEF & CC, GoI with the copy to SEIAA. The File was sent back to SEIAA for documents.

Then, the case was taken up in 77th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2014 The PP informed that the basement work has been completed but failed to submit the copy of Certified compliance report, License and other documents and Authority refer back the case to SEAC on 26.11.2014 with the advice to inspect the site with status of construction. The PP submitted the updated documents on 04.02.2015.Accordingly, the SEAC constituted sub-committee for site visit on 18.02.2015 but sub-committee reported ion 11.03.2015 that the term of SEAC is coming to end on 22,03.2015 and requested to file the committee constituted for the site visit

Again, the case was received back from SEIAA on 31.08.2015 with the remarks that SEAC should visit the site to check the status and thereafter, a sub-committee was constituted vide 123th meeting minutes held on 11.12.2015 consisting of

1. Sh. G. R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC
2. Sh. Hitender Singh, Member, SEAC

The Sub-committee submitted the report that the construction in the foundation is old and seems to have been done few years back. The Sub-committee reported that PCC in foundation is 95% complete & RCC 80% complete The Sub-committee recommends the case for consideration of extension of merits to SEAC. The Report also has a copy of certified compliance report from MoEF&CC dated 16.01.2015 mentioned that the case is to be considered for extension in validity of EC beyond the date of expiry of EC i.e. 15.04.2014 (on considering Fresh EC for 5 years as per proposal submitted by PP)

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 135th meeting of SEAC held on 27.06.2016 and some observations regarding expiry of license etc. were raised which were conveyed to PP vide letter No. 1193 dated 12.07.2016 for the submission of reply.

The Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2174 dated 16.08.2017 as PP had not submitted the reply.

Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 166th meeting held on 11.04.2018. During discussions, the report of Sub-Committee was placed before the Committee.

It was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF&CC.

The Case was taken up in its 112th meeting held on 02.05.2018, where in project proponent vide letter dated 02.05.2018 requested for not to delist the case and requested for further appraisal. The SEIAA decided to refer back the case to the SEAC with the advice that the case should be appraised as per request made by the PP. Thereafter, the case was taken up in for appraisal in the 170th meeting of the SEAC held on 06.06.2018.

SCN was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2852 dated 8.06.2018. The PP vide letter dated 18.07.2018 requested for taking up of their case in the meeting. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 174th meeting of the SEAC held on 08.08.2018.

The PP neither circulated the documents to the Members no requested for adjournment. The committee decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

The Case was sent to MoEF & CC on 20.08.2018 as the term of SEIAA came to end after receipt of the file from MoEF & CC in March 2018

Thereafter the case was taken up in 185th meeting of SEAC on 27.07.2019. The PP and its consultant were found absent for the meeting and it was discussed to give final opportunity to PP before taking final action by SEAC**.**

Again Show Cause Notice was issued on 10.05.2019. The PP submitted the reply dated 27.05.2019 mentioning that they will apply for EC once their revised plans are approved from the competent Authority.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 202th meeting wherein after deliberation it was noticed that although the extension of validity ought to have been given earlier based on inspection carried out dated 19.03.2016 and the PP applied for extension well before the expiry of validity of earlier EC. The Committee decided for recommending now that the case of extension of validity of earlier EC for 5 years beyond 15.04.2014. It is decided that the case shall be recommended to SEIAA for approval of extension of validity from 16.04.2014 to 15.04.2019 for 5 years as per EIA notification 2006

202.13 EC for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Village Sagarpur, Tehsil Ballabgarh, Faridabad, Haryana Ltd by M/s Golden Eagle Waste Management Company,

Project Proponent : Mr. Raman
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.05.2017 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 154th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.06.2017.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the Committee discussed and acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

SCN was issued to the project proponent vide letter no. 2074 dated 07.07.2017. The PP vide letter dated 08.02.2018, requested for taking up of their case.

Therefore, the case was taken up in 165th meeting of the SEAC held on 13.03.2018. The Reply of the PP is still awaited

The Tem of present SEAC has ended on 20.08.2018. As per EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006, in the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category "B" project shall be treated as a Category 'A' Project.

Therefore, the case is forwarded with the recommendation to forward the same to MoEF&CC, GoI as per EIA Notification, 2006.

Then, after re-constitution of SEIAA the file received back from MoEF & CC, GoI to SEIAA

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 202th meeting of SEIAA, Haryana held on 31.08.2020. The PP has neither submitted the EIA Report, CLU nor got conducted public hearing. The Committee unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for de-listing as the project proponent fails to comply the observations raised in 165th meeting of SEAC and PP has to submit fresh EC application under EIA notification 2006.

202.14 EC for regularization of 25 MLD Common effluent treatment plant proposed for phase III and IV of 25 MLD along with up gradation from 15 MLD to 30 MLD CETP for Phase I and II at Industrial Model Township, Manesar, District Gurgaon, Haryana by HSIIDC Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Bhatti
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The case was considered in the 199thmeeting of SEAC Haryana held on 23.06.2020 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance. The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 124thmeeting of SEIAA held on 22.07.2020 and it was observed by the Authority that the project is in operation, the recommended budget for Augmentation & Remediation Plan should be as per "Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation& Action Plan to Utilize the Fund". The Remediation & Augmentation Plan should be sustainable, quantifiable and verifiable in accordance with "Environmental Damage" done from the date of initiation of the project.

Further, it was also observed that vide letter dated 23.06.2020 the PP has submitted the followings:

(a) Revised CER Plan amounting to Rs.1.39 crore (1.9% of the project cost) has been prepared and enclosed.
(b) Revised Damage Assessment & Remediation Plan amounting to Rs.1.5 crores has been prepared and enclosed.

The variations in figures(amounts) given in the chart (for three years) of Remediation Plan & Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan are required to be examined according to Rs.1.5 crores as proposed by PP. Authority after due deliberations and discussions decided to refer back this to SEAC.

The PP submitted the Damage Assessment and remediation plan and community resource augumentation plan of Rs 1,25,20000 vide letter dated 06.08.2020. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 202th meeting

The PP and consultant presented the case before the SEAC on the observations of SEIAA.

The PP informed that they had earlier submitted the 1,25,20000 R &R Plan and again submitted same amount for remediation and augmentation plan based on the damage assessment report, SEAC has already recommended the remediation and augmentation plan for Rs.1,25,20000/-. The Committee deliberated the observation of SEIAA and asked the PP to submit the revised CER @ 2 % of total cost and PP submitted the revised CER which is considered by SEAC as detailed below.

S.No.	CER Activities	Amount for Cremation ground in village Kasan Adwala (Lakhs)	Amount for Cremation ground in village Kasan Ghati (Lakhs)
1.	Construction of cremation Shed	7.08	7.14
2.	Construction of outer boundary wall and main gate	11.52	11.84
3.	Construction of prayer hall, wood storage and toilet block	9.71	8.48
4.	Campus development	8.76	15.49
5.	Construction of approach road to village Kasan Ghati	-	28.22
	Sub total	37.07	71.17
	Total		108.24 Lakh
6.	Development of park opposite plot no. 405 sector-7 for villagers of Bas Khusla of IMT Manesar		12.50
7.	Construction of shed for collection and segregation of solid waste near 55 MLD CETP for nearby villages.		27.26
	Grand total		**148.00 Lakh**

After deliberation, the committee again decided to recommend the following proposal to SEIAA for approval

1. The Remediation & Augmentation Plan and community resource Augmentation plan for Rs.1,25,20000/- as recommended vide 199th MOM of SEAC
2. Revised CER to be incorporated in place of earlier CER recommended vide 199th MOM of SEAC to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance along with all conditions as recommended by 199th MoM of SEAC subject to the specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects

202.15 Amendment/Revision of EC for shopping/ commercial building on 32.36 acres Site (Mall of India) in Block V, DLF City, Phase-III, Sector 25-A, Gurgaon.

Project Proponent : Mr. Giri Raj Shah
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/161448/2020 dated 07.08.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for amendment in Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 202th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020 for amendment in EC. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for Amendment of EC for shopping/commercial building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown Gurugram earlier Mall of India) in Block V, DLF City, Phase III, Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF City Centre Limited
- The Project was granted earlier Environment Clearance vide letter dated 06.05.2019.

PP presented the case before the committee and the details of amendment are as under.

Name of the Project: Shopping/ Commercial Building on 32.36 acres Site (Mall of India) in Block V, DLF City , Phase-III, Sector 25-A, Gurgaon				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing as per EC Dated 06.05.2019**	**Proposed**	**Total**
1.	Ground Coverage	62262.7m2	16304.39 m2	78567.69m2
2.	Max. no of floors	LG+UG+8 FLOORS	LG+UG+9 FLOORS	LG+UG+9 FLOORS

The discussion was held on the increase in the Ground coverage, Max. no of floors to be constructed, Name change, pollution load, Building plans, population, water balance, Fresh water requirement, waste water generated, STP, population details, increase in pollution load etc and the PP and consultant pleaded for various amendments in the earlier EC granted vide letter dated 06.05.2019. But committee sought reason for large no amendments and PP submitted before the committee that due to the change in planning the amendments are proposed but committee decided to recommend only two amendments in the EC i.e. Increase in Ground coverage and increase in Floors and PP shall apply separately for large no of amendments as fresh application. The PP also pleaded for the name change but Committee decided not to consider any change in name till the name change document is received from DTCP. The PP submitted the undertaking to the proposed amendments which is considered by the committee.

After deliberations, the Committee was of the unanimous view that as the project has no increase in pollution load due to increase in the Ground coverage and floors, the above changes given in table should be recommended to the SEIAA for amendment in the basic details of earlier EC granted to

the project vide letter dated 06.05.2019 with the same specific and general stipulations vide earlier EC letter dated 06.05.2019.

202.16 EC for Expansion of IT Park at Village Sarai Khawaja, Sector 27-C, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s RPS infrastructure Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajesh Dua
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 12.12.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken in 193rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.12.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 20.12.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The Project was granted earlier environment clearance vide letter dated SEIAA/HR/09/1033/ dated 07.10.2009 for built area of 129057.0357 sqms. The Environment Clearance was granted for 5 years i.e. upto 06.10.2014. Now, the PP has applied for expansion of the IT Park under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification of 14.09.2006. The application for expansion was submitted to SIEAA on 12.12.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 194th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 16.01.2020. The discussion was held on Wildlife conservation management plan, certified Compliance report, 6 month compliance report submitted to SEIAA. The Committee decided that the PP shall submit the reply of the observations as mentioned below and further agrees that the case will be taken up for appraisal after the receipt of the reply of following observations:-

1. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from RO, MOEF&CC
2. The PP shall submit the details of 6 monthly Compliance Report submitted to SEIAA
3. The PP shall submit the self-contained note mentioning the earlier EC granted along with chronological order for not getting the EC extended and status of construction, approval of licenses and status of CTE/CTO.
4. The PP shall submit the proof that no construction has been carried put after expiry of EC granted vide letter dated 07.10.2009
5. The PP shall submit the proof of status of construction carried out along with copy of CTE/CTO and Occupation certificate

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 19.05.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.06.2020. The Reply of PP was placed before the SEAC and SEAC deliberated on the issue of compliance report, self contained note and status of construction, tube-well connection, proof of no construction carried out at site after 2014, CTE/CTO and Occupation certificate and it is decided that as the PP has not submitted the appropriate information required on the observations conveyed through MOM of 194th meeting of SEAC and further agrees that the case will be taken up for appraisal after the receipt of the reply of following observations

1. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from RO, MoEF&CC in compliance of MoEF&CC notification dated 07.09.2017 as PP had submitted report of RO, HSPCB, Gurugram addressed to Member Secretary HSPCB whereas it should be from Member Secretary SEIAA. The Action Taken Report is also required on the observations raised therein.
2. The PP shall submit the details of 6 monthly Compliance Report submitted to SEIAA
3. The PP shall submit the approval of two tube-well connections on the project site as RO has pointed out that two tube-wells are existing at the site. If there is no permission from CGWA then what is the source of water supply for construction and after construction/ occupation.
4. The PP shall submit the self-contained note mentioning the earlier EC granted along with chronological order for not getting the EC extended and status of construction, approval of licenses and status of CTE/CTO.
5. The PP shall submit the proof that no construction has been carried put after expiry of EC granted vide letter dated 07.10.2009
6. The PP shall submit the proof of status of construction carried out along with copy of CTE/CTO and Occupation certificate
7. What will be the status of sewer connection, if ZLD is not achieved?

The reply of above said observations were replied by PP vide letter dated 26.08.2020.

Therefore, the case was taken up in 202th meeting of SEAC Haryana. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Project was granted earlier environment clearance vide letter dated SEIAA/HR/09/1033/ dated 07.10.2009 for built area of 129057.0357 sqms. The Environment Clearance was granted for 5 years i.e. upto 06.10.2014.
- Now, the PP has applied for expansion of the IT Park under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification of 14.09.2006. The application for expansion was submitted to SIEAA on 12.12.2019.
- The License No. 19 dated 10.03.2010 for land measuring 30,703.45m2(7.587acre) had been granted to M/s RPS infrastructure Ltd which is valid upto 09.03.2020.
- The revised Building plans were approved vide memo no. ZP-618/AD (RA/2018/34405) Dated 19.12.2018.
- CTE has been granted vide letter no. HSPCB/TAC/2016/441 Dated 01.05.2013
- The Zoning plan has been approved in the name of M/s Shivalik Global Ltd. & M/s Gandhar Exports Ltd. in collaboration with M/s RPS Infrastructure Ltd.
- Okhla Bird Sanctuary 8.09 km) and Asola Bhatti Wildlife (2.44 km) falls within 10kms from the project area.
- PP also submitted the geo-Technical reports for structural stability.

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

Table 1:

Name of Project: EC for Expansion of IT Park at Village Sarai Khawaja, Sector 27-C, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s RPS infrastructure Ltd.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**As per Earlier Environmental Clearance Granted**	**Total Project Details (After Expansion)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/32145/2008	
1.	Latitude	28°28'19.95"N	

2.	Longitude		77°18'15.25"E	
3.	Plot Area (m^2)		30703.45 (7.587 Acre)	
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage (m^2)		7602.66	
5.	Proposed FAR(m^2)		75,513.033	75445.926
6.	Basement Area (m^2)		53179.101	53179.101
7.	Non FAR Area (m^2)		365.223	6163.988
8.	Total Built Up area (m^2)		129057.357	134789.015
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage (m^2)		8844.95 (28.8%)	
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		6	7
11.	STP Capacity KLD		350	350
12.	Surface Parking area(m^2)		4197.20	4197.20
13.	Organic Waste Converter no.		1 OWC of 1000 capacity	1 OWC of 1000 capacity
14.	Maximum Height of the Building		-	Upto Top most level- 123.9 mtrs. Upto Terrace level- 117.6 mtrs.
15.	Power Requirement MVA/KW		14 MVA	6824 KW
16.	Power Backup KVA		-	4 x 2000 KVA, 2 x 1010 KVA
17	Total Water Requirement KLD		-	457
18	Domestic Water Requirement KLD		-	182
19	Fresh Water Requirement KLD		-	182
20	Treated Water KLD		-	275
21	Waste Water Generated KLD		327	310
22	Solid Waste Generated kg/day		900	2356
23	Biodegradable Waste kg/day		-	948
24	Number of Towers		5	5
25	Basement No.		3	3
26	Stories		B+G+9	G+26
27	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		-	R-3.18 (in m^2 C/W) U- 0.314 (in W/m^2 C)
28	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	Rs. 200 Crores (Already spent- Rs. 129 Crores & to be spent-Rs. 71 Crore)	
		Construction Cost		
29	CER		Rs 71 lakhs Capital cost-Rs 134 lakh	
30	EMP Cost/Budget		Recurring cost-Rs 14.7 lakh	
31	Incremental Load in respect of ($\mu g/m^3$)	$PM_{2.5}$	0.356	
		PM_{10}	0.644	
		SO_2	0.234	

		NO_2	1.08	
		CO	0.005	
32	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up	1x 125 KVA
			ii) Water Requirement & Source	Source of water-STP or HUDA tanker water suppliers. Water requirement-12 KLD
			iii) STP (Modular)	1
			iv) Anti-Smog Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

Table 2: CER ACTIVITIES

S. No.	Activities	Provisions	1st Year (Lakhs)	2nd Year (Lakhs)	3rd Year (Lakhs)	4th Year (Lakhs)	5th Year (Lakhs)	Total (Lakhs)
1	Solar Provision	Provision of 50 No. solar street light in and around the Sector 27C	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	**15.0**
2	Skill Development	Development of skill development center for repair and maintenance of Computers and driving skills of youth	8.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	**20.0**
3.	Pond Restoration	In consultation with Pond authority, the fund will be given to Haryana Authority for the restoration of the SLWM pond located at Village Tilpat (Unique Id: 01-HR-FRD-FRD-0000-TILP-009**)**	-	-	-	-	36.0	**36**
		Total (Lakhs)	**12.0**	**6.0**	**7.0**	**5.0**	**41.0**	**71**

Table 3: ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMNET PLAN

Sr. No	Description	Total Cost (in INR lakhs)
1	Landscaping	17.0
2	STP	32.0
3	DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment	40.0
4	Solid Waste Management	30.0
5	RWH	10.0

6	Cost on Conservation of Schedule- 1 Species	10.0
7	Miscellaneous	5.0
	Total	**144 Lakhs**

Table 4: Construction Status:

S. No.	Details	Present Status
1	Construction Status	Tower-5: Structure Completed Tower-4: Structure Completed Tower-3: Structure Completed Tower 1 & 2: Yet to be constructed
2	Status of STP	Civil Work done
3	Status of Rain Water Harvesting	2 No. of Pits are already constructed
4	Status of Landscape	Partially developed
5	Status of DG set and stack	Not installed
6	Parking status	To be constructed
7	Overall construction work	To be completed
8	Built-Up area constructed	1,00,189 m^2

The Discussion was held on compliance report, CER, status of construction, CTE/CTO, Occupation certificate, status of two existing tube wells, proof of no construction after expiry of EC, ZLD, water assurance, water balance, air dispersion, STP, RWH, Solid waste Generation, power backup, traffic circulation plan, Green Plan etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 31.08.2020. . The PP submitted the Wildlife conservation Management plan that Rs.10 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

- The PP submitted the undertaking that the Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 8.09 km and Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary is 2.44 km from the project area.
- The PP submitted the charity and donation details of Rs.4,421.000 /- from 7.12.2009 for CSR activities carried out for earlier EC granted vide SEIAA/HR/09/1033/ dated 07.10.2009
- The PP submitted the certified compliance report of the project from RO HSPCB Vide letter dated 20.11.2019 which was deliberated and considered by the committee.
- The PP intimated the committee that construction has been stopped at the site since 2014 and letter was written to the Chairman SEIAA dated 24.06.2015 that 6 monthly compliance report shall be submitted on the start of the construction activity
- The PP submitted the undertaking that no waste water will be discharged to the sewer line
- The PP informed that there are 2 existing bore wells on the site which are non operational, the source of water during the construction phase shall be treated water

from the STP and during operation phase source of fresh water is from MCF Faridabad.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The PP shall ensure all the basements and floors shall be mechanically lit having proper Flux and properly ventilated through air circulation with 100% back up.
3. The PP submitted the Wildlife conservation Management plan that Rs.10 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 8844.95 (28.8%) **s**hall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
10. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
11. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
12. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.

13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits.(CAP)
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. 1 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided in addition to 6 already provided pit for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 7 RWH pits**.**
20. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

C. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources,

ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard

shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment

(HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

202.17 EC under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for Group Housing Residential Colony Project "Vipul Gardens" located in Sector-1, village Dharuhera (NH-8), District-Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ravinder
Consultant : Kadam Environmental Consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.04.2018 .The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA 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.

Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 169th meeting held on 17.05.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Group Housing Residential Colony Project "Vipul Gardens" located in Sector-1, Village-Dharuhera (NH-8), District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 225 Crores. Total Plot area is 13.394 Acres (113507.996 Sq. Meters) and net plot area is 7048.44 Sq. Meters. Total built up area is 113507.996 Sq. Meters. The said project/activity is covered under category B of item of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance. The project will comprise of Residential Apartments, EWS, Community Centre, Swimming Pools, Shops and Schools.

The Committee was unanimously decided that it is a confirmed case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:

i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC
ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP).
iii) The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.

The above decision of the Committee along with model TOR and additional TOR was recommended to SEIAA for approval. Thereafter, the SEIAA In its 115th meeting issued the model TOR along with additional TOR approved on 07.08.2018 for preparation of EIA/EMP.

The project proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the SEIAA on dated 12.06.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14thMarch, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 184th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.07.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

Before taking up the case for appraisal, the committee deliberated on the issue of prosecution recommended by the SEIAA and the status of CTE/CTO issued by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. The Committee unanimously decided that before the case is taken up:

1) The project Proponent shall submit the proof of copy of legal action initiated by the State Government for not obtaining the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018.
2) The Project Proponent also submits the copy of CTE/CTO issued by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board, if any.
3) The PP shall submit a proof of having applied for Environment Clearance during window period of MoEF&CC.

The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 16.07.2019 along with acknowledgement slip dated 11.09.2017 regarding online submission of application and recommendation of SEIAA for prosecution under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for proposed Group Housing residential Colony "Vipul Gardens" located in Sector-1, village Dharuhera (NH-8), District-Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd.

The Project Proponent failed to submit the proof of copy of legal action initiated by the State Government for not obtaining the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 before the committee.

After detailed deliberations, the committee decided that SEIAA shall recommend for credible action/ prosecution by competent authority for not obtaining the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was considered in the 120th meeting of SEIAA and Authority deliberated that the case was taken up in 184th SEAC meeting dated 16/07/19 and PP was asked to give proof of legal action initiated by the State Government under the violation of "Environment ACT', which PP failed to submit at the time of meeting. Now the SEAC recommend the case to SEIAA for credible action/prosecution by competent authority for not obtaining the prior EC under EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Authority decided to refer back to SEAC with the direction that SEAC should carry on the appraisal of the project and in the meanwhile PP should submit the proof of copy of legal action initiated by the State Government.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 192nd meeting of SEAC held on 04.12.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 04.12.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in the 202nd meeting wherein it was noticed that PP failed to supply documents to the members till stipulated date and further it was decided by the committee to defer the case.

202.18 EC for Logistics Park Project in the Revenue Estates of Village Aurangabad, Mitlon & Deeghot, Tehsil Hodal, district Palwal, Haryana by M/s Topline Logistics Park Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Amrendra Desh Pandey
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 12.12.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 202nd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 31.08.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Logistics Park Project in the Revenue Estates of village Aurangabad, Mitlon & Deeghot, tehsil Hodal, district Palwal, Haryana by M/s Topline Logistics Park Private Limited.
- The Project is based on **Concept plan** as Building plans are not approved from the competent Authority.
- LOI was granted to the project vide letter no. CLU/PL-1584A/CTT/9909/2020 dated 15.06.2020
- No Wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project site.

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

Table 1:

Name of the Project: Logistic Park Project in the revenue estate of village- Aurangabad, Mitnol & Deeghot, Tehsil- Hodal, District- Palwal, Haryana by M/s Topline Logistics Park Private Limited		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/167267/2020
2.	Latitude	28° 2'24.40"N
3.	Longitude	77°20'50.10"E
4.	Plot Area	2,04,467.60m^2
5.	Net Plot Area	2,04,467.60m^2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	89,068.94 m^2
7.	Proposed FAR	91,284.59m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	91,284.59m^2
9.	Total Green Area with %	30,670.14 m^2(@ 15% of the total plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	50 pits
11.	STP Capacity	140 KLD
12.	Total Parking	30,700 m^2
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	21

15.	Power Requirement		2025 kVA Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN)
16.	Power Backup		1 DG set of 325 KVA Capacity
17.	Total Water Requirement		220 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		128 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		70 KLD
20.	Treated Water		103 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		114 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		884 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		265.2 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		5 no. Sheds
25.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		2.518 (W/m^2deg C)
26.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	260.01 Crores (Land & Development)
		Construction Cost	
27.	CER		390 Lakhs
28.	EMP Budget		128 Lakhs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.66 µg/m³
		ii) PM 10	0.66 µg/m³
		iii) SO_2	2.24 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	17.85 µg/m³
		v) CO	6.92 µg/m³
30.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	45 KW
		Water Requirement & Source	183 ML, STP Treated Water
		STP (Modular)	1
		Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

Table 2: CER ACTIVITY DETAIL

Sr. No.	ACTIVITY	YEAR-WISE IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET (INR)			TOTAL BUDGET (INR)
		1st Year (2020-2021)	2nd Year (2021-2022)	3rd Year (2022-2023)	
1.	Setting up solar lighting facilities in the Villages such as Shrinagar, Village Aurangabad, Village Mitnol and	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	45,00,000

	Village Gopalgarh (in the approx. 5 KM radial distance from Project location).				
2.	Providing Water Coolers &Sanitation facilities in Schools in villages such as Village Aurangabad, Schools in villages such as Village Deeghot, Schools in villages such as Village Bamnikhera and Schools in villages such as Village Rundh(in the approx. 5 KM radial distance from Project location).	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	45,00,000
3.	Providing Dispensary, & Anganwadi in Villages such as Shrinagar, Village Aurangabad, Village Mitnol and Village Gopalgarh (in the approx. 5 KM radial distance from Project location).	16,66,667	16,66,667	16,66,666	50,00,000
4.	In consultation with pond authority, we will be giving funds for following ponds which is issued from Haryana authority. Bamnikhera Pokhar-1 Pond located at Khera Sarai, Haryana, or similar facility Deeghot Pokhar Pond located at Village Deeghot, Haryana, approx. or similar facility	48,33,334	48,33,334	48,33,334	140,00,000
5.	To Support Various Digital Initiatives For Environment Sustainability as a part of digital India movement for Self-Reliant India (SRI).	37,00,000	37,00,000	36,00,000	110,00,000
	TOTAL BUDGET PROPOSED FOR CER (Lakhs)				**390,00,000**

Table 3: EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR) in Lakh	RECURRING COST (INR PER YR) In Lakh
Sewage Treatment Plant	**14**	**3.5**
Rain Water Harvesting System	**75**	**19**
Solid Waste Management	**2**	**0.5**
Environmental Monitoring	**9**	**2.5**
Green Area	**18**	**4.5**
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	**10**	**2.5**
TOTAL	**128**	**32.5**

The Discussion was held on CLU, Built up area, Population, water assurance, water balance, air dispersion, STP, RWH, Solid waste Generation, power backup, traffic circulation plan, Green Plan, Forest NOC, CER, EMP, Population, parking details, etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 31.08.2020. The PP submitted the undertaking that they have filled an application to obtain forest NOC and will submit before the SEIAA meeting, which is considered by the committee that as the project is appraised on **concept basis** and decided that PP shall submit the forest NOC from competent Authority, at the time of meeting of SEIAA.

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
2. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
3. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the

bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits(CAP).
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 30,670.14 m2(@ 15% of the total plot area) of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
10. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
11. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
14. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
15. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
16. The PP shall not store Schedule-I and Schedule-II chemicals as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project
17. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
18. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
19. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
20. 50 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 50 RWH pits.
22. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
23. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. **Statutory Compliance:**

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in

accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur

diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

XI. <u>Energy Conservation measures</u>

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is no case shall be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

IV 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.

V Green Cover

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

VI 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.

VII 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.

VIII Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly 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.

IX Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

202.19 EC for Expansion of Proposed Group Housing Project at Village Unchagaon, Sector 63, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s GPM Developers Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Mukesh Goel
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/141303/2020 dated 04.03.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Case was taken up in 202nd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 31.08.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Proposed Group Housing Project at Village Unchagaon, Sector 63, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s GPM Developers Pvt. Ltd
- The project was granted earlier EC vide letter dated 11.07.2012.
- The Building plans of the project has been approved vide letter No.ZP-592/SD(DK)/2015/11500 dated 02.07.2015.
- The license no. 139 of 2014 has been granted from Town and Country Planning which is valid upto 25.06.2019.
- The Project falls under Faridabad Master Plan
- No Wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project site.

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

Table 1:

Name of the Project: Expansion of Proposed Group Housing Project at Village- Unchagaon, Sector-63, District Faridabad, Haryana				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/141303/2020		
1.	Latitude	28°19’17.35” N,		
2.	Longitude	77°19’49.28” E		
3.	Plot Area	16288.57 sqm	1972.84 sqm	18261.41 sqm
4.	Net Plot Area	-	-	15997.19 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	-	5259.107 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	-	-	31642.81 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area	-	-	11799.62 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	38911.241 sqm	4531.189 sqm	43442.43 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with %	30.43%	-	15281.9 sqm (25.01%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	04 Nos.	0	04 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity	195 KLD	-35 KLD	160 KLD
12.	Total Parking	319 ECS	135 ECS	454 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	0	01	01 Nos.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building	-	-	34 Meters
15.	Power Requirement	1656 KW	-331 KW	1325 KW
16.	Power Backup	--	-	1000 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	180 KLD	5 KLD	185 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	60 KLD	4 KLD	64 KLD

19.	Fresh Water Requirement		120 KLD	1 KLD	121 KLD
20.	Treated Water available		146 KLD	-26 KLD	120 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		162 KLD	-29 KLD	133 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		0.56 TPD	0.41 TPD	0.97 TPD
23.	Biodegradable Waste		-	-	0.59 TPD
24.	Number of Towers		-	-	10
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		294	-	300 DU's 53 EWS
26.	Salable Units		294	-	300 DU's 53 EWS
27.	Basement		01	0	01
28.	Community Center		01	0	01
29.	Stories		B+ST+8/9	1 Floor	B+ST+8/9/10
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		<0.33 <0.27	-	<0.33 <0.27
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	25 Cr.	20 Cr.	45 Crores
		Construction Cost			
32.	CER				45 Lacs
33.	EMP Cost/Budget		-	-	Capital:- 23 Lacs Recurring:- 4.70 Lacs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of: (in ug/m3)		PM 2.5		0.216
			PM 10		0.325
			SO_2		0.465
			NO_2		3.19
			CO		0.836
35.	Construction Phase:		Power Back-up		01X125 KVA
			Water Requirement & Source		Authorized Treated water tanker
			STP (Modular)		Yes
			Anti-Smoke Gun		Yes

Table 2: CONSTRUCTION STATUS

S.No.	Name of Tower	Construction Status
1	Block AA (2 Towers)	Construction Completed
2	Block BB	Construction Completed
3	Block C (Type 1)	Construction Completed
4.	Block C (Type 2)	Construction Completed
5	Block DD	S+8 Completed
6	Commercial + Club House	Construction Completed

Table 3: CER ACTIVITIES

S. No.	Expenditure	1st year (Lacs)	2nd year (Lacs)
1.	Infrastructure Creation for drinking water supply	1	1
2.	Sanitation (preparation of toilets)	2	2
3.	Education support, computer, sports goods & books	1	1
4.	Electrification including solar power	1	1

5.	Solid waste management facility	2	2
6.	Rain water Harvesting	1	1
7.	Avenue Plantation/ plantation in community area	2	2
8.	Preservation & Maintenance of Pond situated at Unchagaon, Sec-84 [co-ordinates:- 28°19'19.9" N, 77°19'53.9" E]	25 Lacs	
	Total	**45 Lacs**	

Table 4: EMP BUDGET

Environment Budget (Construction phase)	
Component	**Recurring Cost (Rs in Lacs/ Annum)**
Dust Suppression Measures	5.0
Site Sanitation (Mobile Toilets etc)	3.0
Mobile STP	7.0
Disinfection	1.0
Labour Health Check UP	5.0
Labour Welfare	7.0
Wheel Washing	1.0
Waste Storage Bins- Labour Camp/Site office	2.0
Environment Monitoring	1.0
Total	**32**

The Discussion was held on existing sewage treatment plan, RWH, 67 no. of existing trees, air simulation studies, wildlife distance, Green Plan, CER, Waster assurance, Traffic circulation plan, Parking plan, Forest Clearance etc and certain observation were raised which were replied by the PP along with revised CER undertaking and affidavit and mentioning that no wildlife sanctuary falls within 10 km of project area letter dated.

- The PP has informed that they had already installed STP of capacity 220KLD as presently they have proposed 160KLD but committee deliberated and agreed that PP has already installed 220KLD STP and agreed to allow the same.
- The PP has also informed that there are 67 no. of trees in the project area which were planted as per earlier EC granted vide letter dated 11.07.2012.

After detailed deliberations on compliance report and reason for the decrease in the various parameters i.e Total water requirement, waste water generated, solid waste generated the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2) The PP shall ensure all the basements and floors shall be mechanically lit having proper Flux and properly ventilated through air circulation with 100 % back up.
3) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 15281.9 sqm (25.01%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
9) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
10) The Pp shall get the structure safety certificate from the approved agency before the start of the project.
11) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
12) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
14) The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits.(CAP)
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.

18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19) 4 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 4 RWH pits.
21) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of

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

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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 lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

Responsibility.

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the

above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

202.20 Amendment in EC for Commercial Building Project at Plot No. M-1, Village Samaspur, Bindapur, Sector-51, Mayfield Garden, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Sunvision Builders Pvt Ltd

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/157304/2020 dated 27.07.2020 for Amendment in Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan of Environment Clearance for Commercial Building Project at Plot No. M-1, Village Samaspur, Bindapur, Sector-51, Mayfield Garden, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Sunvision Builders Pvt Ltd

- The Project was earlier granted EC by EAC vide letter dated 16.04.2019 under violation category of EIA Notification No. SO804E dated 14.03.2017 and subsequent Notification no. SO 1030E Dated 08.03.2018
- Earlier EC was granted along with a total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan of rupees 1,90,33,000/-. The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees 1,90,33,000/- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.
- Whereas, 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.
- Presently, PP submitted for amendment in EC with respect to the already approved Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan of rupees 1,90,33,000/-.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 202nd meeting of SEAC. The PP presented the case before the committee and the details of amendment as per presentation are as below:

The committee deliberated the proposed amendment in Remediation &Natural augmentation plan

Table : 1 COST OF REMEDIATION PLAN

Sr. No.	Particular	Remediation Budget
1	COVID 19 Pandemic	• Distribution of medical PPE to the Hospital within 20 Km radial distance in the wake of COVID19 pandemic= Rs.27,03,500/- (Total no of PPE 1350@ Rs. 2000 per PPE Kit) • Distribution of sanitizer and mask = Rs.20,00,000/- **Total budget proposed for COVID 19 Pandemic = Rs.47,03,500/-**
2	Air	• Ambient Air purifiers along Neta Ji Shubhas Marg (@60, 000 x 12 Purifiers) = Rs.7,20,000/- • Maintenance of Air purifiers (@1500 pm x 12 month) = Rs.3,60,000/- • Health check-up camp for local population =Rs.2,00,000(@50,000/camp) • Ambient air quality monitoring near sensitive receptors =Rs.1,80,000/- (@6000/month • Dust suppression and water sprinkling system for nearby area = 4,10,000/- • Barricades for other construction sites = Rs.1,55,000/- • Cost of tarpaulin sheets to be given to Municipality for covering the loose construction material = Rs.72,000/- • Personal protective equipments to construction workers employed at other sites= Rs.6,00,000/- **Total budget proposed for remediation of Air environment = Rs.26,97,000/-**
3	Water	• Cost of Community Toilets= Rs.15,00,000/- (@ 1,00,000/- per toilet) • RWH pits, Cleaning of Public Drain system= Rs.6,08,000/- • Portable STP (2KL Capacity)= Rs.2,00,000/- **Total budget proposed for remediation of Water Environment = Rs. 23,08,000/-**
4	Land	• Monetary Assistance for soil Conversation to farmers= Rs.8,00,000/- • Community Waste Bin= Rs.8,00,000/- • Waste management awareness programmes= Rs.2,72,000/- **Total budget proposed for Remediation of Land Environment = Rs.18,72,000/-**
5	Noise	• Personal Protective equipments= Rs.5,22,500/- • Noise quality monitoring near sensitive receptors = Rs.60,000/- • Health check-up camps and distribution of hearing aids= Rs.5,50,000/- **Total budget proposed for Remediation of Noise Environment= Rs.11,32,500/-**
6	Biological	• Cost of plantation & maintenance of total 1500 trees= Rs.8,25,000/- • Water troughs for cattle= Rs.7,11,000/- **Total budget proposed for Remediation of Biological Environment = Rs.15,36,000/-**
7	Socio-economic	**Total budget proposed for Remediation of Socioeconomic Environment = Rs.4,00,000/-**
Total Budget for Remediation Plan = Rs 1,46,49,000/-		

Table : 2 YEAR-WISE BREAKUP OF REMEDIATION PLAN

YEAR-WISE BREAKUP OF REMEDIATION PLAN						
Sr. No.	**Activity**	**Year-wise Implementation Budget (Rs.)**			**Total Fund Allocated (Rs.)**	**Budget Allocated for COVID 19 Pandemic**
		Ist Year	**IInd Year**	**IIIrd Year**		
1	COVID 19 Pandemic	**47,03,500**	-	-	**47,03,500**	
2	Air	-	13,48,500	1348500	26,97,000	11,12,000
3	Water	-	11,54,000	1154000	23,08,000	11,00,000
4	Land	-	9,36,000	9,36,000	18,72,000	4,00,000
5	Noise	-	5,66,250	5,66,250	11,32,500	4,72,500
6	Biological	-	7,68,000	7,68,000	15,36,000	Nil
7	Socioeconomic		2,00,000	2,00,000	4,00,000	3,35,000
Total Budget for Remediation Plan		**47,03,500**	**49,72,750**	**49,72,750**	**1,46,49,000**	**34,19,500**

Table: 3

YEAR-WISE BREAKUP OF NATURAL RESOURCE AUGMENTATION PLAN & BUDGETARY ALLOCATION						
S.No.	**Activity**	**Year-wise Implementation Budget (Rs.)**			**Total Fund Allocated (Rs.)**	**Budget Allocated for COVID 19 Pandemic**
		I st Year	**IInd Year**	**IIIrd Year**		
1	Develop greenery in vicinity of project site panchayat ghar, etc. with native species	–	2,30,000	2,30,000	4,60,000	2,40,000
2	Long-term management/maintenance of roads & public greenery	–	1,40,000	1,40,000	2,80,000	20,000
3	Promotion of rain water harvesting practices	–	3,00,000	3,00,000	6,00,000	2,00,000
4	Awareness Camps for local community for water conservation	-	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	Nil
5	Providing Solar Lighting in the village and schools	–	2,00,000	2,00,000	4,00,000	3,00,000
Total Budget For Natural Resource Augmentation		**-**	**9,70,000**	**9,70,000**	**19,40,000**	**7,60,000**

Table: 4

YEAR-WISE BREAKUP OF COMMUNITY RESOURCE AUGMENTATION PLAN & BUDGETARY ALLOCATION						
Sr. No.	**Activity**	**Year-wise Implementation Budget (Rs.)**			**Total Fund Allocated (Rs.)**	**Budget Allocated for COVID 19 Pandemic**
		I st Year	**IInd Year**	**IIIrd Year**		
1	Construction and maintenance of approach roads in villages	-	3,50,000	3,50,000	7,00,000	94,000
2	Upgradation of community resources including religious places, school & health centre	-	3,00,000	3,00,000	6,00,000	72,000
3	Training on developing technical skills for local population	-	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	58,000
4	Scholarship to meritorious students for higher education	-	2,72,000	2,72,000	5,44,000	Nil
5	Construction of sanitation facilities. (Provision of 05 number of toilets)	-	2,00,000	2,00,000	4,00,000	3,00,000
Total Budget for Community Resource Augmentation		**-**	**12,22,000**	**12,22,000**	**24,44,000**	**5,24,000**

Table: 5 SUMMARY

Sr. No.	Particular	Proposed Budget
1	Remediation Plan	1,46,49,000/-
2	Natural Resource Augmentation Plan	19,40,000/-
3	Community Resource Augmentation Plan	24,44,000/-
	Total Budget for Remediation, Natural Resource & Community Resource Augmentation`	Rs.1,90,33,000/-

The discussion was held on revised Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan in view of amendment proposed, components of environmental attributes, covid scenario and the amount to be spent for the purpose of COVID-19 in distribution of mask, PP kit etc and committee deliberated that in view of present COVID -19 scenario it is agreeable to spend some amount on the pp kit and mask out of the budget allotted in various components of

Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan. The committee approved **the revised** Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan and decided to send to SEIAA for approval of revised Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan in addition to all other conditions as approved in its earlier 182nd minute of meeting along with additional condition that the PP shall spent the COVID components of budget of Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan within 3 to 4 months with the prior consent of chairman /MS HSPCB/ DC Gurugram/Nodal officer COVID-19, Gurugram.

202.21 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Commercial Complex "Signature Tower-III" located at Sector15, Part-II, Village Silokhera, Gurugram, Haryana by Dr. Anurag Sharma & others C/o M/s Unitech Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amitawa Das
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no**.** SIA/HR/MIS/138680/2020 on dated 05.02.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in the 197th meeting of SEAC held on 26.02.2020.The project was earlier granted EC vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2012/128 dated 11.07.2012 for plot area 30958.45sqm (7.65 acres) and built up area 86802qm. But the PP has already constructed built up area of 100576 sqm instead of approved built up area of 86802 sqm as per earlier EC letter dated 11.07.2012. The Committee (SEAC) deliberated that as the PP has constructed area more than that given in EC letter and it is a case of violation.

However, the PP informed the committee that they had submitted a copy of letter written to SEIAA for amendment in their Environment Clearance letter on dated 17.01.2018. The PP and consultant both pleaded that their case to be appraised as a violation category under MoEF&CC OM dated 9th September 2019.

The SEAC decided after discussion that as the PP has violated the condition of EC and the "Case has been recommended to SEIAA for verification of letter dated17/01/2018 and approval that the project falls under violation Notification No.S.O.804(E), OM dated 9th Sept,2019 issued by MoEF&CC and for further appraisal of the project by the SEAC in violation category

"The case was taken up in the 124th meeting of SEIAA held on 22.07.2020 and the Authority approved after deliberation on the issue and decided to refer back this case to SEAC to appraise in view of O.M of MoEF&CC, GOI, F.No. 22-10/2019-1A.III dated9thSeptember, 2019.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 202th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 31.08.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

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

Name of the Project: "Expansion of Commercial Office Complex Signature Tower III" located at Village- Silokhera, Sector-15 Part II, Gurgaon, Haryana 122001				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing as per EC letter dated 11.07.2012**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/138680/2020		
1.	Latitude	28°27'41.78"N	-	28°27'41.78"N
2.	Longitude	77° 2'54.98"E	-	77° 2'54.98"E
3.	Plot Area	30958.45 m^2 (7.65 Acres)	30958.45 m^2 (7.65 Acres)	30958.45 m^2 (7.65 Acres)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	7436	7436
5.	Proposed FAR	-	4424	**54177**
6.	Non FAR Area	-	500	1068
7.	Total Built Up area	86802 m^2	4924 m^2 +100576 sqm already constructed	105500 m^2
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	9356.05 m^2 (30.22 %)		
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	4 Nos.	6 Nos.	6 Nos.
10.	STP Capacity	250 (2×125 KLD)		
11.	Total Parking	1122 ECS	-	1100 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter	1 No.	1 No.	1 No.
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	56.6 m		
14.	Power Requirement	3800 KW	1380 KW	5180 KW
15.	Power Backup	-	-	5x1500 KVA, 1x1010 KVA & 2 x 500 KVA (out of which 2x1500 KVA as standby)
16.	Total Water Requirement	514 KLD	-	476 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	319 KLD	-	130 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	319 KLD	-	130 KLD
19.	Treated Water	195 KLD	-	346 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	205 KLD	-	189 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	1075	-	1478
22.	Biodegradable Waste	-	-	597 kg/day
23.	Number of Towers	-	-	4 Nos.
24.	Basement	3 Nos.	-	4 Nos.
25.	Community Center			

26.	Stories		3B+G+12		3B+LG+G+12
27.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	Rs. 11.55 Crores	Rs.178.45 Crores	Rs.190 Crore
		Construction Cost			

It is deliberated that as per 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.

But this case was not submitted under violation notification dated 08.03.2018 however, applied as Expansion of Group Housing Project Commercial Complex "Signature Tower-III" located at Sector 15, Part-II, Village Silokhera, Gurugram, Haryana for the total Plot area 30958.45 Sq. Meters and already constructed 100576 sqm , further proposed total 1,05,500 Sq. Meters as built up area after expansion. The said project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(a) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance.

During discussion, it was revealed that earlier EC was granted to the project proponent vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2012/128 dated 11.07.2012 for plot area 30958.45sqm (7.65 acres). But the PP has already constructed built up area of 100576 sqm instead of approved built up area of 86802 sqm as per earlier EC letter dated 11.07.2012 in violation of EIA Notification, 2006. As the PP has not submitted any online application for amendment however attached a copy of letter submitted to SEIAA on 17.01.2018 for amendment in their EC letter dated 11.07.2012. The same letter was sent to SEIAA for verification through minutes of SEAC and approval that whether the project is covered under 09.09.2018 notification or not. But SEIAA approved vide its 124th meeting that the project to be appraised as violation under notification dated 09.09.2018. Thereafter, the recommendation of SEIAA was placed before SEAC in its 202nd meeting for considering the "recommendation of SEIAA to take the project as violation under 9.09.2018 notification" and the committee deliberated on the recommendations of MOM of 124th meeting of SEIAA and unanimously agree to the decision of SEIAA to consider the project in view of O.M of MoEF&CC, GOI, F.No. 22-10/2019-1A.III dated 9thSeptember, 2019. It was decided unanimously by SEAC to appraise the project as case of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:

(i) The State Government/HSPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no consent to operate or occupancy certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.

(ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as enumerated in Annexure-I, along with public hearing.

(iii) The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.

After detailed deliberations it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference along with public consultation with the following additional Terms of Reference:

Terms of Reference for EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as prescribed by Violation Committee, MoEF & CC, GoI.

- Project description, its importance and the benefits,
- Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 Km, coordinates, google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage),
- Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/ approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc,
- Land acquisition status, R &R details.
- Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 Km Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection)Act,1972 and/or the Environment(Protection)Act,1986.
- Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM10, PN 2.5,SO2,NOx &CO),Water(both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period)as per MoEF & CC/CPCB guidelines at minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 KM,
- Details on flora and fauna and socio- economic aspects in the study area.
- Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc),
- Source of water for different identified purposes with the quantified permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
- Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area,
- Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016
- Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc.) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project.
- Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes, The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental Laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory, of a Council of scientific and industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.

- Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants corresponding to be ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of Township and Area Development Projects

Objective:

"Township and Area Development Projects" covering an area • 50 ha are listed as Category 'B' in Item 8(b) of the 'Schedule' as per the EIA Notification, 2006 (dated 14th September 2006). All projects and activities in Item 8(b) do not require screening and shall be appraised as Category "B1" projects on the basis of Form 1, Form 1A, Conceptual plan and the Environmental Impact assessment (EIA) Report. An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all such cases should be made in the prescribed Form 1, Supplementary Form 1A, Conceptual plan and proposed Terms of Reference (TOR) before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, at the site by the applicant. After the approval of TOR, the Final EIA report prepared on the basis of approved TOR has to be submitted by the applicant.

This detailed and comprehensive Terms of Reference (TOR) has been devised to address all relevant environmental concerns for the preparation of an Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in respect of the Township and Area Development Projects (50ha). The TOR will facilitate the project proponent in transparent and easy decision making and will help the consultant to improve the quality of the EIA report.

1.0 Introduction

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

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region will be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, Criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity, etc. will be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements will be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion will be detailed. Essential Toposheets/Maps which will be provided with ToR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 2 km from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area will be mentioned.
- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas present within a

radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

- Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery: Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.
- Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map: Contour map in appropriate scale for the project area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.
- Description of the project site, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements will be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/villages, present status of such activities will be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years will be given based on the data available in IMD climatological handbook.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development, communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. will be given.
- Requirement of natural resources and their sources will be detailed out.2.2 Site Selection and Planning
- The environmental impacts of construction and operation are established during the early phases of site selection and planning. Planning, site selection and design form an important stage in the development of these projects and will determine their environmental impact(s).
- Some Important factors for development, which will be addressed, are:
- Status of ownership of land
- The boundaries of the project area
- A map that identifies the locations of all proposed development activities
- A map and photo mosaic showing the area proposed to be disturbed in relation to existing topographic features, township grids, wetlands and water bodies.
- Proximity to local communities;
- Proximity to sensitive surface or ground water bodies
- Compatibility with local building regulations
- Exiting drainage pattern
- Any forest-cover within the proposed developmental area.

3.0 Description of the Environment

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

Study Area:

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

3.1 Land Environment

- The first feature which should influence the development of a new project is the existing land use pattern of the neighbourhood of the project, whether the proposed development conforms to the development for that area or not. Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. will be conducted based on Google's satellite imageries and ground truth and also through secondary data sources.
- Geographical latitude and microclimatic factors such as solar access and wind loads have a major impact. The following parameters will be addressed under the baseline data for land environment.

a) Topography

-Slope form

-Landform and terrain analysis

b) Soil

- Type and characteristics
- Porosity
- Inherent fertility

3.2 Water Environment

- Project activities will be identified, including construction phase, which may affect surface water or groundwater. Water intake requirements will be estimated and the source of water to be used will be identified. How water will be taken from the surface water/ river and conveyed to the site will be described. Ground water budgeting will be provided. Rainwater harvesting will be detailed out.
- Baseline water quality from all sources such as ground water, municipal water, surface water will be determined and compared to the water quality norms prescribed for drinking water and State PWD specifications for construction water. Quantity of wastewater will be provided.

3.3 Air Environment

- Climatological data will be obtained from nearest India Meteorological Department (IMD) station for one full year. Micro meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, cloud cover, (amount and height), humidity, inversions, rainfall (peak and average daily rainfall) and wind rose patterns, will be collected and analyzed from secondary sources in the study area.
- Baseline data of air pollutant parameters extending an area of 2 km from the project will be monitored at a number of locations. Description of base line data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, oxides of nitrogen (NOx), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon monoxide (CO) will be collected. One season data will be monitored other than monsoon as per the CPCB Norms. Sampling locations will be located as per CPCB norms.

3.4 Noise Environment

- Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas will be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime noise levels will be monitored.

3.5 Biological Environment

- Baseline data will include list of dominant, rare, endangered, threatened, endemic and indicator species and species abundance and distribution of biological species of study area. An inventory map is will prepared along with a description of the existing terrestrial, wetland and aquatic vegetation.
- Presence of any rare vascular and non-vascular plant species and rare plant communities in the study area will also be identified. Details for fauna and flora to be included are:
  - General type and dominant species
  - Densities and distributions
  - Habitat value (qualitative)
  - Historically important specimen
  - Rare and endangered species (location, distribution and conditions)
  - Specimen of scientific or aesthetic interest

3.6 Socio Economic Environment

- Baseline data at the project area will include the demography, particularly on settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area and area of impact due to the proposed activity. Present employment and livelihood of these populations will also be included.

3.7 Solid Waste

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

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

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:

Prediction of Impacts:

This will describe the likely impact of the project on each of the environmental parameters, methods adopted for assessing the impact such as model studies, empirical methods, reference to existing

similar situations, details of mitigation, methods proposed to reduce adverse effects of the project, best environmental practices, conservation of natural resources; environmental management plan; post project environmental monitoring programme including budgeting for the expenditure proposed in the project cost.

4.1 Land Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Some of the anticipated impacts, which will be addressed, are:

- Estimation of anticipated impacts on the surrounding land use pattern, on infrastructure like housing, road net work, environmentally sensitive places etc.
- Impact on the public utilities arising out of the utilities for the project activities
- Impact on the natural drainage system and soil erosion
- Loss of productive soil
- Study of the problem of land slides and assessment of soil erosion potential and the impact
- Impact of construction activity on the fertility status of soil in the study area
- Prediction of ground water pollution due to seepage of pollutants through soil column

Mitigation Measures:

- Proper mitigation measures will be suggested, particularly:
- Improved road network infrastructure to handle the increase in traffic
- Selection of suitable local plant species for greenbelt development in and around the sites.
- Top soil conservation plan and its re-utilization depending on its quality

4.2 Water Environment

Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the township will be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact on water sources due to shifting of watercourses, if any
- Impact of water withdrawal/ exploitation on surface water/ ground water resources
- Waste water generation
- Information regarding how the waste water is to be disposed off

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level
- Water conservation within the buildings
- Rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water
- Water conservation in landscape
- Adequate measures to be adopted for water conservation during construction and operation stage

4.3 Air Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

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

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

Mitigating Measures:

- Mitigative measures are to be proposed during the construction stage as well as the operational stage of the project. Some measures which will be listed include:
- Mitigative measures during construction phase to reduce the emissions during loading, unloading, transportation and storage of construction materials
- Mitigative measures to reduce the point source emissions

- Greenbelt development
- Dust mitigation
- Mitigative measures for transportation (rail, road) related emissions associated with the construction and operational phases
- Operation of DG sets

4.4 Noise Environment

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

Anticipated Impacts:

- Noise due to demolition / construction activities
- Impact due to noise levels generated by existing activities
- Impact due to present and future transportation activities
- Operation of DG sets
- Impact of noise due to work at night

Mitigating Measures:

Identification and adoption of mitigating measures for noise abatement including noise barriers for point sources and line sources as also measures to minimize effect of vibrations due to demolition and while new construction.

4.5 Biological Environment

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

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on fauna
- Pre and post-topography, soil and parent material conditions and their contribution to flora and fauna
- Aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem diversity.

Mitigating Measures:

- Mitigating measures to compensate the loss of vegetation cover/ providing green belt development
- Regeneration/ Restoration of rare plants of economic importance including medicinal plants species which require protection and conservation
- Identification of measures through scientific conservation plan for protection and conservation of flora, fauna including wildlife, migratory avi-fauna, rare, endemic and endangered species and medicinal plants etc.

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity will be given. Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status will be detailed. Present status of housing, public utilities, commercial structures, transportation and impact of the project in construction and operational phases on socio cultural aspects will be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are will given.

4.7 Solid Waste and Environment
Anticipated impacts

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

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects will be given. Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal will be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase will be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes will be detailed.

5.0 Specific Studies

The project energy requirements, associated infrastructure and other infrastructure requirements will be described. The steps taken to integrate the needs of other stakeholders into the location and design of access infrastructure to reduce and manage overall environmental impacts from resource development will be discussed.

5.1 Building Material and Technologies

Anticipated issues and concerns:

- High consumption of resources
- High transportation cost

Alternate methods:

- Re-use of debris at existing site
- Use of Ready-Mix concrete
- Use of ash-based bricks and flyash will be explored to the maximum extent possible
- Construction will conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations

5.2 Energy Conservation

- Use of alternate renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc will be discussed
- The options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project will be discussed
- U &R values will be detailed

5.3 Transport

- Inclusion of a map showing transportation access to the site from highways
- Discussion on how public access to, or within the project area managed during the construction phases of the project
- Discussion on the impact of increased vehicle traffic and requirements for access improvements on roads in the site development area as a result of the project, considering other existing and planned developments and operations in the region including what measures will be taken to reduce traffic and enhance vehicle safety on external roads
- Discussion on any expected change in traffic volume by Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) and any seasonal variability in traffic volume (include mitigation measures) prior to construction, during construction and at full site operation
- Distance to the main access road along with the width of the roads

5.4 Strom Water Management

Storm water management plan will be implemented so as to prevent sudden discharge of excessive volumes of storm water to the receiving waters thus reducing the shock load on municipality drainage system, and impact on receiving water body will be detailed out.

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Summary matrix of environmental monitoring, during construction and operation stage
- Requirement of monitoring facilities
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

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

Discussion on emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

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

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

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

7.3 R&R Action Plan

Detailed R&R plan with data on the existing socio-economic status of the population in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternative livelihood concerns/ employment for the displaced people, civil and housing amenities being offered, etc and the schedule of the implementation of the project specific R&R Plan if any will be given. Details of provisions (capital & recurring) for the project specific R&R Plan will be given.

8.0 Project Benefits

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

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

- Administrative and technical set up for management of environment
- In-built mechanism of self monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations
- Institutional arrangements proposed with other organizations/Govt. authorities for effective implementation of environmental measures proposed in the EIA
- Safe guards/ mechanism to continue the assumptions/ field conditions made in the EIA, for arriving the site suitability
- Provision of Effective Controls and Building Management Systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders will be provided
- Provisions will be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods Detailed EMP will be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects. Budgeting of the EMP will be included in EIA. The EIA will discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage treatment plant will be designed to treat the wastewater from the township. The wastewater will be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated wastewater will be reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage shall conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants will be monitored on a regular basis.

b) Emission from Diesel Generator (DG) Set

- The stack height and emissions from DG sets should conform to the norms of Central Pollution Control Board.
- The certification of space design for DG sets will be done by competent authority.

c) Waste Management

- Spent oil from DG Sets will be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets will be disposed off through registered recyclers only.

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

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

- The need for resettlement of families/ if any agriculture/ the presence of squatters or any other land titling conflicts;
- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas;
- Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

11.0 Disclosure of Consultants Engaged

This chapter will include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered. The QCI accreditation certificate of the Consultants will also be enclosed.

Specific ToR:-

1. The PP should submit an affidavit from the Director of the Company giving graphical details of construction and utility services already done.
2. The PP should submit remediation plan, Natural resource Augmentation Plan.
3. The PP should submit traffic circulation and movement of trucks with special mitigation plan.
4. The PP should submit the details of court case if any.
5. The PP should submit approved building plan along with service plan.
6. The PP should submit the impact on ambient air, ground water due to expansion of the project along with mitigation measures.
7. The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA.
8. The NOC from Aravali Hill Notification, 1992 shall be obtained from District Collector.
9. The PP should provide the details of internal and external developments.
10. The PP shall submit the Energy conservation details for the project
11. The PP shall submit the details of components sanctioned in EC, Violation status of construction and present status construction status in annotated form.
12. The PP shall submit the Cizra Plan for the existing area (as per earlier EC) and violation area.
13. The PP shall submit the traffic study and management plan to decongest the bottle necks specially Jaipur Highway bottle Neck and 32 mile stone viz a viz traffic study.

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