

Minutes of the 182nd 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 13.06.2019 and 14.06.2019 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, at Panchkula.

182.01 Environment Clearance for Modification cum Revision of Group Housing Colony at Village- Harsaru, Sector-88 B, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex by M/s Vatika Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Virender Dhar
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 24.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for approval of ToR in the 182nd meeting of the SEAC held on 13.06.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee and the details of the case are as given below:

Name of the Project: Modification Cum Revision of Group Housing Colony at Village- Harsaru, Sector-88B, Gurgaon by M/s Vatika Limited.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Modification/ Revision	Total Area (in M²)
1.	Latitude	28°27'01.5"N	--	28°27'01.5"N
2.	Longitude	76° 57' 30.7" E	--	76° 57' 30.7" E
3.	Plot Area	76,080.78m ² / 18.80 acres	Nil	76,080.78 m ² / 18.80 acres
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	12,255.97 m ² (17.52 %)	-3732.376 m ² (-5.33%)	8,523.594 m ² (12.187%)
5.	Proposed FAR	1,22,323.503 m ²	-1526.503 m ²	1,20,797 m ²
6.	Non FAR Area	1,05,306.18 m ²	-38767.01 m ²	66539.179 m ²
7.	Total Built Up area	2,27,629.683 m ²	-40,293.504 m ²	1,87,336.179 m ²
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	22,814.33 m ² (32.62%)	--	22,814.33 m ² (32.62%)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	18	--	18
10.	STP Capacity	700 KLD	200 KLD	900 KLD
11.	Total Parking	1434 ECS	-45 ECS	1389 ECS Required (1368ECS)
12.	Organic Waste Converter	--	2350 Kg/day (1x1250, 2x500 and 1x100) Kg/day	2350 Kg/day (1x1250, 2x500 and 1x100) Kg/day
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	96.45 m	113.950 m	113.950 m (Lift Machine room- 120.225 m)
14.	Power Requirement	5380 KW (6725 KVA) Source: Dakshin Haryana BizliVitrان Nigam (DHBVN)	-80 KW	5300 KW (6625 KVA) Source: Dakshin Haryana BizliVitrان Nigam (DHBVN)
15.	Power Backup	--	Total-5 Nos. (3x1500 KVA +2x750 KVA)	Total-5 Nos. (3x1500 KVA +2x750 KVA)

16.	Total Water Requirement	719 KLD	192 KLD	911 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	664 KLD	148.5	812.5 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	425 KLD	114.5 KLD	539.5 KLD
19.	Treated Water	294 KLD	78 KLD	372 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	580 KLD	126 KLD	706 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	3031 kg/day	159 kg/day	3190 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	1818.6 kg/day	95.4 kg/day	1914 kg/day
23.	Number of Towers	15 Towers+2 Basements+ G.F+29	11 Towers+2 Basements+ G.F+35	11 Towers+2 Basements+ G.F+35, Primary School and Nursery School
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	DU-724 EWS-128	188 33	912 161
25.	Salable Units	852	221	1073
26.	Basement	2 Basements	--	2 Basements
27.	Community Center	1	3	3
28.	Stories	G.F+29	G.F+35	G.F+35
29.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	370 Cr. 55 Cr	425 Cr

Discussion was held on compliance report of earlier Environmental clearance, incremental load statement w.r.t. existing unit, sun simulation model, ECBC Compliance, Solid waste management, supply of water, water balance, CER, Height of the building and after detailed deliberations, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

Standard ToR:

- [1] Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
- [2] Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
- [3] Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
- [4] Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- [5] Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.
- [6] Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- [7] Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- [8] Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- [9] Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- [10] Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and

- prepare a water balance chart.
- [11] Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
 - [12] Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
 - [13] Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
 - [14] Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption, energy conservation and energy efficiency.
 - [15] DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
 - [16] Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
 - [17] A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
 - [18] Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
 - [19] Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
 - [20] Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
 - [21] Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
 - [22] The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
 - [23] Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships>".

Additional TOR:

1. The project proponent should submit the certified Compliance report from R. O. MoEF&CC at the time of appraisal of the project.
2. The project proponent should submit study of the area for carrying out CER Plan
3. The project proponent should submit the additional one month baseline data duly approved from NABL Accredited Laboratory
4. The project proponent should submit the detailed of existing plant and green belt plan to mitigate air pollution
5. The project proponent should submit the revised water requirement @135 lpcd as per NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018 and steps to efficiently use water.
6. The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan with levels for monsoon season
7. The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for expansion project w.r.t. existing approved capacity
8. The project proponent should submit the copy of valid CLU at the time of appraisal
9. The PP shall submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation
10. The project proponent should submit land use and land cover study area of the project
11. The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area
12. The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
13. The project proponent should submit the energy compliance study as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018
14. The project proponent should submit the assurance of water supply from HUDA
15. The project proponent should submit solid waste management (all type of wastes) study along with segregation, collection and transportation.
16. The project proponent should submit the effect of height of building on the heat island effect.

182.02 Environment Clearance for Proposed Development of Sector-37 at Karnal Haryana by HSIIDC Karnal, Haryana

Project Proponent : Shri Rajbir Singh
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 24.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for approval of TOR in the 182nd meeting of the SEAC held on 13.06.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee and the details of the case are as given below:

Name of the Project: Proposed Development of Sector-37 at Karnal Haryana by HSIIDC, Karnal Haryana					
Sr. No.	Particulars				
1.	Latitude	29°38'38.03"N			
2.	Longitude	76°58'58.78"E			
3.	Plot Area	207.07 Acres/8,37,975 m ²			
4.	Total Green Area with Percentage	70.95 acres			
5.	CETP Capacity	5 MLD CETP for (Sector-3 and Sector-37)			
6.	Power Requirement	132 kV (Creation of new 132 kV substation with 2x16/20 MVA 132/11 kV at Sector-37 Karnal)			
7.	Total Water Requirement	4234 KLD			
8.	Domestic Water Requirement	2102 KLD			
9.	Fresh Water Requirement	2102 KLD			
10.	Treated Water	2132 KLD			
11.	Waste Water Generated	2377 KLD			
12.	Solid Waste Generated	15137 kg/day			
13.	Biodegradable Waste	9082 kg/day			
14.	Salable Units	277			
15.	Total Cost of the project	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>i) Land Cost</td> <td rowspan="2">Total Project Cost : 116.30 Cr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii) Construction Cost</td> </tr> </table>	i) Land Cost	Total Project Cost : 116.30 Cr.	ii) Construction Cost
i) Land Cost	Total Project Cost : 116.30 Cr.				
ii) Construction Cost					

Discussion was held on type of industries in the project area, CETP, Dual plumbing, fire risk management, ECBC Compliance, existing tube-well on the project area, permission of CGWA, no of existing trees and some observations were raised. The PP submitted the undertaking dated 13.06.2019 regarding 185 acres of land in possession of PP and 225 numbers of existing trees to be re-planted. After detailed deliberations, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference subject to clear title of land by PP:

Standard ToR:

- [1] Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
- [2] Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.

- [3] Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
- [4] Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- [5] Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.
- [6] Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- [7] Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- [8] Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- [9] Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- [10] Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
- [11] Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- [12] Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- [13] Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- [14] Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption, energy conservation and energy efficiency.
- [15] DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- [16] Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- [17] A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- [18] Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- [19] Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- [20] Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- [21] Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- [22] The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- [23] Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships>".

Additional TOR:

1. The PP should submit clear title of land without any judicial order infringement.
2. The project proponent should submit the detailed of existing plant and green belt plan to mitigate air pollution.
3. The project proponent should submit the revised water requirement @135 lpcd as per NBC 2016 and CGWA notification dated 12.12.2018 and steps to efficiently use water.
4. The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan with levels for monsoon season
5. The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement
6. The PP shall submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation
7. The project proponent should submit land use and land cover study area of the project
8. The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area
9. The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details

10. The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report alongwith energy savings.
11. The project proponent should submit the approval of CGWA for proposed 04 nos. of tubewells.
12. The project proponent should submit solid waste management (all type of wastes) study along with segregation, collection and transportation.
13. The PP shall submit the plan of re-plantation of no. of existing trees and also submit the plan for taking the existing trees into the conservation plan of the project
14. The PP shall also submit the separate EC for CETP plan for the area.
15. The PP shall also carry out the feasibility study of dual plumbing system for supply of waste water/effluent of Industries.
16. The PP shall also submit the details of type of industries to be installed in the project area.
17. The PP shall also carry out the study for conservation plan of the dismantling of existing tubewells.
18. The PP shall also carry out the fire risk hazard management study of industrial sites.
19. The PP should submit the final outfall of treated sewage in drainage after the usages in dual plumbing, horticulture etc.
20. The PP should submit detailed drawings of sewage plan and drainage plan of the project.
21. The PP shall not allow any industry of Category A and B projects.

182.03 Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Dharampur, Sector-108, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Shyam Kripa Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The PP Submitted the documents as per the check list and the case was taken up in 182nd meeting but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

182.04 Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Project at Village-Alipur, Sector-31, Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s AAR Housing Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The PP Submitted the documents as per the check list and the case was taken up in 182nd meeting but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

182.05 Environment Clearance for Expansion/Modification of Residential Plotted Colony (Green wood city) at Sector-26, 26A & 27, Sonipat, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S Jai Krishna

Project Proponent : Shri Bhupinder Singh
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.04.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The Terms of Reference were approved in the 168th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.05.2018.

The project proponent, placed on record a letter requesting for using of Baseline data for preparing EIA/EMP report of the said project was carried out during pre-monsoon season i.e. March, April and May, 2018 at various locations within the study area on the basis of Office Memorandum dated 29.08.2017 of MoEF & CC, wherein, it is stated that three years old baseline data can be used for preparing EIA/EMP reports.

The terms of reference were approved by the SEIAA on 15.06.2018. The PP submitted the EIA to SEIAA on 19.07.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 175th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.08.2018. After detailed discussions shortcomings were observed and conveyed to the PP.

1. The PP should submit green belt plan.
2. The PP should submit dual plumbing plan.
3. The PP should submit rain water harvesting plan for common area and small plots as per site condition.
4. The PP should submit CSR plan.
5. The PP should submit traffic study.
6. The PP should mark the level of sites and its surrounding w.r.t survey of India sheet along with the distance of drain No. 06 & Rajpura distributory and also submit their levels.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 181st meeting of SEAC held on 31.05.2019. After detailed deliberation on various issues certain observations were raised by the SEAC Committee as follows:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised Rain water harvesting plan
2. The PP shall submit the component wise detail of the STP
3. The PP shall submit the revised CER with village details as per study carried out.
4. The PP shall submit the SOP fire hazards plan.
5. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan along with Mitigation measure for incremental load.
6. The PP shall submit the drain impact of water along with the coordinates
7. The PP shall submit the water supply assurance
8. The PP shall submit the uses of top soil
9. The PP shall submit the corrective measures taken to counter the effect incremental load predicted in wind rose and Wind breaker wall height
10. The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018
11. The PP shall submit the zero liquid discharge plan

The shortcomings were conveyed to the PP and the case was taken up in 182nd meeting of SEAC. The PP presented the case before the committee and the details of the case are as given below:-

Name of the Project: Expansion/Modification of Residential Plotted Colony(Green Wood City) at Sector-26 & 27, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Jai Krishna Artech JV		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Latitude	28°58'00.3"N
2.	Longitude	77°3'10.4"E
3.	Plot Area	137.55675 acre (5,56,753.35 m ²)
4.	Total Green Area with Percentage	167,026.00 m ² (30%)
5.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	70
6.	STP Capacity	2000 KLD
7.	Total Parking	Individual Parking by plot owners
8.	Organic Waste Converter	5000 kg/day (4×1250 kg/day)
9.	Power Requirement	4.6 MVA
10.	Power Backup	1 DG set of 220 KVA
11.	Total Water Requirement	2,898 KLD
12.	Domestic Water Requirement	2007 KLD
13.	Fresh Water Requirement	1332 KLD
14.	Treated Water	1566 KLD
15.	Waste Water Generated	1740 KLD

16.	Solid Waste Generated	6792 kg/day	
17.	Biodegradable Waste	4075 kg/day	
18.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Residential Plots=931 EWS Plots=233	
19.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	
		ii) Construction Cost	
20.	CER	90 Cr.	
21.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.00017 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		ii) PM 10	0.00135 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		iii) SO ₂	0.0587 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		iv) NO ₂	0.02496 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		v) CO	0.000067 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Discussion was held on CER, STP, SOP of fire hazard, green transformers and valid license of the project and some observations were raised by the committed. The Project Proponent submitted the reply of observations vide letter dated 13.06.2019.

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

I. Statutory compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority 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.
- {11} The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the residents of the society
- [12] The PP shall deposit the 50% amount of CER into the CM Fund designated for the purpose and rest should be used in activities as proposed in the EMP.
- [13] The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage

- connection permitted by the HUDA
- [14] The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- (i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- (ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- (iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- (iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- (v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- (vi) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- (vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- (viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- (ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- (x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- (xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- (i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swailes, 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. 70 Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms along with DLWR.
- (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.
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- (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.
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VIII. Transport

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

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 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.

182.06 Environment Clearance for construction of "IT Park Project" at Village Tikri, Sector-48, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Titan Infracon LLP.

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The PP Submitted the documents as per the check list and the case was taken up in 182nd meeting but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

182.07 Environment Clearance for Proposed Warehouse Building for Non Agro Produce (Logistic) in the Revenue Estate of Village Sidhrawali, Gurugram, Haryana by Sh. Pawan Kumar & Others

Project Proponent : Shri Rajesh Kumar
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 15.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 182nd meeting of the SEAC held on 13.06.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee and the details of the case are as given below:

Proposed Warehouse Building for Non Agro Produce (Logistic) is planned at Revenue Estate of Vill-Sidhrawali, Tehsil-Manesar, Distt. Gurugram, Haryana By Sh. Pawan Kumar and Others		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Latitude	28°15'26.50"N
2.	Longitude	76°49'32.53"E
3.	Plot Area	9.57 Acres/38732.626 m ²

4.	Net Plot Area	31352.47 SQM
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage (59.99 %)	23239.23 m ²
6.	Proposed FAR (61.79 %)	23934.23 m ²
7.	Non FAR Area	45.77 m ²
8.	Total Built Up area	23980.0 m ²
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4702.87 m ² (15%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10
11.	STP Capacity	5 KLD
12.	Total Parking	6064.39 m ²
13.	Organic Waste Converter	40 kg/day (1×40 kg/day)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	13.75
15.	Power Requirement	90 KW
16.	Power Backup	1 DG set of 75 KW
17.	Total Water Requirement	18 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	4.0 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	2.2 KLD
20.	Treated Water	3.2 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	3.6 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	28 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	17 kg/day
24.	Stories	1
25.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost
		ii) Construction Cost
26.	CER	28 Lacs
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5 0.71 µg/m ³
		ii) PM 10 0.28 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂ 0.1679 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂ 0.84 µg/m ³
		v) CO 0.00071 µg/m ³

Discussion was held on various issues and certain observations were raised by the committee of SEAC regarding green area plan, CER, ECBC Compliance and energy saving, Fire fighting management plan and SOP, power backup, water assurance, power assurance, Revenue Rasta, incremental load due to DG set, STP sludge, Category A and B industry which were replied by the project proponent vide letter dated 13.06.2019.

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

I. Statutory compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority 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.
 - [11] 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.
 - [12] The PP shall obtain the water assurance from the public health before the start of the project and PP shall also obtain the power assurance from competent authority before the start of the project.
 - [13] The PP shall deposit the 50% amount of CER into the CM Fund designated for the purpose and rest should be used in activities as proposed in the EMP
 - [14] The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue rasta outside the project area
 - [15] The PP shall not allow to store chemical above the threshold level.
 - [16] The PP shall not allow any category A or B type industry in the project area

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. 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. 10 Rain Water Harvesting Recharge Pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms along with DLWR.
- 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.
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- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VIII. Transport

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

- c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- II. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
 - III. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IV. 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.

V. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

website where it is displayed.

- II. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- III. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- IV. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- V. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- VI. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- VII. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- VIII. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the 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 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.

182.08 Environment Clearance 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 : Vardan Environet

The PP Submitted the documents as per the check list and the case was taken up in 182nd meeting but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

182.09 Environment Clearance for Expansion Project over 1116.15 acres for balance blocks for construction over 2.6 acres at NH-22, Village Bhagwanpur, Islamnagar and Chandimandir, Ambala-Kalka National Highway near Panchkula by M/s Amarnath Aggarwal Investment (P) Ltd,

Project Proponent : Shri Hargobind Goyal
Consultant : Chandigarh Test & Laboratories

The PP Submitted the documents as per the check list and the case was taken up in 182nd meeting but the project proponent requested vide letter dated 13.06.2019 that they will resubmit the case and requested in writing for withdrawal of their case. The committee accepted the request and decided to recommend to SEIAA to allow PP to withdraw the case.

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

Project Proponent : Shri Amarnath Ichpujani (Authorized Signatory)
Consultant : ITHC

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

- [1] The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the TOD Policy Compliance.
- [2] The PP shall submit the copy of valid license with details of land/copy of applying for licence.
- [3] The PP shall submit the Forest NOC or a copy of letter written for obtaining NOC.
- [4] The PP shall submit the NOC from the Chief Wild Life Warden regarding Asola Wild Life Sanctuary or a receipt of case submitted to Chief Wild Life Warden for obtaining NOC.
- [5] The PP shall submit the revised water calculation plan.
- [6] The PP shall submit the revised sewerage treatment plan.
- [7] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.
- [8] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
- [9] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
- [10] The PP shall submit traffic management/circulation plan.
- [11] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.
- [12] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index.
- [13] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.
- [14] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season
- [15] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
- [16] The project proponent should submit contour plan of the study area
- [17] The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details.
- [18] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.
- [19] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme.
- [20] The PP shall submit the building air circulation plan as per the NCBC Code.
- [21] The PP shall submit the revised green cover area plan.

- [22] The PP shall install Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- [23] The PP shall submit the traffic remediation plan in reference to the highway.
- [24] The PP shall submit the revised environmental management budget revised CER with specific details.
- [25] The PP shall submit the remedial measure plan for Ambient Air Quality.
- [26] The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with U-values of materials used
- [27] The PP shall submit remedial plan for incremental load as per Air Dispersion Model.
- [28] The PP shall provide the plan for uses of earth excavation material and also water sprinkles during the construction phase.
- [29] The PP shall provide the solid waste management plans along with compost pit for bio-degradable waste.
- [30] The PP shall submit the lightning safety plan of the project.
- [31] The PP shall submit duly signed Form-IA, Zoning Plan, Contour Plan, Electricity Plan, Fire Safety Plan and Health Safety Plan.
- [32] The PP shall submit the authority letter for engaging of consultant.
- [33] The PP shall submit coloured Master Plan and Google Map.
- [34] The PP shall submit the power assurance from competent authority.

The observations of 177th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. HR/SEAC/2019/127 dated 05.04.2019. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated -11.04.2019. During the meeting it is pointed out that a letter is received from the MoEF&CC dated 07.02.2019, received on 13.03.2019 in SEIAA and on 10.04.2019 in the SEAC vide which it is intimated that the standard ToR was granted to the said project vide MoEF&CC letter no.21-132/2018-1A-III dated 18.12.2018 and in this regard, multiple representations/objections are also enclosed with the letter and it is requested that a necessary action (reject ToR/issue additional ToR/modified ToR/status qua as deemed fit may be looked into.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 178th meeting of the SEAC held on 10.04.2019 and after discussion on the complaint, it is decided that the referred points in the complaint as below may be conveyed to the PP:

1. The application filed by Mask Realcon Pvt. Ltd. baldly mentions that the same is filed on behalf of M/s. Mask Realcon Pvt. Ltd. and Ors. however the details of others is not provided and exact Khasra No.'s i.e. land details duly certified by revenue authorities is also not annexed. It is notable that the Application filed by them is hence incomplete and liable to be rejected on said count. It is pertinent that the Applicant must be called to provide legally valid proof of ownership of land for which Application seeking clearance has been filed.
2. That the applicant has attached an GPS File along with a Annexure-Survey of India toposheet, it is pertinent to note that the Applicant has fraudulently shown my land to be a part of the proposed project. I own 07 Kanal in Khasra.No.19/21,22/1,20,24/2 of land at Village Chauma (Sector-111) Gurgaon and to my utter shock and surprise my said land has most unscrupulously been shown to be a part of the proposed project. A Copy of Revenue record establishing my ownership is attached as Annexure A to this Memorandum of Objections.
3. That the Document attached by the applicant in support of Competence/authority of person making application on behalf of User agency is not a legally valid document as it is neither supported by a Board resolution nor is same signed by any Director of the said company (as can be verified from the public information available on website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs). It is merely signed by one Amar Nath Ichhpujani who is a retired

revenue official of Haryana state and the said person has signed the document claiming himself to be Authorized Signatory without mentioning designation etc.

4. That a mere perusal of satellite imagery as is available in public domain clearly establishes that the subject land was densely covered with Trees as on October 2015, however said trees were cut by the Applicant without any approval from the Forest department and the Forest department of the Government of Haryana had thereafter initiated action against them. An FIR was also registered at the Local Police station and details of same can be summoned from the concerned Officials.
5. That the land for which permission to establish a project is being sought is on account of having been covered with dense vegetation as on October 2015 is deemed forest in terms of Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Godavarman's case and hence no activity can be allowed there without Prior clearance under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act. However if there is a doubt about the status of land being a Forest land same needs to be examined by constitution of a Committee in terms of judgment passed by the Hon'ble supreme Court in Lafarge's case.
6. That the Application Company as per information available on website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs has a paid up capital of mere One lakh Rupees (Rs.1,00,000/-). It is hence obvious that the applicant company has no resources for carrying out a project of such huge proportion or to meet the terms as are likely to be imposed upon it for protection of environment and hence on said ground also its application ought to be rejected.
7. That the application is also liable to be rejected on ground that the Applicant Company has till date made no application for grant of license with the office of Director General Town and Country Planning, Government of Haryana for approval of its project and no permission has been granted to the company for establishment of its project under TOD Policy of Government of Haryana, further no document in support of company being eligible under TOD Policy has been annexed.

After discussions, the following observations are to be conveyed to the PP:

- [1] The PP shall submit the ownership details of land.
- [2] PP shall submit reply to the Complaint points

It was decided by the Committee that the case will be taken up after the receipt of reply from the PP.

There after the case was taken up in the 182nd meeting of SEAC. The discussion was held on various issues of land details and complaint points and the committee decided that

1. The Project Proponent should get the ownership details in the name of M/s Mask Realcon Pvt. Ltd. from the Revenue Department, Haryana or DC Gurugram
2. The PP shall also submit the approval of 350 FAR for the project from the competent authority.
3. The PP shall also submit the details of the case pending in any court.

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

182.11 Environment for Mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals of Production Capacity- 5.8 MTPA at Kalali and Kalyana mining Project by M/s Ridhi Sidhi

Project Proponent : Shri Mahender Singh Kapoor
Consultant : Voyants Solutions

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 02.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 182nd meeting of the SEAC held on 13.06.2019. The TOR was approved by MoEF & CC,Gol on dated 10.05.2018. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report on 20.05.2019.

Thereafter The case was taken up in 182nd meeting of SEAC The detail discussion was held on the district survey plan, the total excavation carried out, green plan, explosive consultant, storage of explosives, conservation plan of Schedule I and Schedule II species, demarcation of proposed mining, land use of the mine area, geological sections of the mine, bench height slope, CER, EMP, incremental load due to mining and effect of crusher zone, air quality monitoring, noise monitoring, water quality monitoring, special distribution of incremental GLC of PM2.5, PM10, NOx, CO etc., traffic management plan, reclamation plan, mitigation measures of air pollution, points raised during the public hearing. The PP also submitted the additional information vide letter dated 14.06.2019 and after detailed deliberation some observations were raised by the committee as given below:-

1. The PP shall submit the details of total excavate alongwith total mineral quantity.
2. The PP shall submit the revised details of mining reserves.
3. The PP shall submit the revised CER details and undertaking for developing Kalali and Kalyana as model village. Also plan for training of rural youth for self employment under CER.
4. The PP shall submit the certificate that all provisions of Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders made by the Central Government/state Govt., Statutory Organizations, Courts, etc. have been observed in the Mining Plan of Stone.
5. The PP shall submit the details of storage of explosives used in mining along with agreement with explosive expert by PP and license of Explosive expert.
6. The pp shall submit the revised information of site elevation, groundwater table and working depth.
7. The PP shall submit the revised water balance statement.
8. The PP shall submit the undertaking that the natural drainage will not be disrupted.
9. The PP shall submit the improved control measure of dust and harmful emissions at mine site.
10. The PP should submit the traffic study, impact prediction of the haul roads, public roads and private roads.
11. The PP shall submit haul road design in mines to support efficient truck haulage operations. The road layout in open-pit mines shall be optimized by using least-cost path analysis.
12. Micro-metrological data and AAQ data need to be tabled and submit dispersion modeling of data.
13. The PP shall submit the climatologically impacts on mining operations, including precipitation and prevailing winds in addition to existing stone crusher in the area.
14. Data in EIA Report need to be properly checked and should be without any ambiguity.
15. The PP shall get mine closure plan (progressive and Final) approved and incorporated into the project report.
16. The pp shall also submit the post mining land use data of the project.
17. Identification of waste or waste dump area, preparation and stabilization of dump
18. The PP shall submit the detail green development year wise plan.

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

182.12 Environment Clearance for proposed “Affordable Group Housing Colony” at Sector-37 D, Gurugram, Haryana. M/s Sarvpriya Securities Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Shri Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Perfect Solutions

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 09.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 182nd meeting of the SEAC held on 13.06.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee and the details of the case are as given below:

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Colony at Sector 37D, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sarvpriya Securities Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Latitude	28°27'6.73"N
2.	Longitude	76°58'35.77"E
3.	Plot Area	22207.089 m ² (5.48 Acre)
4.	Net Plot Area for FAR	21086.11 m ² (5.21 Acre)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	5103.042 m ² (24.20% of Net Plot Area)
5.	Proposed FAR	49908.535 m ²
6.	Non-FAR Area (including mumty/balcony)	12840.225 m ²
7.	Total Built Up area	62748.76 m ²
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6325.83 m ² (30% of Net Plot Area)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	5 No.
10.	STP Capacity	550 KLD
11.	Total Parking	385 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter	1 No. x OWC 500
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	65.45 m
14.	Power Requirement	2622 KW
15.	Power Backup	3 x 250 kVA
16.	Total Water Requirement	550 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	344 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	344 KLD
19.	Treated Water	206 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	449 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	2017 Kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	1198 Kg/day
23.	Number of Towers	11 No.
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	754 No.
25.	Salable Units	-
26.	Basement	0

27.	Community Center	1 No.
28.	Stories	G+19
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U- 5.8 (W/m ² K) R= 0.172 (m ² K/W)
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Total Project Cost= 173.56 Crores
31.	CER	Cost of CER = 2.60 Crores
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	
	i) PM 2.5	0.902 µg/m ³
	ii) PPM 10	1.27 µg/m ³
	iii) SO ₂	0.778 µg/m ³
	iv) NO ₂	1.41 µg/m ³
	v) CO	-

Discussion was held on RWH system, solid waste management, sludge generated in the STP, structural safety, fire safety management, green plan and some observations were raised. The PP supply the reply vide letter dated 14.06.2019.

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 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

I. Statutory compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority 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.
- [11] The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the residents of the society
- [12] The PP shall deposit the 50% amount of CER into the CM Fund designated for the purpose.
- [13] The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage

- connection permitted by the HUDA
- [14] The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- [15] The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. 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. 05 Rain Water Harvesting Recharge Pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- 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.
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- xx) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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- 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.

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- 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.
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- 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.

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- 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.
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- 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.

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VII. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) A minimum of 1 tree (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.

VIII. Transport

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

IX. Human health issues

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

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

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

182.13 Environment Clearance for expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony project at Village-Dhankot, Sector-102, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Nani Resorts and Floriculture Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Mukesh Kumar
Consultant : M/s Oceao-Enviro (I) Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 19.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 182nd meeting of the SEAC held on 13.06.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

Discussion was held on compliance report of earlier EC, RWH system, solid waste management, sludge generated in the STP, structural safety, fire safety management, green plan and some observations were raised. The PP supply the reply vide letter dated 14.06.2019.

After deliberations the Committee decided that the PP shall submit the compliance on non-complied points of compliance report of RO, MoEF&CC, Gol, Chandigarh. However, other points of presentation were in order. The PP was advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time; the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

182.14 Environment Clearance for Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of Village-Badshahpur, Sector-69, Gurugram-Manesar Urban Complex, District-Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Tulip Infratech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Ms. Megha Solanki
Consultant : M/s Gurang Enviro Solution Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the

SEIAA/SEAC on dated 27.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 182nd meeting of the SEAC held on 13.06.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee and the details of the case are as given below:

Name of the Project: Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of village-Badshahpur, Sector-69, Gurugram-Manesar Urban Complex, District-Gurugram, Haryana developed by M/s. Tulip Infratech Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Latitude	28°23'37.18" N
2.	Longitude	77°02'12.43" E
3.	Plot Area	30,182.621 m ² 7.4583 acres
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	5,447.972 m ²
5.	Proposed FAR	75,432.905 m ²
6.	Non FAR Area	48,308.12m ²
7.	Total Built Up area	1, 24,550.18 m ²
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6,187.43m ² (@ 20.5% of plot area)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	8 Nos.
10.	STP Capacity	600 KLD
11.	Total Parking	822 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter	2
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	82.65 m (till terrace)
14.	Power Requirement	2884 KW
15.	Power Backup	3 DG sets of 2,250 kVA of total capacity (1x1000 kVA + 1x750 kVA + 1x500 kVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement	574 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	524 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	353 KLD
19.	Treated Water Requirement	221 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	456 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	2,187 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	1312 kg/day
23.	Number of Towers	6
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Main DU: 632 EWS Unit: 112 Service Personnel: 63
26.	Basement	1 Basement
27.	Community Center	1 (G)
28.	Stories	1B+G+26
30.	Total Cost of the project:	332.21 Crores
31.	CER	4.98 Crores
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	
	i) PM 2.5	6.7 µg/ m ³
	ii) PM 10	0.309 µg/ m ³
	iii) SO ₂	4.8 µg/ m ³
	iv) NO ₂	4.719 µg/ m ³
	v) CO	1.45 µg/ m ³

Discussion was held on compliance report of earlier EC, RWH system, solid waste management, sludge generated in the STP, structural safety, fire safety management, green plan and some observations were raised. The PP supply the reply vide letter dated 14.06.2019.

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 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

I. Statutory compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority 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.
- [11] The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the residents of the society
- [12] The PP shall deposit the 50% amount of CER into the CM Fund designated for the purpose and rest should be used in activities as proposed in the EMP.
- [13] The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the HUDA
- [14] The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. 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. 08 Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
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VII. Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree(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.

VIII. Transport

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

IX. Human health issues

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

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix

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

XI. Miscellaneous

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

182.15 Environment Clearance for Up-gradation of existing 5 MLD CETP to 10 MLD, Rai, Sonipat by HSIIDC (IE).

Project Proponent : Shri Kulbeer Singh
Consultant : M/s Gurang Enviro Solution Pvt. Ltd.

The PP submitted the documents as per the check list and the case was taken up in 181st meeting of SEAC held on 30.05.2019 but the co-ordinator for the case was not present and after deliberation committee decided that PP should submit the proposal along with the category of industries which are located in the area for better functioning of CETP. The PP requested in written for taking up the case in the next meeting of SEAC. The request of PP was considered by the committee and case was taken up in the 182nd meeting of SEAC for approval of ToR.

After detailed deliberations, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval that the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

- 1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- 2) Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site.
- 3) Details of member units, its production capacity, waste generation, characteristic and details of primary treatment provided by the member units.
- 4) Details on present treatment and disposal systems
- 5) Details of effluent collection system from member units level.
- 6) Details of hazardous waste collection. Sill proof arrangement
- 7) Examine and submit details of inlet characteristics.
- 8) Details of the CETP with design parameters. Layout plan of CETP and open spaces.
- 9) Details of the adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
- 10) Details of the usage of treated effluent for green belt development and horticulture.
- 11) Submit a copy of MoU made between the Member units.
- 12) Details of storage facility available at the CETP.
- 13) Examine and submit details of sludge / solid waste generated and method of disposal MoU, in this regard.
- 14) Details of water requirement, source and water balance chart.
- 15) Details of green belt
- 16) Details of performance monitoring, lab facility with technical persons.
- 17) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 18) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 19) Details of water meters for inflow and outflow monitoring etc.
- 20) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/CETPs>".
- 21) The Project Proponent shall get the public hearing conducted and incorporate the proceedings in the EIA report.
- 22) The PP shall not allow any industry for category A or B projects.

Additional TOR:

1. While identifying the likely impacts, also include the following for analysis of significance and required mitigation measures:
 - a. Impacts due to transportation of raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment
 - b. Impacts on surface water, soil and groundwater
 - c. Impacts due to air pollution
 - d. Impacts due to odour pollution
 - e. Impacts due to noise
 - f. Impacts due to fugitive emissions
 - g. Impact on health of workers due to proposed project activities
 - h. Impact on the disposal mode-specific receiving environment
2. Proposed odour control measures
3. Details in case, if the effluent conveyance system uses pipe lines, details regarding minimum (one day) storage tank with mixing facility to keep it in aerobic conditions at source industry and mechanism to ensure compliance with prescribed standards at this storage tank.
4. Details regarding soil and groundwater impacts and regular monitoring protocols suggested for ensuring no significant impacts, besides preventive measures.
5. Impacts due to laying of pipe lines for effluent collection and for the disposal of the treated wastewaters.
6. Details on risk assessment and damage control during different phases of the project and proposed safeguard measures.
7. The PP should adhere to allotment of industries as proposed in the project and no additional load polluting unit shall be allowed.

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

Project Proponent : Shri Narinderjeet Singh
Consultant : M/s Grass Root Consultancy

The case was taken up in 180th meeting of SEAC and after deliberation the Committee decided that an amount of **Rs.1,06,11,500/-** towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years is justifiable and further the SEAC again recommended the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for the projects. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 118th meeting SEIAA held on 12th June, 2019 and pointed out some shortcomings regarding the Remediation Plan Budget and the case was referred back to SEAC.

The case was taken up by SEAC in its 182nd Meeting and after detailed deliberation the Committee decided that the PP shall carry out the energy conservation, land use cover and solid waste management of the proposed quantified Remediation Plan Budget in the nearby area and outside the project premises under water conservation and air pollution control measures. The PP agreed and submitted an affidavit dated 14.06.2019 vide which it is submitted that 20.65 lakh out of **Rs.1,06,11,500/-** towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation will be spent on following activities only outside the project area:

Sr. No.	Environment Attributes	Damages	Remedial Measures	Budget Allocation (in Rupees)
1.	Energy	High Consumption	LED based energy	12,50,000

	Conservation	of energy per capita and power outages	efficient solar lighting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specification-88 nos. of bright (white) superflux LEDs. Solar panel is 300.0mm*350.0 mm (2 nos of panels connected together). The battery built in the luminary is SMF 6V 13250mAh • Cost of each unit is approx. Rs.12,500 • 10 units of solar lighting will be installed at Sector 37 and Gurukul Area 	
2.	Land Use/Land Cover	Removal of shrubs and grasses growing in the plant area	Providing greenbelt having SO2 resistant native species in place of shrubs. (150 nos of native pollutant tolerant tree species will be planted at Sector 37 and Gurukul Area.	5,15,000
3.	Solid Waste Management	Dumping of unsorted waste to non-designated areas	1 No. of agriculture Bio Waste Briquettes Manufacturing machine will be provided in the nearby village.	3,00,000
Total				20,65,000

In view of the affidavit of PP, the SEAC again recommended the proposal with modification as per affidavit of PP to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

Annexure-A

List of Participants in the 182nd Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 13.06.2019 & 14.06.2019 under the Chairmanship of Shri V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, Haryana

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