



Minutes of the 280th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 08.11.2023 under the Chairmanship of Sh.V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Member Secretary to give brief background of this meeting.

The Minutes of 279th meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 16 nos. of agenda projects, received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh. Prabhaker Verma (Attended through VC)	Member
2.	Dr. Vivek Saxena, IFS (Attended through VC)	Member
3.	Sh. Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd).	Member
4.	Dr. Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Sh. Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
6.	Dr.Madhvi Gupta, representative of Directorate, Mines & Geology, Haryana	Mining Officer

280.01 EC (Under Violation Category) for Proposed Capacity Expansion Of Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit (Under Violation) in Existing Facility From 100 TPD To 120 TPD At Plot No M-28 & E-57, Industrial Area, Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Mukesh Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/IND3/449056/2023 dated 19.10.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance for Expansion (Violation Category)** under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.50,000/- vide DD No. 001185 dated 11.04.2022.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for Capacity Expansion Of Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit (Under Violation) In Existing Facility From 100 TPD To 120 TPD At Plot No M-28 & E-57, Industrial Area, Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Globe Panel Industries India pvt. Ltd				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Area as per EC	Expansion (m ²)	Total Area (m ²)
1.	Online Proposal no.		SIA/HR/IND3/449056/2023	
2.	Latitude		30° 7'54.79"N	
3.	Longitude		77°16'37.47"E	



4.	Project area	0.1896 hectares (1896.34 Sq. m)				
5.	Production capacity	100 TPD to 120 TPD				
6.	Raw material	Raw Material	CAS No.	Existing Requirement	Proposed Requirement	Total Requirement
		Methanol	67-56-1	50 TPD	10 TPD	60 TPD
		Silver Granules	7440-22-4	100 kg	20 kg	120 kg
7.	Plant built-up area	0.0878 Ha				
8.	Open space and road area	0.0388 Hectare				
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	0.0630 ha. (33.23%)				
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	2 no. of rectangular rainwater collection tank is required to collect 54 m ³ /day rainwater which will be utilized for greenbelt.				
11.	Power Requirement	150 KVA				
12.	Power Backup	160 kVA, 180 kVA & 225 kVA (Total 565 kVA)				
13.	Total Water Requirement	160 KLD				
14.	Fresh Water Requirement	160 KLD				
15.	Total treated Water	2.5 KLD				
16.	Waste Water Generated	2.5 KLD				
17.	Domestic effluent Treatment	0.8 KLD Domestic waste water will be sent to septic tank followed by soak pit				
18.	Effluent Generated	32.8 KLD from RO Reject and Cooling Tower blow down				
19.	Effluent Treatment	Single stage evaporator and reused in cooling tower				
20.	Boiler Capacity	500kg/hr				
21.	Fuel	HSD				
22.	Manpower	12 Persons				
23.	Solid Waste Generated	3.0 kg/day				
24.	Hazardous waste generation, disposal and management	Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Cat.	Quantity	Disposal Technique
		1	Discarded containers/ barrels	33.1	0.79 T/Annum	Sold to authorized recyclers
		2	Used Oil	5.1	0.017 T/Annum	Sold to authorized recyclers
		3	MEE salt	37.3	0.165 T/Annum	TSDF
25.	Total Cost of the project:	147.57 Lakhs.				
26.	EMP Budget	Rs 15.22 Lahks (Capital Cost)				
		Rs. 9.2 Lahks/Year (Recurring)				
27.	CER					
28.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}			55.1 (µg/m ³)	
		ii) PM ₁₀			90.4 (µg/m ³)	
		iii) SO ₂			20.59 (µg/m ³)	
		iv) NO ₂			32.9 (µg/m ³)	
		v) CO			0.98 (µg/m ³)	



The case was taken up in 280th meeting of SEAC, held on 08.11.2023. PP presented the case before the committee and submitted following information about the project:

- **M/s Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd., Unit-III is an existing Formaldehyde manufacturing unit of 100 TPD capacity at Plot no. M-28 & E-57, Industrial Area, Yamunanagar, Haryana.**
- The project was established on the basis of CTE vide application no.HSPCB/YMN/2008/5647 dated 30.07.2008 from Haryana State Pollution Control Board and CTO has been obtained from HSPCB vide letter no.HSPCB/YMN/DLC/2009/4179 dated 08.09.2009.
- The valid CTO has been obtained from HSPCB vide application no. dated 09.03.2023 which is valid till 30.09.2027.
- As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006, and it's amendment's thereafter, the project falls under activity "5(f) Synthetic Organic Chemical Industries", and as the project is located within notified Industrial Area so, the project falls in Category "B".
- Now, industry has proposed expansion in production capacity of existing unit from 100 TPD to 120 TPD.
- Project proponent has already planted 41 number of tree species against the requirement of 24 number of trees.

Chronology of the project

- Show cause notice received under Air and Water Act, from HSPCB Regional Office, Yamunanagar vide letter no. HSPCB/YR/2020/8058 dated 24.09.2020.
- Haryana Govt. had issued a letter dated 11.11.2020 that the unit can operate for 6 months in line subjected to secure Environment Clearance.
- The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 in Original Application No. 287/2020 (Dastak N.G.O. vs Synochem Organics Pvt. Ltd. & Ors.) concluded "Since prior EC is statutory mandate, the same must be complied. We have no doubt that the stand of the private respondents will be duly considered by the concerned regulatory authorities, including the MoEF&CC on merits and in accordance with law but till compliance of statutory mandate, the units cannot be allowed to function. For past violations, the concerned authorities are free to take appropriate action in accordance with polluter pays principle, following due process."
- The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 for the Original Application No. 840/2019 (Ayush Garg Vs. Union of India & Ors.) concluded "no further direction appears to be necessary except that the State PCB may ensure that the unit does not re-start functioning without requisite statutory clearance".
- The NGT order dated 03.06.2021 for the Original Application No. 298/2020 (Vineet Nagar vs. CGWA & Ors.) "EC to be obtained since it is a statutory requirement. NGT directed to MoEF&CC, CPCB and Chief Secretaries, SEIAAs, PCBs/PCCs of all States/UTs to ensure compliance of law, following due process.
- MoEF&CC issued Standard Operating Procedure dated 07.07.2021 for Identification and Handling of Violation Cases vide F.No. 22-21/2020-IA.III.
- Madurai Bench of Madras High Court dated 15.07.2021 issued an interim stay in the impugned office memorandum issued by the respondent dated 07/07/2021 bearing number F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III.
- Civil Appeal applied under Section 22 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, seeks to challenge the impugned final order dated 03.06.2021 in Original



Application no. 298/2020 passed by the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi dated 03.08.2021.

- The Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal Nos. 7576-7577 of 2021 dated 09.12.2021 (Electrosteel Steels Limited vs Union of India and Ors.) concluded "The interim order passed by the Madras High Court appears to be misconceived. However, this Court is not hearing an appeal from that interim order. The interim stay passed by the Madras High Court can have no application to operation of the Standard Operating Procedure to projects in territories beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Madras High Court. Moreover, final decision may have been taken in accordance with the Orders/Rules prevailing prior to 7th July, 2021".
- MoEF&CC again issued an Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-21/2020-IA.III [E 138949] dated 28.01.2021 regarding observation of Hon'ble Supreme court for the validity of SOP issued dated 07.07.2021.
- Supreme court judgment dated 25.03.2022 in the matter of M/s Pahwa Plastics Pvt. Ltd. and Anr. Vs Dastak NGO and Ors. (Civil Appeal 4795 of 2021), Honourable Supreme Court passes a judgement to set aside NGT orders for the unit having CTE and CTO from HSPCB. Appellants allowed to operate the units and submitting the final EIA/EMP report for Environmental Clearance and appeal are disposed off accordingly.
- MoEF&CC has issued a letter to M/s Apcolite Polymers Pvt. Ltd. dated 29.03.2022 concluded that *"It is noted that project proponent has not yet submitted the EIA/EMP report on Parivesh Portal. In view of the above, the EAC/Ministry would appraise the proposal once PP submits the same on Parivesh portal"*
- Globe Panel submitted letter to Haryana State Pollution Control Board dated 02.08.2022 regarding taking credible action against the unit under Section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986
- Complaint filed by HSPCB dated 24.07.2023 for Prosecution under Section 19 for violation of Environment Protection Act, 1986 has been filed on 15.06.2023 before the Special Environment Court, Kurukshetra (Case no. 01/2023)

The committee discussed the case and raised some observation to which PP submitted following reply vide letter dated 08.11.2023 in the form of an affidavit dated 08.11.2023 mentioning therein as under:

1. That the project site is located in the notified Industrial area, Yamunanagar and TOR was granted by SEIAA Haryana under violation category.
2. That the hon'ble Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MOEF&CC) has considered and granted environmental clearance to similar cases under violation category and penalty was calculated as per SOP dated 07.07.2021 (EC copy attached).
3. That SEIAA, Haryana granted Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA report on dated 08.04.2022 and as per Additional TOR point number 6 the cost for assessment of environmental damage may be guided by MOEF&CC OM no. 19-12512019.III dated 05.03.2020. Accordingly we have assessed the environmental damage.
4. That SEIAA, Haryana granted Terms of Reference for preparation of EIA report on dated 08.04.2022 and as per Additional TOR point number 2 Bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan has to be submitted with SPCB. We have proposed the same in our EIA application.



5. That the prosecution of the project has been carried out by Haryana State Pollution Control Board and case was filed on 15.06.2023 before the special environment court Kurukshetra.
6. That the penalty cost has been calculated as per the project cost and revenue generated since the year 2009 according to the details mentioned in the balance sheet and certified by CA through his certificate
7. That the unit will be based on ZLD.
8. That no national park/wildlife sanctuaries/biosphere reserves fall in 10 km radius of project site.
9. That CTO has been obtained for project and CTO is valid till 30.09.2027
10. That no litigation is pending against the project apart from prosecution regarding the violation of the project.
11. That another unit in the name of M/s Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd. Unit-7, W9, Industrial area, Yamunanagar has been granted EC separately which is totally a different/independent new proposed unit from the unit located at Unit 3 at Plot No.- M-28 & E-57, Industrial Area, District- Yamunanagar for which EC is sought through this application.
12. That the plot area given in TOR application is inadvertently mentioned as 0.2268 ha rather than 0.1896 ha. But the actual area is 0.1896 ha. the same has been mentioned in ELA report and submitted on parivesh portal.

Table 2 - EMP BUDGET

S.No.	Component	Budget in Rs (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Per year) (Lakhs)
1	Continuous Online Monitoring System	5.0	1.0
2	Water and Waste Water Management	5.0	1.0
3	Energy Conservation- Solar Panel (5 KW)	2.0	0.5
4	Greenbelt Development	0.22	0.2
5	Environmental Monitoring	-	5.0
6	Rain water Harvesting	1.0	0.5
7	Occupational Health and Safety	1.0	0.5
8	Solid and hazardous waste Management	1.0	0.5
Total		15.22 lakhs	9.2 Lakhs Per year

In addition, as per SOP vide F. No. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF&CC, GOI, PP has submitted Damage remediation plan, Natural Resource augmentation & Community resource augmentation plan of Rs.39.02 lakhs. The committee had a thorough discussion over the damage assessment plan submitted by the PP. After detailed discussion, the committee has decided to increase the damage remediation plan to Rs.45.0 Lakhs. The damage assessment plan is as under:-

Table 3 - Total penalty cost as per SOP dated 07.07.2021

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Rs.	% of total
1.	1 % Penalty as per SOP 07.07.2021	Rs. 1,47,570/-	1%
2.	0.25% Penalty as per SOP 07.07.2021	Rs. 64,58,26,517/-	0.25
Total amount		Rs. 17,62,136.29/-	--



Table 4 - The summarized cost on Environment Damage is given below:-

Environment Damage Cost (in Rs.)	
Land Environment	75,300
Air Environment	31,112.16
Water Environment	35,83,704
Noise Environment	2,12,000
Total Damage Cost (Rs.)	39,02,116

The details of amount to be spent under damage remediation plan and natural & community augmentation plan for project are given below:-

Table 5 - Damage Remediation Plan

S.No.	Environment Component	Activity Description	Total Budgetary Provision (in lakhs)			
			1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
1.	Land Environment	<p>1. Assistance to farmers by providing seedlings, manure and Bio-fertilizers to villagers of Sasauli, Gadauli, Tejli and Mumidi = Rs.1,00,000/-</p> <p>2. Providing Bund maker, Ridger, plough for agriculture purpose to villagers of Sasauli, Gadauli, Tejli, Jagadhari and Mumidi = Rs.4,00,000/-</p> <p>3. Afforestation programme in Sasauli, Gadauli, Tejli, Jagadhari and Mumidi = Rs.4,00,000/-</p>	8.0 (Providing Bund maker, Ridger, Plough and Afforestation programme)	1.0 (Providing Seedlings, manure and Bio-fertilizers)	--	9.0
2.	Air Environment	Solar street light installation along the road of Sasauli, Gadauli, Tejli, Jagadhari and Mumidi Village = Rs.5,00,000	3.0	2.0	--	5.0
3.	Water Environment	<p>1. Rain water harvesting pit (@ Rs.1 lakhs/location) at Panchayat office of Sasauli, Gadauli, Tejli, Jagadhari and Mumidi Village, = Rs. 5 lakhs</p> <p>2. Development of Drainage system and maintenance of existing system (@ Rs.5.0 lakhs/location) of Gadhauli villages. = Rs.5 Lakhs</p>	5.0 (Rain water harvesting pit)	-	5.0	10.0
4	Noise Environment	Distribution of Hearing aids to the needy Sr. Citizens of the Sasauli, Gadauli, Tejli, Jagadhari and Mumidi @ 1000 x 400 person = Rs.4,00,000	--	4.0 (Distribution of Hearing aids)	--	4.0
5.	Biological Environment	Trees plantation along the road side in the immediate vicinity of the plant = Rs 5,00,000/-	5.0 (Tree plantation along the road side)	--	--	5.0
Total			21.0	7.0	5.0	33.0



Table 6 - Natural Resource & Community Augmentation Plan

S. No.	Proposed Activities	Budget (In lakhs)			
		1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total
1	Development of Cow sheds and fodder storage yard, arrangement of water for animals in Village Sasauli, Gadauli, Tejli, Jagadhari and Mumidi	4.0	4.0	4.0	12.0
Total		4.0	4.0	4.0	12.0

Table 7 - Summary of Damage Remediation Plan, and Natural Resource & Community Augmentation Plan

S. No.	Aspects	Budget (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Estimated Cost on remediation plan based on the damage assessment due to violation	33.0
2	Natural and Community resource augmentation plan for 3 years	12.0
Total		45.0

Table 8 - Equipments List

S.No.	Particulars	Quantity
1.	Air Washer	1
2.	Mixing vessel and mixture	1
3.	Evaporation vessel	1
4.	Steam coil	1
5.	Super heater jacket	1
6.	Vapour Filter	1
7.	Separator-I	1
8.	Separator-II	1
9.	Separator-III	1
10.	Steam separator	1
11.	Absorption column I	1
12.	Absorption column II	1
13.	Absorption column III	1
14.	Process vessel	1
15.	Feed vessel	1
16.	Water filter	1
17.	Methanol filter	1



18.	Production tank	1
19.	Cooling tower (30 MT)	1
20.	Methanol Storage Tank (40 MT)	12
21.	Formaldehyde Storage Tank (150 Ton- 2 Tank)	2
22.	Evaporator (30 MT)	1

The reply of alongwith the documents were placed before the committee. A detailed discussion was held on the submissions made by PP, penalty amount, plan submitted by PP towards Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation, as well as the documents submitted regarding License, Green area, EMP, CA certificate, ZLD, prosecution, ToR points, detail of plot area.

After detailed discussion, the committee recommended for penalty amount of **Rs.17,62,136.29/- (Penalty 1% + 0.25 %)** as per SOP dated 07.07.2021. The aforesaid amount will be submitted in the form of Demand draft in HSPCB in compliance with MoEF&CC, GoI OM dated 28.07.2022. Further SEAC also recommended an amount of **Rs.45.00 lac** towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spent within a span of three years. The Project Proponent also to submit a **bank guarantee of Rs.45.0 lac** equivalent to the amount of Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the HSPCB prior to the grant of EC as recommended by the SEAC and which shall be finalized by the regulatory authority/SEIAA.

Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, it is further recommended that appropriate action may be taken by SEIAA on the Environment Damage Compensation as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 alongwith relevant notification and in view of the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana dated 22.02.2023 and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika dated 24.04.2023 and further updated relevant provisions on the violation and non compliances as well as keeping in view above referred reply and documents submitted by the PP/Consultant.

After deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance (under violation)** to **M/s Globe Panel Industries India Pvt. Ltd** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India along with the specific and general stipulations. The SEAC further recommended that SEIAA to take appropriate action as per the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika.



Specific Conditions:-

1. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
2. Remediation Plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years.
3. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.
4. The PP shall get the mandatory registration of boiler as per the Boiler Act 1923 and Rules 1950 from the Chief Boiler Inspector.
5. The PP shall ensure effective functioning of safety, drain valve, monitoring instruments of critical parameter through regular checks and maintain the record for it.
6. The PP shall ensure the compliance of safety provisions for the transportation of methanol and formaldehyde from the source of procurement and to the sale point
7. The PP shall display the emergency information panel at front and back or both sides of the vehicle while transportation as per the Central motor vehicle rules 1989.
8. The PP shall ensure all the safety measures for the workers at the project site and also ensure that methanol and formaldehyde shall not be misused/consumed by the workers as these chemicals are highly dangerous and could lead to blindness or even death.
9. The PP shall ensure that the underground tanks constructed for the purpose of storage of methanol shall comply with the existing provisions of the safety measures and shall be safely transmitted through full proof method of safety into the reactors.
10. The PP shall ensure that no leakage shall take place from the underground tanks as the leakage destroys the underground water
11. The PP shall obtain authorization for boilers and their renewal from time to time from competent Authority.
12. The PP should install sensors to measure the methanol vapors in the project area and also ensure the installation of online monitoring system for fugitive emission i.e. CH₃OH, VOC, CCO, CO₂, NO_x, SO_x etc and connect to server of CPCB/HSPCB. Continuous online (24X7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for Measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
13. The PP agrees that they will shift to the gas based generator set as and when the gas is available and HSD will be used presently in the DG set and appropriate APCM will be used in the generator sets.
14. The PP shall take the floor wash, chemicals spill etc. of the project to the ETP and shall be properly treated before being used and also ensure that these spills shall not be mixed with rain water. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
15. The PP shall ensure the zero liquid discharge shall be undertaken and the effluent of ETP shall be used inside the factory, no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
16. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
17. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management



- Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
18. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be maintained through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
 19. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
 20. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
 21. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
 22. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
 23. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
 24. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 25. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 26. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
 - (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
 27. For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
 28. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
 29. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
 30. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
 31. Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
 32. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
 33. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.



34. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
35. **As proposed 0.0630 ha. (33.23%)** shall be provided for green area development. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. 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.
36. **2 no. of rectangular rainwater collection tank will be installed to collect 54 m³/day rainwater** which will be utilized for greenbelt.
37. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

A. Statutory Compliance

- i. 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.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention & Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time to time.
- vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

1. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 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 in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at



four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.
- vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with

2. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).
- ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
- iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

3. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

4. Energy Conservation measures

- i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based



- ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

5. Waste management

- i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- iii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
- iv. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
 - f. Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

6. Green Belt:

- i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

7. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iii. 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 structure to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

8. 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 and /or shareholders/stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the 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 the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and 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.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

9. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- 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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely: PM10, SO₂, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).



- xi. 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.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulate conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Presentation & Control of Pollution), Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

280.02 EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Project "Diplomatic Greens" at Village Chauma, Sector – 110 A & 111, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Puri Construction Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/448759/2023 dated 16.10.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance for Revision & Expansion** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.735684 dated 06.09.2023.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. However, PP stated vide letter dated 06.11.2023 it is intimated that due to unavoidable circumstances they are unable to present their case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

] 280.03 EC for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony over an area Measuring 4.25 Acres in the Revenue Estate Of Village-Gopalpur, Sector-99 A, Gurugram and Haryana by M/s Dishita Infra Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/439764/2023



dated 09.08.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.514404 dated 08.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. However, PP stated vide letter dated 08.11.2023 that the site plan is approved with Tower A, B, G & commercial as freezed due to 66 KV HT line passing through the site. But the built up area is calculated/provided in application considering the unfreezed and freezed pockets and applied for shifting of 66 KV HT line. The permission is not received yet. Therefore, PP want to recalculate the built up area considering only unfreezed pockets, the freezed pocket will not be added.

Further, PP has requested to raise ADS to the project for further process. The committee acceded with the request of PP and decided that an ADS be raised to enable PP to upload the revised details of the proposal on PARIVESH portal.

280.04 EC for Proposed 143.225 Acres of "Industrial Township Project" in Revenue Estate of Village Daryapur, Tehsil: Badli, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Model Economic Township Limited formerly known as Reliance Haryana SEZ Limited

Project Proponent : Ms. Preeti
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/447175/2023 dated 06.10.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.558947 dated 30.08.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Proposed 143.225 Acres of "Industrial Township Project" in Revenue Estate of Village Daryapur, Tehsil: Badli, District Jhajjar (Haryana) By M/s Model Economic Township Ltd (METL)		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/447175/2023
2.	Latitude	28°33'21.24"N
3.	Longitude	76° 50'21.96"E
4.	Total Land Area	143.225 acres
5.	Net Planned Area	142.0985 acres
6.	Undetermined area	0.776 acres
7.	Public Utility area	11.643 acres
8.	Plot area statement of Industrial Plots	35.23 acres
9.	Plot area statement of residential Plots	20.477 acres
10.	Plot area statement of Commercial Plots	4.773 acres
11.	Plot area statement of Community Facilities Plots	2.251 acres
12.	Plot area statement of LDEF (Farm Houses) Plots	31.559 acres



13.	Total Green Area with Percentage	27.184 acres (18.98 %)	
14.	CETP's/STP's Capacity	1790 KLD (to be provided in modules)	
15.	Power Requirement	14.9 MVA	
16.	Power Backup	250 KVA (2x 125 KVA)	
17.	Total Population	15645	
18.	Total Water Requirement	2750 KLD	
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	1406 KLD	
20.	Treated Water	1344 KLD	
21.	Waste Water Generated	1493 KLD	
22.	Solid Waste Generated	7.82 TPD	
23.	Biodegradable Waste	3.13 TPD	
24.	Total Cost of the project:	251.80 cr	
25.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost-691.73 lacs Recurring Cost - 161.36 Lacs (per annum)	
26.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Water for maximum 200 workers sourced from NCR channel
		iii) Anti-Smoke Gun	4 Nos.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised some observations to which PP replied vide affidavit dated 08.11.2023 stating therein as under:

1. That we Model Economic Township Limited are proposing 143.225 Acres of "Industrial Township Project" in Revenue Estate of Village Daryapur, Tehsil: Badli, District Jhajjar (Haryana) by M/s Model Economic Township Ltd (METL).
 2. That as per the prevailing norms we are proposing the project includes Industrial Area, residential area, Commercial Area, Community Facilities, public utility area , LDEF (Farm Houses). Remaining area has been given for Green area, Road, Open Space and UD area etc.
 3. That we have obtained License for 101.3125 Acres and LOI of 41.9125 acres. Copy of the same is attached as **Annexure 1**.
 4. Total Water Demand of project is 2750 KLD out of which 1406 KLD will be fresh and 1344 KLD treated water from onsite CETP's/STP's (to be provided in modules and phase wise manner) having total capacity of 1790 KLD.
 5. Total no of Plot will be 85 Industrial + 467 Residential + 27 LDEF (Farm Houses) + 5 Commercial + 4 Community facilities + 7 Public Utility.
 6. That the industrial unit shall take necessary measures for undertaking primary treatment of sewerage/ effluents generated by it to comply with the specifications provided by the METL before discharge/ disposal of effluents/ sewage.
 7. That the industrial unit can discharge the waste water into the external sewer connected at the battery limits of the Plot only after undertaking the treatment of the waste water as per the limits prescribed by the METL, in order to bring down the characteristics of the effluent to the inlet quality parameters as prescribed by HSPCB/ CPCB/ MOEF based on the type of industry.
 8. That estimated wastewater generation from industrial township 1493 KLD.
- I. That to treat the generated wastewater proposed CETPs/STPs of total capacity of 1790 KLD will be installed in phase wise manner.
 - II. That, no category A or Category B industries as per EIA notification 2006 and amended till date shall be setup within the project area.



- III. That, If any A or B category industries shall come in later stages, they shall obtain their individual regulatory clearances (including public hearing) as per prevailing norms
- IV. That, every industry shall obtain their own Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from Haryana State Pollution Control Board as applicable as per the prevailing norms.
- V. That, the prescribed inlet parameter for individual industrial units will be:

S.No.	Parameter	Unit	Prescribed effluent Parameters
1.	pH	-	8.5
2.	BOD	ppm	250-350
3.	COD	ppm	500-700
4.	TSS	ppm	200
6.	Oil and Grease	ppm	50

- VI. That the Inlet and outlet parameters for which the proposed modular CETPs will be designed:

S.No.	Parameter	Unit	Raw effluent Parameters	Treated Effluent Parameters with Ultra Filtration
1.	pH	-	8.5	6.5-9.0
2.	BOD	ppm	450-500	<10
3.	COD	ppm	900-1100	<50
4.	TSS	ppm	200	<10
6.	Oil and Grease	ppm	50	<10

- VII. The proposed CETPs is based on the MBBR technique with additional treatment provisions in case of any eventualities like:
 - Online monitoring system to check the inlet & outlet parameters of proposed CETPs.
 - The provision of **Flocculation** and **Coagulation** during the Physico Chemical Treatment and Primary Clarification will take care the removal of industrial heavy metal/domestic impurities in case of any bypass from the industrial unit discharge without pretreatment.
 - Provision of **Ozonator** will help in the removal of hazardous residual chemicals remaining in the wastewater effluent. Ozone has a higher oxidation potential than chlorine. Ozone is more effective at disinfecting both bacteria and viruses from the wastewater.
 - **Ultrafiltration (UF)** will remove essentially all colloidal particles (0.01 to 1.0 microns) from water and some of the largest dissolved contaminants and the received resultant treated water will be perfectly used for the Flushing, landscaping and other non-portable purpose.
 - By using the above additional features, the proposed CETPs of total `to be provided in phase wise manner will efficiently treat the mixed waste water load.
 - It will also reduce the water demand requirement as the treated water can be conveniently use for Flushing, landscaping and other non-portable purpose.



9. That the generated treated water from CETP's/STP's will be reused and recycle for flushing, Landscaping and other miscellaneous non portable purpose. The excess treated water will be discharged in to Drain no.8 in case of emergency overflow and during the monsoon season with due permission of concern authorities.
10. That we will comply the license no. 222 of 2023 **condition no. u** regarding revenue rasta that ***"The revenue rasta/khal if passing through the site shall not be encroached upon and shall be kept free from all hindrance for easy movement of general public."*** Copy of license is also attached as **Annexure 1**.
11. That, if any individual industrial plot exceeds the BUA of 1,50,000Sq.m, individual industrial unit shall obtain the Environmental Clearance under EIA notification 2006 as per MoEF& CC OM F.No.19-131/2019 –IA-III[E128798] Dt: 04.10.2022.
12. That any individual residential plot/commercial plot exceeds the BUA of 20,000 Sq.m the plot owner shall obtain the separate Environment Clearance.
13. That we will maintain the green buffer zone / ROW under HT line.

Further, PP submitted the following EMP Details of the project:

Table 2 – EMP Detail

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Construction Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Air Management	30	3.2
Solid waste management	6	2
Water Management	10	3
Storm water management	12	5
Noise Management	2.5	1.5
Environment Monitoring	-	4
	60.5	18.7

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Waste water treatment plant (to be provided in module)	348	96.66
Solid Waste Management	18	12
Renewal energy/LED street lighting	130	-
Storm water management	65	14
Green belt Development	60.23	16
Wildlife conservation expenditure	10	0
Environment monitoring & 6 monthly compliances of environment clearance conditions		4
TOTAL	631.23	142.66

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding observation of SEIAA, power assurance, water assurance, structure stability, revenue rasta, HT line, ZLD, wildlife activity plan, CA certificate as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.



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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Waste Water shall be treated in the CETPs/STPs based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The treated effluent from CETPs shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of CETP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
6. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
7. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used
8. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
9. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment's etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta and HT Line, if any
11. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.



12. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity, water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
13. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
14. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
15. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
16. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
20. The PP will not allow construction of any Category A or Category B industry in the industrial estate.
21. The individual industrial plot exceeds the BUA of 1,50,000 sqms shall obtain environmental clearance as per MoEF&CC OM dated 04.10.2022.
22. In case any A or B category industries shall come in later stages at project site, they shall obtain their individual environment clearances as per prevailing norms.
23. In case any individual residential plot/commercial plot exceeds the BUA $\geq 20,000$ Sq.m the plot owner shall obtain the separate Environment Clearance.
24. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **110009 sqm (18.98 % of the plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
25. Rain Water harvesting will be done through recharging ponds and shall be collected and reused and in case of emergency overflow during the monsoon season, the excess treated water will be discharged in to Drain no.8 with due permission of concerned authorities.
26. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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



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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All



- demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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



- recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 17. Sewage/effluent shall be treated in the CETPs/STPs with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from CETPs/STPs shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Common Effluent Treatment Plans (CETPs)/Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured.



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

V Waste Management

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



- managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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



VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous:

1. The PP has submitted concept planning as such PP will have to obtain fresh environment clearance in case there is change in the planning.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
 5. 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.
 6. 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.
 7. 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.
 8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 9. 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.
 10. 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.
 11. Any change in planning of the approved plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
 12. 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.
 13. 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.
 14. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 15. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 16. 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.
 17. 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



280.05 Corrigendum in Environmental Clearance of our Affordable Group Housing Colony Project (5.975 Acre) falling at Village: Dhamlaka, Sector 26 & 27, Tehsil and District Rewari Haryana by M/s B. M. Gupta Developers Pvt. Ltd.

**Project Proponent : Mr. Nitish
Consultant : OCEAO-Enviro**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/304384/2023 dated 18/10/2023 for obtaining **Corrigendum in Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.008137 dated 17.10.2023.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. During the meeting, PP submitted a letter dated 08.11.2023 and requested to withdraw their application. The committee discussed on the request of PP and unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for withdrawal of the project as request by the PP.

280.06 Modification in Environment Clearance of Group Housing Project "RAISINA RESIDENCY" at Sector-59, Village-Ullahwas, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Standard Farms Private Limited.

**Project Proponent : Mr. Kamal Kant Sahgal
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/305339/2023 dated 05.10.2023 for obtaining **Modification in Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.008827 dated 08.09.2023.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised following observations:

1. The PP shall submit status of EC earlier obtained vide SEIAA letter no. DEH/09/SEIAA/50 dated 01.04.2009 the validity of which has already been expired.
2. The PP shall submit status of court cases in details, pending with NGT/HSPCB/RWA in details.

The committee directed the PP to submit reply of above said observations within 15 days so that their case be taken up accordingly.



280.07 EC for Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project located in Village Hayatpur, Sector 93, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Builders Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/449921/2023 dated 23.10.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance for Revision & Expansion** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.818661 dated 18.09.2023.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting of SEAC held on 08.11.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 07.11.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

280.08 EC (Under Violation) for Group Housing Project located at Sector 72, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s TATA Housing Development Company Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Kamal Kant Sehgal
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/412588/2022 dated 31.12.2022 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance (Under Violation)** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.008145 dated 15.11.2021 at the time of submission of application for granting ToR.

The case was taken up in 259th meeting held on 20.01.2023 in which some observations were raised. The PP submitted reply of observations raised in 259th meeting vide letter dated 12.05.2023. However, during 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023, the committee raised some more observations.

The case was taken up in 271st meeting held on 29.06.2023. The case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 267th meeting and after discussing the same, the committee further raised following observations:

1. The PP shall submit a revised realistic, scientific, quantify and tangible mentioning damage assessment keeping in view the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika
2. The PP shall submit revised tangible, realistic, scientific and quantified EMP.
3. The PP shall submit proof/latest status of prosecution against the project.



4. The PP shall submit revised CA certificate mentioning total cost of the project and cost of violation part as per balance sheet of the project and comparable with earlier EC, CET and CTO giving reason, if varied.
5. PP shall revisit the green area details along with latitude/longitude and details of plants.
6. PP shall submit the proof of change of name of developer from original EC and relating documents from Ministry of Corporate Affairs and DTCP are required.
7. PP shall submit a plan for segregation/collection of e-waste generated in residential area.
8. PP shall submit status of compliance of ATR dated 20.07.2023 submitted to MoEF&CC.
9. The PP shall submit Certified Compliance Report of IRO, MoEF&CC.
10. The PP shall submit copy of valid licence.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. But reply of previous observations of 273rd Meeting held on 28.07.2023 submitted by PP was incomplete in respect of observations raised by committee. The PP agreed to submit the reply in the next meeting. The committee acceded to the request of PP and directed the PP to submit the complete reply within 15 days so that the case can be taken up accordingly.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. PP presented the case before the committee and submitted following details:

Comparative Detail

S.No.	Particulars	As per EC dated 19.01.2011	As per actual	Difference	Units
1	Plot Area	1,46,704.38	1,46,704.38	0.00	sqm
2	Built-up Area	348785.83	3,91,263.49	42,477.66	sqm
3	Height of tower	133	129.65	-3.35	m
4	Fresh Water	686	704	18.00	kld
5	Waste Water Generation	843	924	81.00	kld
6	STP	1000	1000	0.00	kld
7	Treated water (reused)	759	630	-129.00	kld
8	Treated water (discharged)	77	202	125.00	kld
9	Solid waste Generation	3700.7	3328	-372.70	kg/day
10	RWH Pits	27	41	14.00	nos.
11	Power requirement	17325	14912	-2,413.00	kVA
12	Total Parking	3407	2777	-630.00	ECS

Basic Details of the Project

Name of the Project: EC (Under Violation) for Group Housing Project located at Sector 72, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Tata Housing Development Co. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/412588/2022
2.	Latitude	28°24' 30.766" N
3.	Longitude	77°2' 1.355" E
4.	Plot Area	1,46,704.38 sqm (14.67 ha)



5.	Net Plot Area		1,46,495.97
6.	Permissible ground coverage (35% of Net Plot Area)		51,273.59
7.	Proposed ground coverage (19.49% of Plot Area)		28,591.80
8.	Permissible FAR Area (@175% of the net plot area)		2,56,367.95
9.	Achieved FAR Area (as per OC certificate)		2,55,033.221
10.	Primary School		1,118.622
11.	Nursery School & part of Sr. Citizens Club		276.54
12.	Basement area		1,34,229.275
13.	Non-FAR area		605.828
14.	Builtup Area		391,263.486
15.	Total Green Area with % (60.08% of plot Area)		88,257 sqm
16.	Total Population		7054
17.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		41
18.	STP Capacity		1000
19.	Total Parking (Surface + Basement)		2777 ECS (2640 ECS + 137 ECS)
20.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		129.65 m
21.	Power Requirement		14,912 kVA.
22.	Power Backup		13,500 KVA (6 x 1250 + 4 x 1010 + 4 x 500 KVA)
23.	Total Water Requirement		1334
24.	Domestic Water Requirement		1064
25.	Fresh Water Requirement		704
26.	Flushing Water Requirement		360
27.	Horticulture Requirement		270
28.	Waste Water Generated		924
29.	Solid Waste Generated		3,328 kg/day
30.	Biodegradable Waste (40% of the total Solid Waste as per norms)		1331.2 kg/day
31.	Number of Towers		7
32.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		1255 (including 192 EWS)
33.	Basement		3
34.	No. of Villas		34
35.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	833.71 lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost	72.5 lacs
36.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	141.3 μ g/m ³
		ii) PM 10	275.7 μ g/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	16.7 μ g/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	40.9 μ g/m ³
		v) CO	1322 μ g/m ³



The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted the following reply in the form of an affidavit dated 14.11.2023:

1. That, numerous indigenous species have already been planted on the site; details of which are attached as **Annexure 1**. In addition to those mentioned in the said Annexure, we have also planted 29 Mango (*Mangifera Indica*) trees.
2. That, the green area details along with geo referencing of trees landscape plan is hereby attached as **Annexure 2**.
3. That the said project has also been granted occupation certificates in phases.
4. That as per the first OC granted on 24th August 2016, Tower 4 had achieved an FAR of 19,193.583 sqm. a copy of which is hereby enclosed as **Annexure 3**. However, later, it was found that it was an error and the actual FAR achieved against the said tower was 16,193.583 sqm. and thus a difference of 3,000 sqm. DTCP issued a memo dated 03rd February 2020 correcting the above error, a copy of which is hereby enclosed as **Annexure 4**.

PP further submitted the following details of the project:

Earlier, Environment Clearance was granted on 19.01.2011 on the following parameters:

S.No.	Particulars	EC
1	Plot Area	1,46,704.38 sqm
		36.2515 Acres
2	Built-up Area	348785.83sqm
3	No. of Towers	9
4	No. of Floors	3B+GF+41
5	Height of tower	133m
6	Fresh Water	686 kld
7	Waste Water Generation	843 kld
8	STP	1000 kld
9	Treated water (reused)	759 kld
10	Treated water (discharged)	77 kld
11	Solid waste Generation	3700.7 kg/day
12	RWH Pits	27
13	Power requirement	17325 kw
14	Solar	20
15	Total Parking	3407 ECS
16	Project Cost	1100 cr

1. Application for extension of validity was submitted on **20th March, 2018** within 3 months after expiry of Environment clearance dated 19.01.2011. During the SEAC presentation, it was found that we have exceeded the threshold limit of built-up area given in Environment clearance letter for our project as per EC, which puts us in violation category.
2. The Hon'ble committee decided sent back the case to SEIAA for approval and verification to take up the case under violation category in reference to MoEF&CC, OM dated 09.09.2019.
3. SEIAA considered our case in its **128th meeting** dated **26.05.2021** and decided to consider the case under violation category.
4. So, the case was again taken up in **221st meeting of SEAC** dated **29.09.2021**, the committee decided to recommend the project to SEIAA for the grant of Terms of Reference under violation category.



5. The project was then taken up by SEIAA in its **130th meeting** dated **15.11.2021** and decided to grant Terms of Reference under violation category.
Hence, TOR (vide letter no.**SEIAA(130)/HR/2021/1202** dated **23.11.2021**) under violation category was issued to PP by SEIAA Haryana in its meeting dated 15.11.2021.
6. The EIA based on the TOR issued by SEIAA Haryana was submitted on **08.12.2022**.
7. The project was take-up in SEAC Haryana has taken up the case in its 259th, 267th, 271st, 273rd, 276th and we have submitted point wise reply of observation raised in 276th SEAC meeting held on 07.09.2023.

S. No.	SEAC MOM Points	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit a realistic, scientific, quantify and tangible mentioning damage assessment keeping in view the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika.	Hon'ble NGT case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika are not applicable on our case. Damage Assessment for the project is attached as Annexure-1 .
2.	The PP shall submit revised tangible, realistic, scientific and quantified EMP.	EMP is attached as Annexure-2 .
3.	The PP shall submit proof/latest status of prosecution against the project.	Prosecution has been initiated against the project and proof for the same is attached as Annexure-3 . Further, the PP would like to appraise that on 11 th August 2023 the President of India has given assent to The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 the purpose of which is to amend certain enactments for the purpose of decriminalizing and rationalizing offences in order to enhance trust-based governance for ease of living and doing business. By virtue of this Act, the existing Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 has been repealed and amended with the result that there is no provision for prosecution and only penalty can be imposed.
4.	The PP shall submit CA certificate mentioning total cost of the project and cost of violation part as per balance sheet of the project and comparable with earlier EC, CTE and CTO giving reason, if varied.	CA certificate mentioning total cost of the project and cost of violation part is attached as Annexure-4 .
5.	PP shall revisit the green area details along with latitude/longitude and details of plants.	The green area for the project has already been developed. The total green area developed is 88,257 sqm (60.08% of plot area). The landscape plan having green area details along with tree species and no. is attached as Annexure-5 .



6.	PP shall submit the proof of change of name of developer from original EC and relating documents from Ministry of Corporate Affairs and DTCP are required.	The original EC was issued in name of TATA Housing Development Co Ltd. and TOR has also been issued in the name of TATA Housing Development Co Ltd. only. Thus there is no change in the name of the Company. Further, DTCP, Haryana has recognized TATA Housing Development Co Ltd. as the developer of the project, proof of which are hereby attached as Annexure-6 .
7.	PP shall submit a plan for segregation/collection of e-waste generated in residential area.	Agreement for E-waste valid till 30.09.2023 is attached as Annexure-7 . Current agreement for E-waste will be submitted shortly.
8.	PP shall submit status of compliance of ATR dated 20.07.2023 submitted to MoEF&CC	Compliance of ATR dated 20.07.2023 submitted to MoEF&CC is attached as Annexure-8 . However, Agreement to dispose hazardous waste has been renewed and attached as Annexure-9 and Installation of Piezometer is under consideration.
9.	The PP shall submit Certified Compliance Report of IRO, MoEF&CC.	Certified Compliance Report as per IRO, MoEF&CC is attached as Annexure-10 .
10.	The PP shall submit copy of valid license.	Copy of valid licenses are attached as Annexure-11 .

8. Tower wise built-up area details are as below:

S.No.	Categories	Builtup area (SQM.)
		Actual Built-up area (As per OC granted in various phases)
1	FAR Area	2,55,033.221
2	Area under Stilt	
3	Basement Area	1,34,229.275
4	Non-FAR Area	605.828
5	Schools	
	Primary School	1,118.622
	Total	3,90,986.946
		OC yet to be granted
6	Sr. Citizen Club	72.160
7	N school	204.380
8	Grand Total	3,91,263.486
9	Built-up area Under Violation	42477.656

9. EMP Details during operation phase is as below:

Sr. No	Component	Capital Cost (in Lacs)	Recurring Cost (in Lacs) /Year
1	Sewage Treatment Plant	177.71	36
2	Rain Water Harvesting System	76.5	10



3	Solid Waste Management	16.5	12
4	Environmental Monitoring	25	0.5
5	Green Area	23	2
6	Others (Energy Saving Devices & Misc)	515	12
TOTAL		833.71	72.5

10. Total damage assessment cost has been calculated as per MoEF&CC OM regarding Draft Guidelines for Environmental Damage Assessment cost for Violation Cases dated 05th March 2020 and as per SOP 07.07.2021 regarding violation cases. Details of damage assessment, Natural Resource and community Resource augmentation details are as below:

S.No.	Description	Cost (Lacks)
1	Damage Assessment Cost On Air Environment	117.11
2	Damage Assessment Cost On Water Environment	42.902
3	Damage Assessment Cost On Noise Environment	120.8
4	Damage Assessment Cost For Solid Waste	8.2
5	Damage Assessment Cost For Land	0
6	Damage Assessment Cost Non Compliance of STP Requirement	0
7	Damage Assessment Cost Tree Cutting	122.4
Total		411.4
PENALTY 1% OF FRACTIONAL COST (As per CA certificate Project cost under violation is 204.06 Cr.)		204.06
0.25 % OF THE TURNOVER (Turnover cost of violation 37.09 Cr.)		9.27
Total damage Cost Including Penalty		624.8 (6.248 Crores)

Natural Resource Augmentation Plan

Sr. No	Pond name	Pond ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area	Amount (in Lakhs)
1	Kadarpur(84)	01HRGGMSHN0084KADA394	28°23'30"N	77°06'33"E	0.95	17.1
2	Jharsa (94)	02HRGGMGUR0028JRSA004	28°44'55"N	77°05'59"E	1	18
3	Kadarpur(84)	01HRGGMSHN0084KADA395	28°23'19"N	77°06'13"E	0.64	11.52
4	Kherki Majra (52)	01HRGGMGGM0052KHER001	28°29'24"N	76°57'52"E	1.78	32.04
5	Kherki Majra (52)	01HRGGMGGM0052KHER376	28°29'18"N	76°57'39"E	1	18
6	Molahera (65)	02HRGGMGUR0002MLHE001	28°50'14"N	77°06'59"E	1	18
7	Nathupur (67)	02HRGGMGUR0035NATH002	28°48'59"N	77°09'54"E	1.5	27
8	Nurpur Jharsa(165)	02HRGGMGUR0025NURP004	28°38'59"N	77°03'59"E	1.2	21.6
9	Sukhrali (71)	02HRGGMGUR0006SHRI002	28°47'59"N	77°06'29"E	1	18
10	Nurpur Jharsa(165)	02HRGGMGUR0000NURP003	28°17'49"N	76°49'22"E	1.2	21.6
11	Ghata (81)	02HRGGMGUR0030GHAT003	28°41'59"N	77°12'36"E	5	90
						292.86



Community Resource Augmentation Plan

S. No.	Activities	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Total cost (in lakh)
1	Improving sports infrastructure in Nurpur Jharsa Village & Aklimpur Village for 3 Years	10	10	10	30
2	Infrastructure development for training of Youths for 3 Years in Village Nurpur Jharsa & Aklimpur	10	10	10	30
3	Sponsoring 5 Nos meritorious Students (each year) ITI courses for 3 Years from Village Nurpur Jharsa & Aklimpur	10	10	4.4	24.4
4	Health Camp in Village Nurpur Jharsa Village & Aklimpur Village for 3 Years	11.4	11.4	11.3	34.1
Total Community Resource Augmentation Cost		41.4	41.4	35.7	118.50

The PP further submitted that Green Area 90,034.97 m² i.e. 61.37% of plot area but after re-calculation of Green Area (pocket wise green belt area) the actual existing green area of the project is 88,257 sqm i.e. 60.08% of plot area. Pocket wise green belt details along with list of geo-tagged trees have been submitted along with reply. The reply of alongwith the documents were placed before the committee. A detailed discussion was held on the submissions made by PP, penalty amount, plan submitted by PP towards Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation, as well as the documents submitted regarding License, Green area, EMP, CA certificate, ZLD, prosecution, ToR points, detail of plot area.

After detailed discussion, the committee recommended for penalty amount of **Rs.213.33 lac (Penalty 1% + 0.25 %)** as per SOP dated 07.07.2021. The aforesaid amount will be submitted in the form of Demand draft in HSPCB in compliance with MoEF&CC, GoI OM dated 28.07.2022. Further SEAC also recommended an amount of **Rs.411.4 lac** towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spent within a span of three years. The Project Proponent also to submit a bank guarantee of **Rs.411.4 lac** equivalent to the amount of Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the HSPCB prior to the grant of EC as recommended by the SEAC and which shall be finalized by the regulatory authority/SEIAA.

Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, it is further recommended that appropriate action may be taken by SEIAA on the Environment Damage Compensation as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 alongwith relevant notification and in



view of the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana dated 22.02.2023 and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika dated 24.04.2023 and further updated relevant provisions on the violation and non compliances as well as keeping in view above referred reply and documents submitted by the PP/Consultant.

After deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance (under violation)** to **M/s TATA Housing Development Company Limited (as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No LC-2005-JE (DS)-2023/3215 dated 03.02.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India along with the specific and general stipulations. The SEAC further recommended that SEIAA to take appropriate action as per the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika.

Specific Conditions:

1. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
2. Remediation plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years.
3. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
4. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.
5. The PP shall bear the cost of NCRAP and will be responsible to maintain and manage the same.
6. The PP shall also submit the details of status of development of Green plan, species planted, survival status along with existing trees species wise and also maintain the record date wise along with digital mapping.
7. The PP shall also maintain the record of trees/plants to be planted as per the Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan along with digital mapping, latitude, longitude details.
8. The PP shall submit the prosecution details filled by HSPCB in Special Environment Court Faridabad/Kurukshetra under EP Act, 1986 before the meeting of SEIAA.
9. The PP shall not start construction and development works without getting EC under violation Act/provisions of notification.
10. The Project Proponent shall seek fresh Environment Clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
11. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT/CPCB/HSPCB. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, DG cooling and Gardening.
12. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.



13. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
14. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
15. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
16. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
17. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time.
18. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
19. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
20. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
21. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
22. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
23. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
24. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.



25. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
26. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
27. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits
28. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
29. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
30. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
31. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
32. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **88257 m2 (60.08% of plot area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
33. **41 Rain water harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
34. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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



- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on



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



STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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



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

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

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
2. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species



should not be used for landscaping.

3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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



IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous:

1. The PP has submitted concept planning as such PP will have to obtain fresh environment clearance in case there is change in the planning.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9. 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.

10. 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.
11. Any change in planning of the approved plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16. 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.
17. 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

280.09 EC for Proposed "Affordable Group Housing Colony" in the revenue estate of Village Badshahpur, Sector-68, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pareena Infrastructures Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/430954/2023 on dated 11.05.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 008676 dated 18.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 277th meeting of SEAC held on 04.10.2023. The PP requested that ADS may be generated so that they can submit additional details of the project. The committee after due deliberation acceded with the request of PP/Consultant and decided



that ADS be generated in this case and case shall be taken up as and when PP/Consultant makes a request in this regard, after closing the ADS.

The ADS was generated through PARVESH portal as per the minutes which was closed by the PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 07.11.2023 to defer their case as the approval for using the Revenue Rasta for laying services is in process. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

280.10 EC for Proposed Expansion of Production for Boulder, Gravel & Sand Mining Project at Malikpur Khadar Block/YNR B-28 Area 23.20 ha by Sh.Karaj Singh

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/445833/2023 dated 26.09.2023 for obtaining **EC for Expansion** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 000054 dated 16.08.2023.

The case was taken up in 279th meeting of SEAC held on 27.10.2023. However, PP submitted a letter dated 27.10.2023 to defer their case as they have not been able to receive the Certified Compliance Report from the RO. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 08.10.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstance. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

280.11 EC for Commercial Colony Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 106, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s BNB Builders Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Shyam
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/422779/ 2023 on dated 22.03.2023 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/-vide DD No.011025 dated 21.03.2023.



The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP as there were some changes required in the project details and plans submitted for EC leading to change in the project parameters. PP further requested to raise an ADS on their project application so that they can upload the revised proposal.

The case was taken up in 268th meeting held on 31.05.2023. However, PP vide letter dated 31.05.2023 informed that while obtaining the NOC from the Fire Department, there are some changes required in the project details due to which there is an increase in the proposed built-up area. Thus, the case was deferred on request of PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. The case was deferred and ADS was generated through PARIVESH portal on request of PP. The PP submitted the revised details of the project and closed ADS.

The case was taken up in 271st and 277th meetings held on 30.06.2023 and 04.10.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for Commercial Colony Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 106, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s BNB Builders Private Limited		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/422779/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°30'26.11"N
2.	Longitude	77° 0'4.12"E
3.	Detail of Scrutiny fee	DD No. 011025 Dated: 21.03.2023, Rs.1,50,000/-
4.	Plot Area	8215.106 sqm (2.03 acres)
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	3943.97 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	14363.44sqm
7.	Non FAR Area	9265.71sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	23,629.15sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	1304.94 (15.88%) (including vertical green)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	04 No.
11.	STP Capacity	130 KLD
12.	Total Parking	292 ECS
13.	Maximum Height of the Building	22.5 m
14.	Power Requirement	2095.06 KW
15.	No. of DG set	2 No of DG sets (1*1000 KVA+1*750 KVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement	165 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	76 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	76 KLD
19.	Treated Water	89 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	99 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	731 kg/day



22.	Total Population		4,561
23.	Biodegradable Waste		442 kg/day
24.	No. of buildings		2 Commercial blocks with retail stores, games & entertainment zone, food court, restaurants and multiplex.
25.	Basement		Upto 2 levels
26.	Stories		Block 1: 2B+ G+ 3+ terrace; Block 2: 1B+ G+ 2+ terrace
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U = 3.19 W/Sq.m K R-1.12
28.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	81.80 Cr.
29.	EMP Budget		163 lakhs (inside the site), 10 (outside the site)
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}	3.83µg/m ³
		ii) PM ₁₀	3.90µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	4.38µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	4.55µg/m ³
		v) CO	4.32µg/m ³
31.	Status of Construction	Fresh Project	
32.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	1 DG set of 62.5 kVA capacity
		Water Requirement & Source	5 KLD fresh water (from the local fresh water supplier) 50 KLD treated water for construction purpose (by private water tank).
		STP (Modular)	None
		Anti-Smog Gun	1

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 08.11.2023 (**copy attached**).

PP also submitted an affidavit dated 08.11.2023 alongwith the reply stating the following;

1. That, a 8 karam wide revenue rasta passes through the proposed project site.
2. That, services will be laid down across/along the revenue rasta after obtaining the prior permission from Municipal Corporation, Gurugram.
3. That, DD (Rs. 46,605/-) and performance bank guarantee (Rs. 50,000) has been deposited to Municipal Corporation, Gurugram, Haryana for laying down services across/along the 8 karam wide Revenue Rasta.
4. That, the permission will be obtained and submitted to SEIAA, Haryana before meeting.



5. That, treated water from the in-house STP will be reused and managed within the project premises for flushing and horticulture and no physical discharge will be done during the summer season.
6. That, approximately 5% of the power load of project will be met by solar energy.
7. That, an area of 859.49 sqm (10.46%) is proposed as on ground green area and additional 445.45 sqm (5.42%) will be developed as vertical green.
8. That, building plans of the project are under approval and project has been approved in the minutes of meeting of Building Plan Approval Committee on 04.07.2023 suggesting some minor rectification as per observations.

PP also submitted EMP Details of the project as under:

TABLE 2 : EMP Detail

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

S.No	Component	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1	EMP cost of Construction phase (green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	4	6
2	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	3	4
3	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	1	2
4	Sanitation for labours (mobile toilets/septic tank)	3	4
5	Anti-Smog Gun	20	6
6	Waste water management	2	4
7	Handling of construction waste material	2	3
Total		35	29

OPERATION PHASE

S.no	Component	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1	Sewage Treatment Plant	80	20
2	Rain water Harvesting Pits	7	4
3	Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	5	4
4	Solid Waste Management	8	4
5	Green Area/ Landscape Area	10	8
6	Installation of Solar PV	14	7
7	Water efficient fixture and measures	4	2
Total		128	49

EMP BUDGET OUTSIDE THE PROJECT SITE

S. No.	Activities	Proposed Locations	Tangible outcome	Capital Cost (in Rs)					Total cost (in Rs)
				1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	
1	Tree Plantation in association with Gram Panchayat	Village: Daulatabad Kherki Majra Dhankot Bajghera	Tree Plantation in four villages	-	-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,00,000/-	4,00,000/-



2	Blood Donation camps in school for nearby citizens	GPS Babupur, Gurugram, Haryana, 122006 School code 6180102601 GPS Dharampur, Gurugram, Haryana 122006 School Code 6180102702 GPS Mohammed Heri, Gurugram, Haryana School Code 6180102501 GPS Rajendera Park, Gurugram, Haryana 122001 School code 6180102301	Camps in four schools	-	-	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	6,00,000/-
Total									10,00,000

TOTAL EMP BUDGET

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Lakhs
1	EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary	10
2	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Capital cost)	163
3	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Recurring cost)	78
	Total EMP	251

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding observation of SEIAA, green area, license, revenue rasta, ECBC norms, solar power, EMP details, ZLD, structure stability, building plan, species of trees, HT line as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

Further, PP and consultant informed that the plot area of the project is merely 8215.106 sqm (2.03 acres). PP explained that since Revenue rasta is passing through the site, area for roads as well as green belt has been left at both the sections of plot. Also, the ground coverage is proposed 48.01% of the plot area that is within the permissible limit of 60% as per Haryana Building Code 2017. After meeting all the requirements and keeping the planned areas within permissible limits, on ground green area is proposed as 10.46 % (859.49 Sqm). There is no space left at the site which can be planned as green area on ground. Thus, an additional area under vertical green has been proposed which makes a total green area as 15.88% of plot area. Committee has considered the above response and agreed to the clarification.



The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to Sh.Sahib Singh & Others in collaboration with M/s BNB Builders Private Limited (as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No. LC-4160/JE (DS)/2022/30643 dated 06.10.2022)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

1. The project is **recommended on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.



10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta without permission of competent authority.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line, if any passing through the project.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
24. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **1304.94 (15.88% including vertical green)** shall be provided for green area development.
25. **04 Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms
26. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting 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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
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 PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust



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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc 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 bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.



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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in



the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

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



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

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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



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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers 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 30days from the date of receipt.



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



280.12 EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur, Tehsil and District Karnal, Haryana (Mining lease area 76.90 ha) with production capacity 2853000 TPS by M/s Tripta Projects and Infrastructure through Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal

Project Proponent : Sh.Mohit Goyal
Consultant : Eco Paryavaran

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/431756/2023 dated 01.06.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.069621 dated 16.02.2023. Auto ToR has been granted to the project by SEIAA on 23.02.2023.

The case was recommended to SEIAA for grant in 271st meeting for grant of EC for one year for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in Jarauli Block with 28,53,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 28,53,000 TPA.

The said Proposal was taken up during 162nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 19.07.2023.

After perusal of relevant record and details placed on file, along with considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), the Authority observed that part of area, recommended for Mining activities appears to have controlled / additional controlled area. Therefore, a clear cut demarcation and verification of the area on this issue is required from the concerned District Town Planner (DTP), Karnal i.e. NOC from DTP, Karnal.

Accordingly, the case is Referred Back to SEAC for examination and clear cut comments/recommendation.

The case was taken up in 277th meeting held on 04.10.2023. However, PP submitted a letter with a request to defer their case as they are not in a position to submit the NoC from DTP Karnal within the time of the meeting. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. PP submitted the reply of observations by SEIAA vide letter dated 25.10.2023 and submitted following documents:

1. Letter from The Director General, Town and Country Planning, Haryana
2. Proceedings of in-house discussion regarding issuance of license for mining.

PP further submitted that the office of DTP Karnal was requested to issue license for mining quarry/Mining activities i.e. NOC from DTP, Karnal. Now, Directorate of Town & Country Planning Haryana vide its letter no. memo no. NOC-76 & 77/ STP(E&V)2023/35039 dated 18th Oct



2023 has conveyed proceedings of in-house discussion regarding issuance of license for mining activities held under chairmanship of Sh. T. L. Satyaprakash, Director General, T&CP Haryana wherein, it has been conveyed by the said authority that there are no technical parameter for such license. The relevant decision is reproduced as under in verbatim: -

6. *It was further observed in the in-house discussion that there are no technical parameters for grant of such license, which are to be checked by the Town & Country Planning Department and The Mining Department can consider their norms while examining these cases.*
7. *Keeping in view of above facts and detailed deliberations during the discussion, it has been decided that for mining/extraction/quarrying of sand and other minerals in agriculture zone, the concerned department i.e. Mining & Geology Department may be authorized for grant of such permission along with the terms and conditions"*

Dr.Madhvi Gupta, Mining Officer, representative from Directorate, Mines & Geology, Haryana was also present during the meeting and she authenticated the documents as well submissions made by PP in support of their case and further submitted that environment clearance may be awarded as per the terms and conditions of EIA Notification, 2006.

Keeping in view the above mentioned facts and documents submitted by the PP and after due deliberations, the committee reiterated its recommendations conveyed vide 271st MoM for granting EC.

280.13 EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Dostpur, Tehsil & District Palwal, State Haryana (Mining lease area: 65.98 ha) by M/s Darsh Buildinfra Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Mohit Goyal
Consultant : Eco Paryavaran

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/432052/2023 dated 20.06.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/-vide DD No. 045227 dated 16.02.2023.

The case was taken up during 272nd meetings of SEAC held on 14.07.2023 and the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) made recommendations to the Authority for Grant of Environment Clearance for ONE YEAR, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the MOEF & CC, GOI for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in Dostpur Block with 29,16,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/ Mining Plan /EIA Report/ ToR/ DSR/ Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 meter as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 29,16,000 TPA.



The case was taken up during 163rd Meeting of SEIAA held on 02.08.2023. The authority referred back the case to SEAC with some observations.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. The PP submitted reply of observations raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 22.08.2023.

The committee after deliberation recommended this case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation (given below) and other standard and specific conditions which committee has already conveyed vide MoM of 272nd meeting of SEAC.

Additional Stipulations:

The PP shall develop total 15 hac. of community/panchayati area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 45000 trees on the project site as proposed.

The case was taken up during 166th Meeting of SEIAA held on 19.09.2023.

After having seen the relevant record placed on the file, besides perusing the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); the Authority observed that the DSR (District Survey Report) pertaining to the Project was that of a copy of DSR of the adjoining District Faridabad, with minor tweaking of contents, here & there.

In view of the above, the Authority referred back the case with the following directions:

1. District Survey Report (DSR) should be strictly as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal No. 3661-3662 of 2022 titled as State of Bihar V/s Pawan Kumar.
2. District Survey Report (DSR) as required in the case should be in accordance with the directions of MOEF & CC, GOI issued vide OM dated 28.04.2023.
3. Enforcement and Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020 should be kept in mind while preparing and submitting the DSR alongwith other details like Replenishment Study, Approved Mining Plan etc.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 13.10.2023. However, vide email dated 13.10.2023, the PP sent a request to the effect that due to some reasons, they are unable to attend the meetings. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

Dr.Madhvi Gupta, Mining Officer, representative from Directorate, Mines & Geology, Haryana was also present during the meeting authenticated the documents as well submissions made by PP in support of their case and she further confirmed that Mines & Geology Department, Haryana is competent to auction/allow mining and according LoI has been issued in this case.



The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. The PP submitted reply of observation raised by SEIAA. The committee discussed the reply and found it incomplete. The committee directed the PP/consultant to submit the complete reply of the observations raised by SEIAA. The case shall be taken up as and when complete reply is received from the PP.

280.14 EC for Proposed "Residential Plotted Colony" (Under DDJAY-2016) in the revenue estate of Village Rathdhana, Sector-33, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Eldeco Green Park Infrastructure Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/413182/2023 dated 04.01.2023 for grant of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has deposited due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of ₹2,00,000/- vide DD No.516043 dated 30.12.2022 (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021)

The case was taken up during 259th meeting of SEAC held on 19.01.2023 and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 153rd meeting of SEIAA held on 15.02.2023. Authority gathered that Revenue Rasta passing through the Project Site / location requires permission for the Right of Way (RoW) from the Competent Authority.

Further, the Authority observed that valid License required for the Project (to be issued by the Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana) is not placed on the record.

After due deliberations, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the directions to look into the observations raised above along with the other relevant aspects to be appraised & taken into consideration.

The case was taken up in 263rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.03.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 268th meeting held on 31.05.2023. The PP submitted the following reply dated 22.05.2023 of observations raised by SEIAA:-

Sr.No.	Observations	Reply
1	That Revenue Rasta passing through the Project Site / location requires permission for the Right of Way (RoW) from the Competent Authority	Acknowledgement slip of the revenue rasta is attached as Annexure-1



2	That valid License required for the Project (to be issued by the Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana) is not placed on the record	The valid License required for the Project (to be issued by the Director General, Town & Country Planning Department Haryana) is attached as Annexure-2)
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The committee discussed the reply submitted by PP but found that the reply regarding point no.1 was improper and further directed the PP to submit the clear cut permission issued by the Competent Authority regarding RoW of Revenue Rasta passing through the Project Site/location.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. However the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 07.11.2023 to defer their case as the Revenue Rasta approval is in process. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

280.15 EC for Proposed Group Housing Colony under TOD Policy at village-Ghasola, Sector-49, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Godrej Properties Ltd

**Project Proponent : Ms. Kamna
Consultant : Vardan Environet**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No SIA/HR/INFRA2/440105/2023 dated 24.08.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 001409 dated 24.07.2023.

The case was recommended to SEIAA for EC in 277th meeting of SEAC held on 03.10.2023 and 04.10.2023.

The case was taken up in 168th meeting of SEIAA held on 16.10.2023. Authority observed that the Number of Dwelling Units and Servant Units mentioned in the record, needs to be clarified by the Project Proponent & clear cut commentary on the same by the Appraisal Committee. Accordingly, the case was referred back by SEIAA.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. PP submitted the reply dated 03.11.2023 of observations raised by SEIAA. Committee considered the reply and directed PP to resubmit the reply in the form of an affidavit. PP submitted the revised reply dated 08.11.2023 alongwith an affidavit stating therein as under:

- That there is small change in our typology and number of Dwelling units and Servant Units as per below details:



S.No.	Particulars	Under EC application	As per revision	Impact
Typology & Nos.				
1.	Dwelling Units	764	762	Decrease
2.	Configuration	3 BHK – 570 4 BHK - 194	2 BHK – 12 3 BHK – 558 4 BHK - 192	
3.	Servant Units	239	252	Increase

- That there is a decrease of 2 numbers of main dwelling units and change in configuration wherein 2BHK has been included along with reduction in numbers of 3BHK and 4BHK units.
- That there will be an increase of 13 servant units in line with the building plan under approval from DTCP.
- That, overall, there are no changes in the population, water demand, sewerage generated, STP capacity, Solid waste generated and other environment parameters in the submitted EC application.
- That, our case for approval of building plan was scheduled to be taken up in the Building Plan Approval Committee (BPAC) on 17.10.2023 which was rescheduled on dated 18.10.2023 and final approval is awaited.
- That, these are the final changes proposed for this EC application.

The committee had a discussion on the documents as well as submissions made by the PP in reply of the observations raised by SEIAA. Keeping in view the above mentioned facts and documents submitted by the PP and after due deliberations, the committee reiterates its recommendations conveyed vide 277th MoM for granting EC.

280.16 EC for Group Housing Project in the revenue estate of village Sikohpur, Sector-77, Gurugram and Haryana by M/s Jan Priya Buildestate Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Sibasis Bhattacharya
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/436421/ 2023 dated 29.07.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.020676 dated 21.04.2023.

The case was recommended to SEIAA for EC in 277th meetings of SEAC held on 03.10.2023.

The case was taken up during 168th Meeting of SEIAA held on 16.10.2023. The Authority referred back the case to SEAC with the following observations:

1. That SEAC mentioned in the MOM that PP has submitted CCR alongwith ATR; whereas; the same has not been placed on the file.
2. That as per EC letter dated 30.08.2012; 16 Number of Towers has been approved; whereas; now the PP has intimated that 12 Number of Towers has already been constructed and 02 Numbers of Towers has been proposed to be



constructed, without any change in Plot Area. (Approved site plan and layout plan for the project needs to be brought on record to ascertain the factual ground position.)

3. That PP has proposed to increase 175 Dwelling Units, 156 EWS Units and 90 number of Servant units without having any justification and the same has been recommended by SEAC, whereas, status of proposed changes has not been reflected & indicated in the layout plan / approved site plan.
4. The Appraisal Committee needs to re-look into the Certified Compliance Report by RO, details of Aravali Notification & Green Area status.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. PP presented the case before the committee and submitted reply of observations raised by SEIAA which is as under:

1. We have earlier submitted CCR along with ATR during the presentation at SEAC, again we are submitting CCR along with ATR. Copy is enclosed as Annexure-1.
2. As per the earlier approved layout plan, 16 no. towers have been proposed. A total of 12 no. towers have been constructed out of 16 no. towers. The rest 4 towers are on the other side the road. As per new plan, out of rest 4 towers, only 02 no. of towers have been proposed to be constructed, because we are taking total FAR in these 2 towers and whole area will be consumed in these 2 towers.
3. As per provisional building plan, there is only increase in Main Dwelling units of 175 no. in the existing no. of 616. Further, main dwelling units with servant quarters of 90 no. , EWS of 156 remains unchanged. The layout plan is enclosed as Annexure-2.
4. That SEAC has already given their comments on the certified compliance report in their 277th SEAC minutes of meeting held on 277th on 04.10.23.
 - Aravalli clearance is already obtained and copy of same is attached again for your reference.
 - We have kept same green area as proposed in earlier EC dated 30.8.12 and same was also captured during the 277th SEAC minutes of meeting held on 04.10.23.

PP also submitted an affidavit dated 08.11.2023 stating therein as under:

1. That as per earlier EC granted to the project, 16 no. of towers to be constructed.
2. That 12 no. of towers along with EWS and commercial building have been constructed so far and OC has been obtained vide memo no. 23968 dated 20.09.2019 from DTCP, Haryana for the same.
3. That instead of balance 4 numbers of towers only 2 towers is proposed to be constructed now. The balance FAR for the project has been consumed in the proposed 2 numbers of towers.
4. That these 14 towers (12 constructed and 2 proposed) have been incorporated in building plan which is provisionally approved by DTCP (copy attached herewith).
5. That there is only increase in Main Dwelling units of 175 no. in the existing no. of 616. Other typology (EWS and servant units) have been constructed and OC has been obtained.



After having discussion and keeping in view the above mentioned facts and documents submitted by the PP, the committee reiterated its recommendations conveyed vide 277th MoM for granting EC.

