

Minutes of the 166th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 11th and 12th April, 2018 under the Chairmanship of Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 165th Meeting were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 15 number projects are to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading and 33 cases are taken up for delisting.

166.01 Environment Clearance for proposed Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral Mines at “Karanpur Block PKL B-3” over an area of 8.23 ha with production capacity of 3.9 Lakhs TPA near Village Karanpur, Tehsil-Pinjore, District-Panchkula (Haryana) by M/s Sushil Kumar S/o Sh. Mam Chand.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sushil Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.01.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in 164th meeting of SEAC held on 16.02.2018.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit filled up application form as specified in notification of MoEF &CC dated 15.01.2016.
2. The PP should submit an affidavit that the conditions stipulated by the Mining Department will be complied with (9 Points).
3. The PP should submit plan for concrete road.
4. The PP should submit incremental pollution load due to traffic.
5. The PP should submit special mitigation measure for controlling air pollution.
6. The PP should submit revise CSER plan.
7. The PP should submit an affidavit that sediment study of project area will be conducted from starting of second year through reputed institution.
8. The PP should clarify that the contour of the site as shown are contradicted to each other.
9. The PP should submit green belt plan.

The observations of 164th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2547 dated 27.02.2018. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 05.03.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.04.2018.

The Project Proponent has proposed the Mining of Boulder, Gravel and Sand (Minor Mineral) at Karanpur Block/ PKL B-03 over an area of 8.23 Ha. in Tehsil-Pinjore, District-Panchkula, Haryana having production capacity 3,60,000 TPA (Ramnagar Riverbed).

The mine lease area 8.23 Ha. lies in Village–Karanpur, Tehsil-Pinjore, District-Panchkula. The land use of the lease area is Riverbed. No forest land is involved. The LOI of mining lease was granted to Shri Shushil Kumar S/o Shri Mam Chand, by Director, Mines & Geology department, Chandigarh, Haryana, vide Memo No. DMG/HY/Cont./Karanpur Block/PKL B- 3/2017/4935 dated 05.09.2017, for the period of 9 year. The Mining Plan is approved by Director General, Mines and Geology Department, Govt. of Haryana; vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/Karanpur Block/PKL B- 3/2017/7562 on dated 18.12.2017.

The Latitudes and Longitudes of-

Pillar No.	Latitudes	Longitudes
A	N 30° 52' 16.00"	E 76° 51' 53.25"

B	N 30° 52' 20.40''	E 76° 51' 58.4''
C	N 30° 52' 21.03"	E 76° 52' 3.86"
D	N 30° 52' 26.50''	E 76° 52' 26.2''
E	N 30° 52' 28.20''	E 76° 52' 28.7''
F	N 30° 52' 34.35"	E 76° 52' 45.28"
G	N 30° 52' 33.38"	E 76° 52' 46.65"
H	N 30° 52' 29.62"	E 76° 52' 40.38"
I	N 30° 52' 28.78"	E 76° 52' 37.87"
J	N 30° 52' 27.9''	E 76° 52' 33.2''
K	N 30° 52' 23.31"	E 76° 52' 22.22"
L	N 30° 52' 23.51"	E 76° 52' 18.28"
M	N 30° 52' 21.58"	E 76° 52' 11.44"
N	N 30° 52' 20.10''	E 76° 52' 7.60''
O	N 30° 52' 19.55"	E 76° 52' 3.99"

Survey of India toposheet (OSM) numbers H43K10, H43K11, H43K14, H43K15. The Project is located in Seismic zone-IV. As per the notification from Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi dated 14.09.2006 and amendment MoEF&CC notification dated 15.01.2016, the project falls under B2 category.

Method of mining is open cast Semi-mechanized. The total water requirement is 25.00 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which shall be met by hired tanker. The working is proposed only upto 3 m bgl; no ground water intersection during the mining operations is envisaged as ground water table is 8-10 m bgl. Hence, the ground water table will not be intersected by mining operation.

The cost of the project is Rs. 7.00 Crores; for ESR Rs. 21.00 Lakhs/annum will be allocated and cost for Environmental Protection is Rs. 28.00 Lakhs in addition Rs.13 Lakhs for Construction and Maintenance of maintenance of road. Budget for Occupational Health and Safety is Rs. 5.00 Lakhs. The project proponent will deposit 10% of the annual contract money i.e. Rs. 28.15 Lakhs per annum in the Mines and Minerals Development, Restoration and Rehabilitation Fund.

The Committee unanimously decided to appraise the case under B2 Category and recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance to SEIAA with the following conditions:

A. **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

[1] This Environment Clearance is granted for the proposed production for the five years @ 3,60,000 TPA. The ultimate depth of Mining will be 3 meter. The elevation range of mine site is 493.10-504.10 amsl. The Corner Coordinates of the leased area are:

Pillar No.	Latitudes	Longitudes
A	N 30° 52' 16.00"	E 76° 51' 53.25"
B	N 30° 52' 20.40''	E 76° 51' 58.4''
C	N 30° 52' 21.03"	E 76° 52' 3.86"
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[2] The project proponent shall carry out mining activity strictly as per the approved Mining Plan.
[3] Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining clearance, under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the National Board of Wildlife, as applicable to the project.

- [4] No mining activities will be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.
- [5] The Project proponent shall obtain consent to Operate from the State Pollution control Board, Haryana and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- [6] Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted.
- [7] Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.
- [8] The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed the estimated quantity of 1344 MT/day @ 108 Trips/day (25 Mt/Trip). Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages.
- [9] Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
- [10] Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of river bed one meter above from the ground water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.
- [11] The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre.
- [12] Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.
- [13] Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of Reserve of Minerals leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.
- [14] There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis in consultation with Regional Director, Central Groundwater Board and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- [15] The Project Proponent shall also take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered flora/fauna, if any, spotted in the study area.
- [16] Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers.
- [17] 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.
- [18] No River sand mining shall be allowed in flowing water and no mining is allowed in rainy season.
- [19] The project proponent shall submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity/ production levels shall be decreased/ stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
- [20] The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course/water body shall be obstructed due to any mining operations.
- [21] The dumping site selected and proposed shall be used for over burden dump at the designated site within the lease area as per the approved mine plan. In no case the overburden should be dumped outside the lease area.
- [22] Garland drains shall be constructed to prevent the flow of the water in the dumps.
- [23] Green belt should be developed as per the proposed plantation as given in the proposal. Plantation should be carried out in phased manner.
- [24] Regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality Parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB.
- [25] Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year-pre monsoon (April-May),

- monsoon (August), post monsoon (November); winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to MOEF Regional Office, Chandigarh and Regional Director CGWB.
- [26] Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions shall be submitted to Haryana Pollution Control Board once in six months carried out by MOEF/NABL/CPCB/ Government approved lab.
 - [27] Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The vehicles shall be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded. The project proponent shall ensure that the vehicle must have pollution under control certificate.
 - [28] The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. A plan for conservation shall be drawn and got approved from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State before start of mining operations. Necessary allocation of funds for implementation of the conservation plan shall be made and the funds so allocated shall be included in the project cost. All the safeguard measures brought out in the wildlife conservation plan so prepared specific to the project site shall be effectively implemented. A copy of action plan may be submitted to the HSPCB and MOEF, Regional Office, Chandigarh within 3 months.
 - [29] As envisaged, the Project Proponent shall invest at least an amount of Rs. 28.00 Lakhs/annum and in addition Rs.13.00 Lakhs for Construction and Maintenance of maintenance of road as cost for implementing various environmental protection measures including recurring expenses per year.
 - [30] A sum of Rs.21.00 lakh shall be earmarked by the Project proponent for investment as CSR on socio economic up-liftment activities of the area particularly in the area of habitat, health or education, training programme of rural women & man provide the kit for employment generation. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical camps, distributions of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. Details of such activity along with time bound action plan be submitted to HSPCB/SEIAA Haryana before the start of operation.
 - [31] Budgetary provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh per year earmarked for the labours working in the Mine all necessary infrastructure facilities such as health facility, sanitation facility, fuel for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps and toilets for women, crèche for infants should be made and submitted to HSPCB at the time of CTE/CTO/SEIAA Haryana. The housing facilities should be provided for mining labours.
 - [32] A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of corpus fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA well within the stipulated period as prescribed in the minor mineral concession rules 2012..
 - [33] The project proponent shall ensure that the EC letter as well as the status of compliance of EC conditions and the monitoring data are placed on company's website and displayed at the project site.
 - [34] The project proponent shall ensure that loading in Trucks do not exceed the norms fixed by the Transport Department as per relevant rules.
 - [35] The project proponent shall ensure approach roads are widened and strengthened as per requirements fixed by PWD and district administration before the start of the work.
 - [36] The project proponent shall ensure supply of drinking water through RO.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- [ii] Any change in mining technology/scope of working shall not be made without prior approval of the SEIAA.
- [iii] Any change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall not be made.
- [iv] Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations (minimum 6) shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB). Six monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the HSPCB/CPCB including the MOEF, Regional office, Chandigarh.
- [v] Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- [vi] Occupational health surveillance program of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- [vii] The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the HSPCB and the Regional office of MOEF located at Chandigarh.

- [viii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [ix] The above conditions will be enforced, inter alia, under the provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 (all amended till date) and rules made hereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Haryana and other Court of law relating to the subject matter.
- [x] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [xi] All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by Project proponent from the competent authority before the start of mining operation.
- [xii] That the grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being in force, rests with the industry/unit/project proponent. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- [xiii] The methodology of mining shall be strictly as per orders passed by Hon'ble NGT/ Hon'ble Supreme Court from time to time.
- [xiv] The PP shall not disturb/damage the position of studs in river bed and also not to damage the river banks and not to degrade the river bed in any manner.
- [xv] Any area which have been banned by any authority/courts shall not be used for mining activity.
- [xvi] Distance of mining to be maintained from Pucca Hydraulic structure/ Bridges shall be as per approved mining plan/ guideline issued by MoEF & CC/ Court Orders.
- [xvii] Quantum mining allowed in the river will be actual replenishment or mining allotted whichever is less.
- [xviii] Any area which has been banned by any authority will be out of bound of mining.
- [xix] The PP should get the Probable replenishment checked from the reputed institution.

166.02 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Village Badshahpur, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sai Aaina Farms Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ashok Kumar
Consultant : Gaurang Enviro Solutions

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.03.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in 166th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2018.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony, Sector-68, Village- Badshahpur, District-Gurugram, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 300 Crores. Total Plot area is 9.96875 Acres (40,342.100 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 1, 11,315.11 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of max. B+G/S+19 Floor and its having Residential, Commercial complex, Community hall and Aaganwadi. The maximum height of the building is approx. 59.60 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 23.14% (i.e. 9,338.02 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 2,213.06 Sq. Meters of the total plot area would be earmarked for peripheral plantation in the project area, 2,042.1 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under avenue plantation and 5,082.86 Sq. Meters of the total plot area earmarked for

Lawn area. The total water requirement for the project will be 712 KLD (i.e. 501 KLD of fresh water & 211 KLD of recycled/treated water). The waste water generation will be 576 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in 2 STPs of 375 KLD & 315 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing and horticulture.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM10 and PM2.5 parameters which ranges approximately from 145 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 72.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM10 is 0.44 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 3 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 4,217 kVA and the source of supply will be DHBVN. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 749 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 984 ECS or 1497 two wheelers. There will be total solid waste generation of 4,065 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in Organic Waste Converter provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA.

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

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

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

- [1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constraints in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.

- [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

- [a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.

- [e] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h] The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l] Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m] The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q] The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits.

- Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
 - [x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
 - [y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
 - [z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
 - [aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
 - [ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
 - [ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
 - [ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

- [ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO_x NO_x, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- [xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

166.03 Environmental Clearance for Expansion of Group Housing Colony located at Sector-63, District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Realcon Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Om Parkash Dhingra
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 21.03.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in 166th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2018.

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

Specific condition

1. Diversion drain No. 8 passing nearby the project site. The PP should submit the details of preventing measure w.r.t highest flood level of the drain.
2. The PP should have approach through service land/approach road. PP should ensure by giving an undertaking that traffic is not directly approaching the national highway to avoid accidents.
3. The PP should submit plan for achieving zero discharge by way of recycling/reused of treated sewage effluent.
4. The PP should submit special mitigation measures for controlling air pollution during construction and operational phase alongwith measures for controlling noise pollution.
5. The PP should submit Green Belt plan for 30 %.
6. The PP should submit site specific rain water harvesting plan.
7. The PP should submit the report of study period i.e. March, April & May, 2018.
8. The PP should submit Municipal Solid Waste Management plan.

The project proponent, placed on record a letter requesting for using of Baseline data for preparing EIA/EMP report of the said project was carried out during post-monsoon season i.e. December, 2017 to February, 2018 at various locations within the study area on the basis of Office Memorandum dated 29.08.2017 of MoEF & CC, wherein, it is stated that three years old baseline data can be used for preparing EIA/EMP reports.

The PP further requested to kindly accept the above baseline data and allow to prepare the EIA/EMP report for the above project with one month additional environmental monitoring for the month of April, 2018.

The above decision of the Committee may be sent to SEIAA for approval and sending it to the project proponent.

166.04 Revision of Environment Clearance due to expansion of IT Park Project at Village Medawas, Sector-62, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Baakir Real Estates Pvt. Ltd..

Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana through online portal. The SEIAA forwarded the case to SEAC on 24.07.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The Terms of Reference were approved in the 157th meeting of the SEAC held on 31.08.2017 and forwarded to the SEIAA.

The project proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report on 05.03.2018 and SEIAA returned the file back to SEAC for appraisal on 06.03.2018. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.04.2018.

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

166.05 Environmental Clearance for Expansion/Modification of Commercial Colony (2.44375 Acres) located at Village Virendra Gram Sikandarpur Ghosi, Sector-26, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Emaar MGF Land Limited.

Project Proponent : Sh. Shishar Lal

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.01.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in 164th meeting of SEAC held on 16.02.2018.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit the clear-cut report of aravali from Deputy Commissioner.
2. The PP should submit an affidavit that no offer of possession shall be given till the actual water supply is given by the HUDA.
3. The PP should submit the revised CSER Plan and justify the loose sided budget and submit previous audited report.

4. The PP should submit revise fresh water requirement and treated water requirement as per MOEF norms.
5. The PP should submit assured source of availability of treated water and the distance may be provided.
6. The PP should submit site specific hydrological detail and rain water harvesting recharge plan.
7. The PP should submit scheme of Air Pollution Control Measures.
8. The PP should submit special mitigation measurement of air pollution due to DG sets having capacity more than 4000 KVA.
9. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan atleast 25% of the total plot area viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions

The observations of 164th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2548 dated 27.02.2018. The PP vide letter dated 12.03.2018 submitted the reply to the observations raised in the 164th meeting. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.04.2018.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Expansion cum Modification of Commercial Complex at Sector-26 Village- Virendra Gram & Sikanderpur Ghosi, Gurugram, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 45.84 Crores (aprox.). Total Plot area is 9889.546 m² (2.44375 Acres). Total built up area will be 45,743.42 m². The project will comprise of Office area & Retail shops. The maximum height of the building is approx. 48.75 m. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 2600.28 m² (26.29%). 1080.59 m² (41.5 %) would be earmarked for plantation in the form of Green Belt Area, 1350.38 m² (51.9 %) as Lawn area, 153.47 m² (5.9 %) as Peripheral Green area and 15.84 m² (0.6%) as Avenue Plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 109 KLD (i.e. 30 KLD of fresh water, & 79 KLD of recycled treated water). The wastewater generation will be 56 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 70 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and HVAC Cooling.

The Air quality data in respect of PM10 and PM2.5 is approximately 263.50µg/m³ and 133.50 µg/m³ respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM10 is 0.180µg/m³. PP has submitted special mitigation measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (0.025 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 2850 KVA and for power back-up they will install 4 Nos. of DG Sets of total capacity 4,510 KVA. Parking requirement for the project in the form of car parking is 528 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project in the form of surface and basement car parking is 531 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 713 kg/day during operational phase. Out of this, the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 3 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.

- [36]** The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37]** The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38]** The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39]** The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40]** The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41]** The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

- [a]** "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b]** The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c]** Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d]** For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e]** Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f]** Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g]** The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 26.29% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place

before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.

- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s]** Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t]** Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u]** Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [v]** The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w]** All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x]** The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [y]** The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [z]** The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [aa]** The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ab]** The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [ac]** The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
- [ad]** The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i]** The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between

two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

- [ii]** The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii]** STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv]** The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v]** The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi]** All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii]** The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii]** Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix]** Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x]** The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GOI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi]** The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii]** The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii]** The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv]** The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv]** The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi]** Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii]** The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO_x NO_x, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- [xviii]** The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

[xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.

[xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

166.06 EC for proposed Expansion of Miri Piri Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Campus at Shahbab markanda, Kurukshetra, Haryana by M/S Miri Piri Institute of Medical Sciences & Research (Charitbale Trust).

Project Proponent : Dr. Sandeep Inder Singh Cheema

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

This project was received by the SEIAA on 01.03.2011. The papers submitted were examined and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 326 dated 03.01.2011.

Later on, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted by the MoEF on 23rd March, 2012. Therefore, the MoEF transferred the cases to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.06.2012. Final notice was issued to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 289 dated 31.05.2013 for compliance of observations. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 14.06.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up in the 87th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.07.2013. The Project Proponent informed that they will not be able to attend the meeting on 22nd July, 2013 due to unavoidable circumstances and requested to postpone the hearing by one day and for consideration of their case on 23rd July, 2013. The request submitted by the PP was considered and acceded to by the Committee. On 23rd July, 2013, the case was not heard being incomplete and the project proponent was directed to submit the following:

1. The PP should submit the CLU along with license from the Competent Authority.
2. The PP should submit the Land Ownership Details and Collaboration Agreement.

The observations of 87th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 535 dated 30.07.2013. Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 1372 dated 22.08.2016. In response to the Final Show Cause Notice, the PP submitted the reply on 21.09.2016.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 142nd meeting of the SEAC held on 07.10.2016. The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

The observations of 142nd meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1544 dated 13.11.2016. The project proponent vide their letter dated 30.01.2017 requested for taking up of their case in the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 148th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.02.2017. The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 149th meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 149th meeting held on 30.03.2017. The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 151st meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 151st meeting of the SEAC held on 02.05.2017. During discussions, it was observed by the Committee, that project proponent has not obtained CLU from the

competent authority which is a mandatory document as per Checklist. Earlier also the SEAC has directed M/s Miri Piri Institute to submit the CLU but the same has not been submitted so far. The case was not appraised by the SEAC, as no other case without CLU from the competent authority was appraised by the SEAC so far. The Committee is of the unanimous view that the case may be forwarded to SEAA for necessary advice in this matter.

Thereafter the case was referred to SEIAA on 11.05.2017. The Project proponent submitted the copy of CLU to the SEIAA on 09.03.2018 received in this office on 12.03.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.04.2018.

During discussions, the Project Proponent was asked to submit the authentic document from any Government Department to show that they have already made the construction pertaining to the project prior to 2004 as claimed by the Project Proponent, otherwise it would be considered as violation of EIA Notification.

The Project Proponent requested for deferment and requested for taking up of their case in the next meeting. The request of the project proponent was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 167th meeting of the SEAC to be held on 19.04.2018.

166.07 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Commercial Colony (4 Acres), Village Chauma, Sector-113, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Santur Projects Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. The observations of the 113th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1734 dated 17.10.2014. The PP submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 14.09.2015. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 128th meeting of the SEAC held on 25.02.2016.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 01.10.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 128th meeting of the SEAC held on 25.02.2016.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days.

The observations of 128th meeting were issued to the PP vide letter No. 741 dated 08.03.2016. Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 2133 dated 16.08.2017. The PP their letter dated 28.09.2017 received on 03.10.2017 and requested for withdrawal as under:

This is with reference to your Show Cause Notice having memo no. HR/SEAC/55/2133 dated 16.08.2017 on the subject matter stated herein above. We would like to bring to your kind notice that we were informed by Town and Country Planning department that part of our site was under NCZ and all our approvals were stopped by them.

That now the department has cleared the project site as being out of NCZ. We had another Commercial Colony project on 2.33 acres adjacent to this project. Now we have got the Zoning combined for both these projects. Thus these projects will be developed as a single project.

Looking at the above circumstances, we would like to withdraw our application and we will apply afresh under combined zoning for both our Licenses.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 160th meeting of the SEAC held on 06.11.2017. It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit. The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. S.C. Mann, Member
2. Sh. S.N. Mishra, Member

The report of the Sub-Committee was placed before the Committee wherein it was observed that there is no construction at the site. Only fencing of the boundary was done using temporary sheets. The report of the Sub-Committee was accepted by the SEAC unanimously. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.04.2018.

The project proponent vide letter dated 11.04.2018 (**CP-17 of the case file**) that some part of the site in question was under NCZ and all approvals were stopped by the Town and Country Planning Department. PP further informed that the department has now cleared the project site as being out of NCZ and they have another Commercial Colony Project on 2.33 Acres adjacent to this project. PP has got the Combined Zoning for these projects and these projects will be developed as a single project and requested for withdrawal because they will seek EC for combined site as per new Zoning Plan.

The SEAC is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to SEIAA for further necessary action.

166.08 Environment Clearance for proposed Commercial Colony at Sector-65, Gurgaon, Manesar Urban Complex , Haryana by M/s Wellworth Project Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sunil Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.10.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 161st meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2017.

During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit an affidavit that no offer of possession shall be given till the actual water supply is given by the HUDA.
2. The PP should submit the water assurance for required quantity.
3. The PP should revise fresh water requirement as per MoEF guidelines and also provide details of HVAC.
4. The PP should submit rain water harvesting plan as per site condition.
5. The PP should submit the structure stability certificate from the reputed institution/consultant.
6. The PP should submit the undertaking for complying all the provisions of hydraulic ladder.
7. The PP should submit the sewerage assurance.
8. PP will submit the land details viz permissible Ground Coverage, Proposed Ground Coverage, Permissible FAR Area, FAR Achieved, Area of basements, Parking details, green area and paved area etc.
9. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 161st meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2408 dated 11.12.2017. The PP submitted the reply on 15.12.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 163rd meeting of the SEAC held on 09.01.2018.

In the meeting point-wise shortcomings were discussed.

During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit an affidavit that no offer of possession shall be given till the actual water supply is given by the HUDA.

2. The PP should submit the water assurance for required quantity.
3. The PP should revise fresh water requirement as per MoEF guidelines and also provide details of HVAC.
4. The PP should submit rain water harvesting plan as per site condition.
5. The PP should submit the structure stability certificate from the reputed institution/consultant.
6. The PP should submit the sewerage assurance.
7. PP will submit the land details viz permissible Ground Coverage, Proposed Ground Coverage, Permissible FAR Area, FAR Achieved, Area of basements, Parking details, green area and paved area etc.
8. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 163rd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2464 dated 23.01.2018. The PP submitted the reply on 02.02.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 165th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2018.

In the meeting point-wise shortcomings were discussed.

During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP will submit the land details viz permissible Ground Coverage, Proposed Ground Coverage, Permissible FAR Area, FAR Achieved, Area of basements, Parking details, green area and paved area etc.
2. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan atleast 25% of the total plot area viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 165th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 2570 dated 22.03.2018. The PP submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 26.03.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.04.2018.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is proposed commercial colony area at Sector-65 Village-Badshahpur, Gurugram, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 282.72 Crores (aprox.). Total Plot area is 13395.072 m² (3.987 Acres). Total built up area will be 74,819.681 m². The project will comprise of Office area & Retail shops. The maximum height of the building is approx. 125 m. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 2654.20 Sq. Meters (25.20 %). 387.16 Sq. Meters would be earmarked for plantation in the form of Green Belt Area, 1863.263 Sq. Meters as Lawn area, 344.079 Sq. Meters as Peripheral Green area and 59.698 Sq. Meters as Avenue Plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 227 KLD (i.e. 66 KLD of fresh water, & 161 KLD of recycled treated water). The wastewater generation will be 137 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 165 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture, HVAC Cooling and DG cooling purpose.

The Air quality data in respect of PM10 and PM2.5 is approximately 186.50 µg/m³ and 89.10 µg/m³ respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM10 is 0.43041 µg/m³. PP has submitted special mitigation measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (0.025

ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3613.75 KW and for power back-up they will install 4 Nos. of DG Sets of total capacity 7010 KVA. Parking requirement for the project in the form of car parking is 896 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project in the form of surface and basement car parking is 972 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1149 kg/day during operational phase. Out of this, the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 4 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [1]** "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2]** A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3]** Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4]** All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5]** The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6]** Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7]** The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8]** The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9]** Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution

and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.

- [10]** Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11]** Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12]** Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13]** In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14]** Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15]** Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16]** The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17]** Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18]** The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19]** The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20]** The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21]** Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22]** The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23]** The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24]** Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25]** The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26]** The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27]** The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28]** The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29]** The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.

- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

- [a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 25.20% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.

- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s]** Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t]** Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u]** Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [v]** The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w]** All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x]** The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.

- [y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
- [ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GOI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.

- [xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO_x, NO_x, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- [xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

166.09 Environmental Clearance for proposed IT Park at Sctor-66, Village maidawas, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Gupta Promoters Private Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjit Rout
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.01.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in 164th meeting of SEAC held on 16.02.2018.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 165th meeting of the SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 165th meeting held on 14.03.2018.

During discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit CSR Plan.
2. The PP should submit Aravali NOC from Deputy Commissioner, Gurugram complete in all respects covering all Khasra Numbers.
3. Contour levels as shown in the plan are wrong. The PP to coordinate the level w.r.t. Survey of India sheet.
4. The PP should explain the position of bund w.r.t. site and location be clearly marked.
5. The PP should clarify the marking of site on Master Plan 2031 and marking on 2 KM buffer as the marking is inconsistent.

The observations of 165th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2567 dated 22.03.2018. The PP vide letter dated 26.03.2018 submitted the reply to the observations raised in the 165th meeting. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.04.2018.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is Proposed IT Park at Sector-66 Village-Maidawas, Gurugram, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 400 Crores (aprox.). Total

Plot area is 24837.603 m² (6.1375 Acres). Total built up area will be 1,40,604.18 m². The project will comprise of Office area & Retail shops. The maximum height of the building is approx. 64.88 m. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 6239.651 m² (25.12 %). 511.517 m² (8.1 %) would be earmarked for plantation in the form of Green Belt Area, 4358.797 m² (69.8 %) as Lawn area, 759.761 m² (12.1 %) as Peripheral Green area and 609.57 m² (9.7%) as Avenue Plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 300 KLD (i.e. 103 KLD of fresh water, & 197 KLD of recycled treated water). The wastewater generation will be 185 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 200 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture, HVAC Cooling and DG cooling purpose.

The Air quality data in respect of PM10 and PM2.5 is approximately 184.77µg/m³ and 95.36 µg/m³ respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM10 is 0.110µg/m³. PP has submitted special mitigation measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (0.025 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 6447 KW and for power back-up they will install 4 Nos. of DG Sets of total capacity 6,750 KVA. Parking requirement for the project in the form of car parking is 1016 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project in the form of surface and basement car parking is 1831 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1104 kg/day during operational phase. Out of this, the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 7 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [1]** "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2]** A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constraints in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.

- [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
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Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.

- [c]** Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
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- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.

- [s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
- [ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

- [vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, Gol OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO_x NO_x, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- [xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, Gol Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Gol Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

166.10(S) Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony (11.362 Acres), Village Daula, Sector-49, District Faridabad by M/s Pyramid Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 83rd meeting held on 28.09.2015 wherein some observations were observed and conveyed to you vide letter No. 416 dated 19.10.2015.
2. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of lapse of more than one year.
3. Whereas final show cause notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2134 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply was received from the PP.

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

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S1) EC for Proposed expansion in Environmental Clearance - Proposed Group Housing project at Village- Dharuhera, Sector-3, District- Rewari, Haryana by M/S Brihaspati Construction Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas case was taken up for the appraisal in the 127th meeting of SEAC held on 16.02.2016 wherein PP requested for deferment and the observations of 127th meeting were conveyed to you vide letter No. 644 dated 24.02.2016.
2. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of lapse of more than one year.
3. Whereas final show cause notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2135 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply was received from the PP.
4. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S2) Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of Ruhil Affordable Housing, Sector-37, Village Nuna Majra, Bahadurgarh by M/s Kashi Promoters Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.12.2014 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 119th meeting of SEAC held on 20.10.2015, wherein you have requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to project proponent vide letter No. 149 dated 02.11.2015.
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has been received so far inspite of lapse of about **one year and six months.**

5. Whereas final show cause notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1995 dated 02.06.2017 and no reply was received from the PP.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S3) Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of Affordable Group Housing, Sector-45, Village Uchana, District Karnal by M/s CHD Developers Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.12.2014 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 134th meeting of SEAC held on 30.05.2016
3. Whereas some observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1154 dated 10.06.2016.
4. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about **One year**
5. Whereas final show cause notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1990 dated 02.06.2017 and no reply was received from the PP.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S4) Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of Ruhil Township (Plotted Development), Sector 36, Jhajjar, Bahadurgarh by M/s Gnex Realtech Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 24.12.2014 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 119ST meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2015

3. Whereas some observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 140 dated 02.11.2015.
4. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about **One year and Five Months**
5. Whereas final show cause notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1989 dated 02.06.2017 and no reply was received from the PP.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(\$5) Environmental Clearance for construction of "Inland Container Depot, Container Freight Station and Warehouse (Agro & Non Agro) located at Village Jhattipur, Tehsil-Samalkha, Distt Panipat, Haryana by M/s Continental Warehousing Corp. (Ns) Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 09.01.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 119th meeting of SEAC held on 23.10.2015, wherein PP neither attended nor requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Notice was conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 130 dated 02.11.2015.
4. Whereas the reply to the notice has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about **One year and Eight Months**.
5. Whereas final show cause notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2130 dated 11.08.2017 and no reply was received from the PP.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S6) Environmental Clearance for construction of Commercial Colony at Village Fazilpur Jharsa, Sector-48, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Trivani Leather Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas the case was appraised in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 05.11.2015 and some observations were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 191 dated 16.11.2015 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about two years.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2158 dated 16.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S7) Environmental Clearance for proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony projects at Village Alipur, Sector-31 Part (HD) of Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s AAR Housing Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas the case was taken up in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 05.11.2015 and wherein PP requested for adjournment. SCN was conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 194 dated 16.11.2015 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about two years.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2159 dated 16.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S8) EC for expansion of Diary Project at Plot no 1, 2 & 3 Sector-30-A in Industrial Estate, at IMT Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Sabarkantha District Co- operative Milk Producers's Union Ltd..

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 28.01.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 126th meeting of SEAC held on 27.01.2016, wherein PP neither attended nor requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Notice was conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 618 dated 10.02.2016.
4. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about **One year and four Months.**
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2123 dated 09.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S9) EC for proposed Group Housing Colony at Village Khanpur, Sector-17, Sohna, Tehsil-Nuh, District Mewat, Haryana by M/s Goldsok Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.01.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 139th meeting of SEAC held on 29.08.2016, Wherein PP requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 1407 dated 09.09.2016
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has been received so far inspite of lapse of about **Nine Months.**
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1993 dated 02.06.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S10) EC for construction of Residential Plotted Colony "Dwarkadhis City" at Sector-22 & 23, Village Maheswari, Dharuhera, Haryana by M/s Dwarkadhis Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.08.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 132th meeting of SEAC held on 28.04.2016, Wherein project proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1017 dated 12.05.2016.
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has been received so far inspite of lapse of about **One year**
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2126 dated 09.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(\$11) EC for Construction of Group Housing Colony located at Dharuhera, Sector-3, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Lord Venkateshwara Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.08.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 122th meeting of SEAC held on 27.11.2015
3. Whereas some observations were observed and conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 322 dated 09.12.2015.
4. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about **One year and Six Months**
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2125 dated 09.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S12) EC for Construction of Residential Plotted Colony project located at Sector-9 & 11, Fatehabad, Haryana by Office of the Executive Engineer HUDA Division No. II

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 122th meeting of SEAC held on 27.11.2015, wherein PP neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 320 dated 09.12.2015.
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has been received so far inspite of lapse of about Two years.
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1994 dated 02.06.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S13) EC for Construction of Group Housing Colony located at Village Garh Shahjanpur, The. & Dist. Sonapat, Haryana by M/s Jindal Infrabuild (P) Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 122th meeting of SEAC held on 27.11.2015, Wherein PP neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 320 dated 09.12.2015.
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has been received so far inspite of lapse of about Two years.
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1992 dated 02.06.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started

construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S14) EC for Construction of the Group Housing Project located at Village Dharuhera, Sector-3A, Rewari, Haryana by M/s S. N. Jee Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 123th meeting of SEAC held on 11.12.2015
3. Whereas adjournment was requested by the PP and 30days notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 350 dated 22.12.2015.
4. Whereas the reply to the notice has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about Two years
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1997 dated 02.06.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S15) EC for construction of Group Housing Colony located at Sector-2, Sohna, Distt-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Santur Builders Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.08.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 124th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2015
3. Whereas some observations were observed and conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 495 dated 11.01.2016.
4. Whereas the reply to the observations has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One year and Five Months.
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1998 dated 02.06.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent

has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S16) EC for construction of Group Housing Project located at Sector-3 A, Bahadurgarh, Dist-Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s JBG Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.,

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.08.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 124th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2015, Wherein the PP requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 492 dated 11.01.2016.
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has been received so far inspite of lapse of about One years.
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1996 dated 02.06.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S17) EC for construction of Commercial Colony (2.6 acres) located at Sector-113, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Jyoti Projects Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.08.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 124th meeting of SEAC held on 23.12.2015, wherein PP requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 493 dated 11.01.2016.
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has been received so far inspite of lapse of about One years.
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 1991 dated 02.06.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to

comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S18) EC for construction of Group Housing Colony located at Sohna, Haryana by M/s Desi Construction Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 01.09.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for appraisal in 127th meeting of SEAC held on 15.02.2016 Wherein PP requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide Letter No. 645 dated 24.02.2016.
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One year and Four Months.
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2127 dated 09.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S19) Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Group Housing Project located at Sector-87, Village Baselwa, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s SRS Real Estate Ltd

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.09.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for Approval of Terms of Reference.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for Approval of Terms of Reference. in 136th meeting of SEAC held on 08.07.2016 Wherein PP requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide Letter No. 1255 dated 18.07.2016
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One year.
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2127 dated 09.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S20) Environmental Clearance for the Residential Plotted project, located at Village Dodhwa & Shamgarh, Sector-1, Nilokheri-Taraori, District Karnal, Haryana by M/s MG Estate Pvt. Ltd..

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 01.10.2015 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for Approval of Terms of Reference in 126th meeting of SEAC held on 28.01.2016, wherein PP requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 612 dated 10.02.2016.
4. Whereas the reply to the notice has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One year and Five Months
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2129 dated 09.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S21) EC for expansion of Group Housing Project 'Atharva' at Sector- 109, Village Panwala, Khusrupur, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers Ltd,.

1. Whereas the case was taken up for approval of ToR in the 136th meeting of the SEAC held on 08.07.2016 and wherein PP neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to all the Members. Show Cause Notice was conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1249 dated 18.07.2017 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One Year.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no.2163 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012. all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee(EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The case was again taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.04.2014. The site of the project was inspected by Sub-Committee constituted by SEIAA vide letter SEIAA/HR/15/452-454 dated 05.11.2015. As per the report of the sub-committee, it was concluded prima facie that the project proponent has violated the condition of environmental clearance by way of exceeding the buildup area, reducing the green area & not properly developing the fire fighting system and violated the EIA notification through construction activity in 0.8 acres additional area.

In the meanwhile, Atharwa Owner Welfare Association has filled the writ petition vide CWP No. 6419 of 2016, in which MoEF & CC, SEIAA, SEAC & HSPCB have been made parties praying that occupation certificate issued by Town and Country Planning Department be withdrawn considering the facts that the whole construction is totally illegal. It was further prayed that action may be taken against respondent No. 10 & 12 to 19 for violation of various provisions of the act and raising construction without the appropriate permission. Besides others prayers this writ petition CWP No. 6419 of 2016 was dismissed by Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh as withdrawn with liberty to the petitioners to file fresh petition, if need be vide order dated 30 March, 2017.

Further, Sh. Anil Grover, Additional A.G. Haryana vide his letter dated 22.09.2017 addressed to the Chief Secretary, Haryana, Member Secretary, SEIAA/Chairman, SEIAA & Member Secretary, HSPCB and mentioning that the applicant i.e. Atharwa Owner Welfare Association has sought following relief from the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi:-

- a) Direct the Respondent No. 6 Project Proponent to comply with all the Environmental Clearance conditions as given in the Environmental Clearance dated 01.04.2009 specially those related to Green Areas, scope of the project, lack of open spaces and set backs/gap around the Tower/Bock/ Building.
- b) Direct the Project Proponent – Respondent No. 6 to create a Green area as committed by the Project Proponent i.e. 34.56% of the project area.
- c) Direct the Project Proponent to provide 13 meters space, open space and set backs which the respondent NO. 6 was duty bound to provide as per the Zoning plan and NBC, 2005 for light and fresh air and fire tender movement.
- d) Direct for demolition of construction done on 0.8 acres area on which construction has been done by the Project Proponent – Respondent No. 6 without EC and further direct that the area 0.8 acre to be restored as a Green Area.
- e) Direct for initiation of Criminal Proceedings under the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for commencing construction/ expansion, changing the scope of the project without prior approval of State Environmental Appraisal Committee.
- f) Direct for an Environmental Compensation for restoration of ecology as per the polluter pays principle.
- g) Quash the letter dated 14.03.2016 whereby the SEIAA – Haryana has illegally amended the EC dated 01.04.2009 from category 8(a) to 8(b) and revalidated the same.

The brief facts of the case is as under:-

1. The project proponent M/s Raheja Developers Ltd. has applied for Expansion of Group Housing Project "Atharva at Sector-109, Village Panwala, Khusrupur, District Gurgaon, Haryana on 06.11.2015.
2. The case was taken up in the SEAC Haryana for approval of terms of reference in the 126th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.01.2016, wherein PP neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to all the Members. SCN was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 607 dated 10.02.2016 for the submission of reply.
3. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 17.02.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 129th Meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016. The case could not be taken up due to non submission of details of total plot area alongwith build up area i.e. FAR, Non

FAR of the existing project and the proposed area for which the expansion is being sought. To know the violation of EC, the PP was advised to submit the requisite information i.e. details of original area and proposed area of expansion alongwith respective builtup area i.e. FAR and Non FAR, as per original and revised sanction from Town and Country Planning Department. The PP was advised to submit the details in different colors marked on elevation as well as on plan.

4. The observations of 129th Meeting of SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 781 dated 25.03.2016. The project proponent submitted the request vide letter dated 24.05.2016 for taking up of their case in the SEAC.
5. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 136th meeting of the SEAC held on 07.07.2016.
6. The project proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members. The committee decided to issue notice of 30 days to the PP. Accordingly the notice was issued to the Project Proponent vide letter No. 1249 dated 18.07.2016.
7. Whereas no reply has been received so far inspite of lapse of about one year.
8. Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 16.08.2017.

Additional AG has requested that Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has fix the hearing on 05.10.2017 & replies alongwith Vakalatnama be sent to him for filing immediately.

The letter of Additional A.G. has been put on the file by Member Secretary, HSPCB and marked the same to M.S. SEIAA for taking immediately necessary action.

As per the report of the Sub-Committee, the PP had done construction activity in 0.8 Acres of additional land for which no EC was taken by the PP, besides violating conditions of EC by way of exceeding the builtup area, reducing the green area and not properly developing fire fighting system. SEAC of the unanimous view that prosecution action under the relevant section may be taken against the PP for violation of EIA Notification.

The SEAC has a unanimous view that SEIAA may take further necessary action in the matter.

166.10(S22) EC for modification/expansion of Group Housing Project at Sector-4, Village Khaika, Tehsil Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Faith Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas the case was taken up in the 133rd meeting of the SEAC held on 05.05.2016 and wherein PP requested for adjournment. Show Cause Notice was conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1043 dated 20.05.2016 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of more than One Year.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no.2164 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012. all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee(EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S23) Extension of EC for the Group Housing Project "KLJ Greens" at Sector-77, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s KLJ Developers Pvt. Ltd

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.10.2015. and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for Approval of Terms of Reference.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for Approval of Terms of Reference. in 126th meeting of SEAC held on 28.01.2016 Wherein PP requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Notice was issued to the PP vide Letter No. 603 dated 10.02.2016.
4. Whereas no reply to the Notice has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about **One year and Five Months**.
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no.2128 dated 11.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S24) Environment Clearance for Group Housing Colony 5.512 acres at Village -Khera & Bhatauli, Sector-20, District Yamuna Nagar by M/s Pandit land and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas your case was taken up in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016 and wherein PP requested for adjournment. Show Cause Notice was conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1020 dated 12.05.2016 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about **One Year**.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no.2166dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012. all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee(EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S25) Revision and Extension in Environment Clearance for Commercial Complex at Sector-19, village Kamaspur, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd.

1. Whereas application for Environmental Clearance was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 26.02.2016 and the same was transferred to the SEAC, Haryana for Appraisal.
2. Whereas the case was taken up for Appraisal in 134th meeting of SEAC held on 30.05.2016 Wherein PP requested for adjournment.
3. Whereas Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide Letter No. 1153 dated 10.06.2016
4. Whereas no reply to the Show Cause Notice has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One year and Two Month.
5. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no. 2240 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far.
6. Whereas, as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S26) Environment Clearance for Revision & expansion of Group Housing Project "The Fernhill" located at Sector-91, Manesar, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Aravali Heights Infratec Pvt.Ltd..

1. Whereas the case was taken up in the 147th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.01.2017 and wherein PP requested for adjournment. Show Cause Notice was conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1777 dated 13.02.2017 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of more than Six Months.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no.2169 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee(EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S27) Environmental Clearance for Residential Plotted colony project located at Village Garhi Alwalpur, Sector 24, Dharuhera, Rewari, Haryana by M/s. Gopal Hitech Infra Developers Pvt. Ltd..

1. Whereas the case was taken up in the 139th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2016 and wherein PP requested for adjournment. Show Cause Notice was conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1408 dated 09.09.2016 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One Year.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no.2171 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012. all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee(EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S28) Extention in Environment Clearance of project Residential Complex "Tivoli Holiday Village" at Sector-5, Dharuhera, Haryana by M/s T.G. Buildwell Pvt. Ltd..

1. Whereas the case was taken up in the 146th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.12.2016 and wherein some observations were observed and conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1701 dated 10.01.2017 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about Eight Months.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no.2173 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012. all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee(EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S29) Environmental Clearance for Group Housing Complex "Parikarma" at Sector-20, Village Kundli, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Santur Developer Pvt. Ltd..

1. Whereas the case was taken up in the 140 meeting of the SEAC held on 09.09.2016 and wherein PP requested for some more time. SCN conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1453 dated 15.09.2016 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One year.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter no.2173 dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from PP so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.04.2018. During discussions, it was observed that Sub-Committee was constituted on the advise of SEIAA. The Sub-Committee inspected the site on 09.01.2016 and conclusion of the committee is reproduced as under:-

"A scrutiny of the status report submitted by the PP indicates that work amounting to only 0.05% of total work was executed from 22.07.2012 to 09.01.2016 (three & half years) which seems highly unlikely. The PP has also been asked to provide financial details/expenditure incurred by the PP on the project during the above period so as to enable the members to make more objective assessment but the PP has failed to provide these documents.

In view of the above facts, prima facie it appears that construction activity has taken place even after expiry of EC, Hence, it is recommended that appropriate action may be taken in this regard."

In above conclusion, it was clearly mentioned that prima facie it appears that construction activity has taken place even after the expiry of Environmental Clearance and hence it was recommended that appropriate action may be taken in this regard.

Therefore, this is clear cut case of violation of EIA notification. The PP vide their letter dated 25.04.2016 requested to SEIAA that their project is not completed yet, the extension of validity period of EC granted by MoEF is not received, as the validity exist till the work to be completed and requested that their application for extension may be considered as withdrawn.

This case was referred back to SEAC and taken up in the 135th SEAC meeting held on 27.06.2016 vide letter dated 10.06.2016, two observation were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 12.07.2016. The project proponent vide letter dated 08.08.2016 submit the reply of the two observations. The case was again taken up in the 140th SEAC meeting vide letter 26.08.2016. The PP requested for some time vide letter dated 09.09.2016.

The 30 days notice was issued to project proponent vide letter dated 15.09.2016 and final show cause notice was issued to project proponent vide letter dated 16.08.2017.

The SEAC is of unanimous view that the report of the sub-committee has clearly mentioned that prima facie construction has taken place even after the expiry of environmental clearance and also recommended for appropriate action.

Therefore, it is recommended that this case is referred to SEIAA for taking prosecution under relevant provisions of the Act for violation of EIA Notification dated 14 March, 2017 and 08 March, 2018.

166.10(S30) Extention of Environmental Clearance for “ Parasvnath Mall” Commercial Complex at Sector-8, Near Tau Devi Lal Park, District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developer Ltd.

1. Whereas the case was taken up in the 135th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.06.2016 and wherein some observations were observed and conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1192 dated 12.07.2016 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One year.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2175 dated 16.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The matter was again placed before the SEAC in its 166th Meeting held on 12.04.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(S31) Extention of Environmental Clearance for township project “Parsvnath City, Dhaurhera”, Sector 1, 1B and 2B, Near Vilalge Kharkhera, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developer Ltd.

1. Whereas the case was taken up in the 135th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.06.2016 and wherein some observations were observed and conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1193 dated 12.07.2016 for the submission of reply.
2. Whereas the reply has not been received so far inspite of lapse of about One year.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2174 dated 16.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
4. Whereas as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 166th meeting held on 11.04.2018. During discussions, the report of Sub-Committee was placed before the Committee. From the site visit report, it was revealed that construction of Floors and independent villas/independent houses in Block B appears to be recently constructed by the PP. The detail inspection of 2 Nos. plots 218 and 219 appears to be recently constructed and even shuttering of floor No. 219 was not found removed at the time of inspection. Recent construction done by the PP without obtaining extension of EC is a violation of EIA Notification.

It was unanimously decided that the case be sent to SEIAA for **de-listing** as the project proponent fails to comply the observations within a period of six months as per the directions of MoEF. As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, PP is required to obtain prior Environmental Clearance. The Project Proponent has not obtain the Environmental Clearance. The SEAC is of unanimous view, if Project Proponent started construction without prior Environmental Clearance, being a violation of the notification appropriate legal action may be initiated against the project proponent.

The Committee is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to SEIAA for taking legal action under the relevant provisions of the Act for violation of EIA Notification.

It is further recommended that SEIAA may inform the concerned authorities for taking appropriate action as per law.

166.10(\$32) Environmental Clearance for proposed Group Housing Scheme, Village Rewazpur, Sector-89, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Ferrous Township Pvt. Ltd.

1. Whereas case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 83rd meeting held on 28.09.2015 wherein some observations were observed and conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 413 dated 19.10.2015.
2. No reply was received from the project proponent inspite of lapse of more than one year.
3. Whereas Final Show Cause Notice was issued to the PP vide letter No. 2174 dated 16.08.2017. PP has not submitted the reply so far.
4. As per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, all projects where additional information desired has not been submitted even after 6 months of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting should be de-listed from the list of pending projects.

The matter was placed before the SEAC in its 165th Meeting held on 14.03.2018 and it was unanimously decided that the case be deferred for next meeting and Secretary, SEAC is advised to brief the Members.

The case was again taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.04.2018. The PP has started construction of the project before obtaining Environmental Clearance. Accordingly, the SEIAA has recommended the prosecution action against the Project Proponent to Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Environment Department vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2012/72 dated 11.07.2012 on the basis of the report of the Sub-Committee dated 11.02.2011.

Further, SEIAA vide letter No. 24.05.2013 requested the Principal Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Environment Department to provide the evidence on the credible action taken against project proponent, so that further decision in this matter may be taken by the authority.

After the SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC in this case of reply dated 02.05.2015 in the 83rd Meeting of SEIAA held on 28.09.2015. Accordingly the authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the advised to reappraised the proposal.

The Secretary, SEAC has issued the final show cause notice on dated 16.08.2017 and no reply has been received from project proponent. Accordingly, case is submitted for delisting as per MoEF guidelines No. J-11 013/5/2009-IA-II (Part) dated 30.10.2012, in case prosecution action is already taken against the project proponent.

166.11 Environment Clearance for proposed "Commercial Colony" at Sector-38, Panipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Realcon Private Limited.

Project Proponent : **Sh. Subodh Saxena**
Consultant : **Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.03.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in 166th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2018.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed "Commercial Colony" at Sector-38, Panipat, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 66 Crores. Total Plot area is 3.724 Acres (15074.17 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 26515.84 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 3005 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Shops, Auditorium, Showrooms & Food Court. The maximum height of the building is approx. 22.03 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25 % (i.e. 3768.54 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 940.5 Sq Meters would be earmarked for the green belt plantation, of the total plot area. 1579 Sq Meters would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and of the total plot area. 398 Sq Meters in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 851.04 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 111 KLD (i.e. 26 KLD of fresh water & 85 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 89 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 110 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and cooling purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters which ranges approximately from PM₁₀ 131.0 to 124.2 µg/m³ Incremental air pollution in respect of PM₁₀ is 0.810 (µg/m³). PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3000 KW. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 452 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 452 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 581 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 407 Kg/day will be composted in 1 No. of Organic Waste Convertor provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 8 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constraints in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be

designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.

- [19]** The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20]** The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21]** Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22]** The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [23]** The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24]** Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25]** The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26]** The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27]** The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28]** The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29]** The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30]** The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31]** The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32]** The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33]** The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34]** The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35]** The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [36]** The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37]** The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38]** The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39]** The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40]** The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41]** The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

- [a]** "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b]** The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c]** Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [d]** For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e]** Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f]** Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g]** The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 25% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

- [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s]** Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t]** Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u]** Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [v]** The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w]** All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x]** The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [y]** The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [z]** The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [aa]** The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ab]** The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [ac]** The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
- [ad]** The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i]** The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii]** The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii]** STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv]** The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information

has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.

- [v]** The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi]** All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii]** The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii]** Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix]** Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x]** The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, Gol OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi]** The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii]** The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii]** The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv]** The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv]** The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi]** Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii]** The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO_x NO_x, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- [xviii]** The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xix]** The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx]** Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, Gol Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Gol Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction

166.12 Environmental Clearance for Commercial-cum- Residential Colony at Sector-79, Omaxe City Center, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd..

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.03.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in 166th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2018.

The project proponent requested vide letter dated 13.04.2018 (Copy placed CP-3 of the relevant file) for withdrawal of their case due to some unavoidable reasons/circumstances. The Committee is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to SEIAA for taking further necessary action..

166.13 EC for proposed Asawari Masonry Stone Mining Project (Stone 12,00,275 TPA & Mineral reject 67,173 TPA), Khasra No. 143, Total area 7.6 ha, near villag Asawari, Tehsil- Dadri, District-Dadri (Haryana) by Sh. Data Ram, S/o Sh. Rameshwar Prasad

Project Proponent : Sh. Data Ram
Consultant : Overseas Mintech Consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 01.02.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 165th meeting of the SEAC held on 13.03.2018.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit yearwise approved mining plan.
2. The PP should submit plan for mettled road for 1.17 KM (Kacha Road) approach road to the site and alongwith tree plantation.
3. The PP should submit incremental air pollution load due to mining and movements of trucks alongwith mitigation measurement for controlling air pollution.
4. The PP should provide schematic diagram of the ultimate mining level and water level in the area.
5. The PP should provide site specific ground water condition.
6. The PP should provide detail computation of water requirement in the project.
7. Soil analysis results is incomplete. The PP should submit details of specific gravity etc.
8. The PP should submit levels in mining plan w.r.t. survey of India sheet.
9. The PP should submit green belt plan.
10. The PP should submit specific plan for noise mitigation.
11. The PP should submit CSR plan.
12. The PP should submit dust separation measure.
13. The PP should submit revised EMP.
14. The PP should submit the source of water with details.

The observations of 165th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2577 dated 22.03.2018. The project proponent vide letter dated 26.03.2018 submitted the reply to the observations raised in the 165th meeting. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.04.2018.

The Project Proponent has proposed Asawari Masonry Stone Mining Project (Stone 12,00,275 TPA & Mineral reject 67,173 TPA), Khasra No. 143, Total area 7.6 ha, near Village Asawari, Tehsil- Dadri, District-Dadri (Haryana) by Sh. Data Ram, S/o Sh. Rameshwar Prasad having production capacity 12,63,448 TPA.

The mine lease area 7.60 Ha. which lies in Village Asawari, District Charkhi Dadri, Haryana. The land use of the lease area is Govt. Waste Land. No forest land is involved as informed by DFO & NOC from Forest Department, Bhiwani (Haryana) was issued vide letter no 2358 on dated 01.02.2018. The LOI of mining lease was granted to Sh. Data Ram, S/o Sh. Rameshwar Prasad by Mines & Geology department, Haryana vide Memo no. DMG/HY/ML/Aswari/2017/6459 on dated 04.10.2017. The

Mining Plan is approved by the Director Mines and Geology Haryana vide Memo No. DMG/HY/MP/Aswari/2017/7568 dated 19.12.2017.

The Latitudes and Longitudes of the project site are as under:

Pillar no	Latitudes	Longitudes
A	28 ⁰ 33'0.1"	76 ⁰ 08'16.4"
B	28 ⁰ 33'2.7"	76 ⁰ 08'19.1"
C	28 ⁰ 33'2.7"	76 ⁰ 08'20.4"
D	28 ⁰ 33'13.5"	76 ⁰ 08'20.8"
E	28 ⁰ 33'15.0"	76 ⁰ 08'16.4"
F	28 ⁰ 33'15.3"	76 ⁰ 08'13.6"
G	28 ⁰ 33'12.3"	76 ⁰ 08'10.2"
H	28 ⁰ 33'51.0"	76 ⁰ 08'18.2"
I	28 ⁰ 33'50.4"	76 ⁰ 08'20.5"
J	28 ⁰ 33'21.9"	76 ⁰ 08'22.0"
K	28 ⁰ 33'20.7"	76 ⁰ 08'18.09"
L	28 ⁰ 33'36.9"	76 ⁰ 08'18.7"

Survey of India toposheet (OSM) numbers 53 D/2.

As per the notification of Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi dated 14.09.2006 and notification dated 15.01.2016, the project is less than 25 Ha. and no other mining lease is located within 500 m radius, hence the project falls under B2 category.

Method of mining is opencast mechanized method. The total water requirement is 51.58 KLD including water demand for domestic purpose, dust suppression and plantation development which shall be met by hired tanker. The working is proposed only upto 40 meters; no ground water interception during the mining operations is envisaged as ground water table is > 60 m bgl (240 m RL). A safety margin of 20 m will be maintained above the ground water table and no mining operation will be permitted below this level. Project Proponent reported that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, eco sensitive Zones falls within study area (10 km radius of the mine boundary).

The capital cost of the project is Rs 14.0 Crores; for CSR Rs. 10.0 Lakhs/annum will be allocated and cost for Environmental Protection is Rs. 20, 22,000 / annum. Budget for Occupational Health and Safety is Rs. 5.0 Lakhs. The project proponent will deposit 10% of the annual contract money i.e. Rs. 70, 55,000 to the Mines and Minerals Development, Restoration and Rehabilitation Fund.

A SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

[1] This Environment Clearance is granted for Production of Stone along with Associated Minerals as per below mentioned figures.

Year	Bench mrl	Production (Tonne)	Mineral Reject (Tonne)	Total
First	270 to 240	12,00,275	63,173	12,63,448
Second	250 to 230	12,00,245	63,171	12,63,416
Third	240 to 230	12,00,239	63,170	12,63,409

Fourth	230 to 220	12,00,191	63,167	12,63,358
Fifth	220 to 210	12,00,143	63,167	12,63,310

- [2] The project proponent shall obtain prior CTO under Air Act and Water Act from HSPCB and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated by the HSPCB.
- [3] The project proponent shall carry out mining activity strictly as per the approved Mining Plan.
- [4] The project proponent shall ensure that the mining operations shall not intersect groundwater table and the mining operation should be restricted at least 3 meter above the ground water table.
- [5] Topsoil shall be stacked temporarily at earmarked sites only and it shall not be kept unutilized for a period more than three years; it shall be used for land reclamation and plantation in mined out areas.
- [6] The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course/water body shall be obstructed due to any mining operations.
- [7] The over burden generated shall be stacked at earmarked dump site (s) only and it shall not be kept active for long period of time. The maximum height of the already existing waste dumps shall not exceed 5 meter in single terraces and the slope angle shall not exceed 28° as per norms.
- [8] The dumping site selected and proposed shall be used for OB dump at the designated site within the lease area as per the approved mine plan. In no case the overburden should be dumped outside the lease area.
- [9] The benches height and slope shall be maintained as per approved mining plan.
- [10] Waste dump shall be terraced. The height of the dump and its slope shall not exceed as suggested in the approved mining plan. A retaining wall shall be constructed at the toe of the dump.
- [11] Garland drains shall be constructed to prevent the flow of the water in the dumps.
- [12] Check dams shall be constructed in the seasonal rivulets to prevent the flow of fines to low lying areas during rains.
- [13] The total waste generated in the present plan period shall be as envisaged, which shall be accommodated in old dumpsite in addition to the waste already dumped. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to HSPCB and MOEF Zonal Office, Chandigarh on six monthly bases.
- [14] Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
- [15] The higher benches of excavated void/mining pit shall be terraced and plantation done to stabilize the slopes. The slope of higher benches shall be made gentler for easy accessibility by local people to use the water body. Peripheral fencing shall be carried out along the excavated area.
- [16] Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed for the working pit, OB dumps and mineral dumps to arrest flow of silt and sediment. The water so collected shall be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly de-silted, particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.
- [17] Garland drains; septic tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also be provided and adequate pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and de-silted.
- [18] Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rainfall data.
- [19] Green belt should be developed as per the proposed plantation as given in the proposal. Plantation should be carried out in phased manner. The green belt should be developed in the safety zone around the mining lease by planting the native species around ML area, OB dumps, backfilled and reclaimed around water body, road etc. in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Department.
- [20] Regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality Parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB.
- [21] The project authority shall implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

- [22] Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year-pre monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post monsoon (November); winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to MOEF Regional Office, Chandigarh and Regional Director CGWB.
- [23] Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions shall be submitted to Haryana Pollution Control Board once in six months carried out by MOEF/NABL/CPCB/Government approved lab.
- [24] Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The vehicles shall be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded. The project proponent shall ensure that the vehicle must have pollution under control certificate.
- [25] Blasting operation shall be carried out only during the daytime. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigation measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.
- [26] The blasting operation will be carried out as per the norms of Director (Mines & Safety), Gaziabad. Take all safety measures as per the various mining regulations.
- [27] The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. A plan for conservation shall be drawn and got approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State before start of mining operation. Necessary allocation of funds for implementation of the conservation plan shall be made and the funds so allocated shall be included in the project cost. All the safeguard measures brought out in the wildlife conservation plan so prepared specific to the project site shall be effectively implemented. A copy of action plan may be submitted to the HSPCB and MOEF, Regional Office, Chandigarh within 3 months.
- [28] As envisaged, the Project Proponent shall invest at least an amount of Rs. 20,22,000 as cost for implementing various environmental protection measures including recurring expenses per year.
- [29] A sum of Rs. 10.0 Lack/ Year shall be earmarked by the Project proponent for investment as CSR on socio economic up-liftment activities of the area particularly in the area of habitat, health or education, training programme of rural women & man provide the kit for employment generation. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical camps, distributions of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. Details of such activity along with time bound action plan be submitted to HSPCB/SEIAA Haryana before the start of operation.
- [30] Budgetary provision of Rs. 3.0 Lack per year earmarked for the labours working in the Mine for all necessary infrastructure facilities such as health facility, sanitation facility, fuel for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps and toilets for women, crèche for infants should be made and submitted to HSPCB at the time of CTO/SEIAA Haryana. The housing facilities should be provided for mining labours.
- [31] A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of corpus fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA well within the stipulated period as prescribed in the minor mineral concession rules 2012.
- [32] The water reservoir, which would be created/available during post closure (all pits), shall be provided with suitable benches and fencing to provide the access to the water body and safety.
- [33] The project proponent shall ensure that the EC letter as well as the status of compliance of EC conditions and the monitoring data are placed on company's website and displayed at the project site.
- [34] The project proponent shall ensure that loading in Trucks do not exceed the norms fixed by the Transport Department as per relevant rules.
- [35] The project proponent shall ensure approach roads are widened and strengthened as per requirements fixed by PWD and district administration before the start of the work.
- [36] The project proponent shall ensure that all measures are taken simultaneously for safeguard and maintenance of the health of the workers.
- [37] The project proponent shall ensure supply of drinking water through RO.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] Any change in mining technology/scope of working shall not be made without prior approval of the SEIAA.
- [ii] Any change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall not be made.
- [iii] Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations (minimum 6) shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB). Six monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the HSPCB/CPCB including the MOEF, Regional office, Chandigarh.

- [iv] Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM etc. shall be provided with earplugs/muffs.
- [v] Waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) shall be properly collected & treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 93 and 31st December 1993 (amended to date). Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge.
- [vi] Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- [vii] Occupational health surveillance program of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- [viii] The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the HSPCB and the Regional office of MOEF located at Chandigarh.
- [ix] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [x] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add new conditions, modify/annual any of the stipulated conditions and/or to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the condition stipulated by SEIAA, Haryana or any other competent authorities is not satisfactory.
- [xi] Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- [xii] The above conditions will be enforced, inter alia, under the provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 (all amended till date) and rules made hereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Haryana and other Court of law relating to the subject matter.
- [xiii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [xiv] All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by Project proponent from the competent authority before the start of mining operation.
- [xv] That the grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being in force, rests with the industry/unit/project proponent. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- [xvi] Any area which have been banned by any authority/courts shall not be used for mining activity.

166.14 EC for proposed POL Depot at Villag Datta, Tehsil Hansi, District Hissar alongwith receipt pipelines from IPS Barwala by M/s Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd

Project Proponent : **Sh. S.K. Ishwar**
Consultant : **ABC Techno Lab.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.03.2018. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter, the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in 166th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2018.

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

Specific condition

1. The PP should submit special mitigation measurement to control fire hazard as per guidelines of Petroleum Explosive Safety Organization and Oil Industry Safety Organization.
2. The PP should submit offsite and onsite emergency plan.

3. The PP should submit details of nearest village, town and any inhabitation.
4. The PP should submit the detailed CSR Plan for nearby villages.
5. The PP should submit undertaking for giving priority for employment to Haryana residents.
6. The PP should submit NOC from Petroleum Explosive Safety Organization (PESO).
7. The PP should submit permission from competent authority for obtaining 58 KL water.
8. The PP should submit permission from Forest and Wildlife, if any.
9. Public hearing to be conducted for the project as per provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.

The above decision of the Committee may be sent to SEIAA for approval and sending it to the project proponent.

166.15 Environment Clearance for API Manufacturing Project" Kaiser Life" located at Village Dabkauri, Tehsil & District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Kaiser life.

Project Proponent : Sh. S.K. Sharma
Consultant : CPTL

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.03.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter terms of reference were approved in the 151st meeting of the SEAC held on 03.05.2017 and file sent to SEIAA for further necessary action.

The project proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to SEIAA. SEIAA returned the file to SEAC on 19.12.2017 for appraisal. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 163rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.01.2018.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit assured source of water.
2. The PP should submit NOC from Chief Wildlife Warden.
3. The PP should submit level of site w.r.t Survey of India.
4. The PP should submit the Notification w.r.t Industrial Area declared by HUDA.
5. The PP should submit the proposal for installation of incinerator.
6. The PP should submit the proposal of ZLD Scheme.
7. The PP should submit the source of surface and ground water sampling.
8. The PP should submit the inlet and outlet characteristics of effluent.
9. The PP should submit no construction affidavit from Director.
10. The PP should submit detail of rain water harvesting plan as per CGWA guidelines of polluting industries.
11. The PP should submit revised CSR plan by incorporating toilets and construction of pond by specify the name of village.

The observations of 163rd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2467 dated 23.01.2018. The PP vide letter dated 19.02.2018 submitted the reply. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 165th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2018.

After detailed discussions, following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit assured source of water.
2. The PP should submit the source of surface and ground water sampling.

The observations of 165th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2568 dated 22.03.2018. The PP vide letter dated 26.03.2018 submitted the reply. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.04.2018.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is proposed project of (Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (APIs) and Intermediates Manufacturing Unit at Village Dabkauri, Tehsil & District Panchkula, Haryana. The total plot area of the industry is 3920.59 Sq. m and site falls under Industrial Zone as per the plan of Town and Country Planning Department, Panchkula. The industry is located about 15 km from the bulk drug APIs and Intermediates Hub of North India, Derabassi, Punjab

and there is no residential area within 0.5 km of the site. The estimated cost of the project is Rs 3.5 crores . It was further informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 200 KW, which will be provided by Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam and for power back-up they will install 1 DG Sets of total capacity 200 KVA. Total manpower engaged during the operation phase will be 15 (Skilled and Un-Skilled). The total Industrial and Domestic water requirement for the project will be 12 KLD and 1.5 KLD respectively. Around 8 KLD effluent will be generated which will be treated in ETP of 20 KLD capacity. Treated water will be recycled for cooling/ boiler makeup and remaining will be discharged to land for irrigation and about 1.2 KLD of domestic waste water will be generated which will be treated in the septic tank. The source of air pollution is the flue gas through utility boiler stack and DG. To minimize the concentration of the PM, Sox and Nox, adequate stack height and APCD will be attached with the Boiler. Hazardous waste will be send to TSDF site or sold to authorized vendor. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring reveals that the minimum and maximum concentrations of PM 10 for all the 8 Air Quality monitoring stations were found to be 75.4 µg/m³ and 79.0 µg/m³ respectively, while for PM_{2.5} it vary between 43.3 µg/m³ and 45.6 µg/m³.

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

Specific Conditions

- i) National Emission Standards for Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended time to time shall be followed by the unit.
- ii) Boilers which is non fluidized boiler will either be converted into fluidized bed or if it remains non-fluidized than bag filter with multi- cyclone shall be installed to control particulate emissions within permissible limit. The gaseous emission shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- iii) In plant control measures for checking fugitive emissions from all the vulnerable sources shall be provided. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled by providing closed storage, closed handling & conveyance of chemical/ materials, multi –cyclone separator and water sprinkling system. Dust suppression system including water sprinkling system shall be provided at loading and unloading areas to control dust emissions. Fugitive emissions in the work zone environment product, raw materials storage area etc. shall be regularly monitored. Odour management plan shall be implemented.
- iv) 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.
- v) The company shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on its website and shall update the same periodically. It shall be simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the HSPCB. The Levels of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, Sox, Nox, HCL , VOC and Co in the ambient air and emissions from the stacks shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company and at important public places.
- vi) As proposed, process organic residue and spent carbon. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt and shall be sent to GEPIL site at Faridabad for treatment and disposal.
- vii) The company shall obtain Authorization for collection, storage and disposal of hazardous waste under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and amended as on date for management of Hazardous wastes and prior permission from Haryana SPCB shall be obtained for disposal of solid/ hazardous waste in the TSDF. Measures shall be taken for firefighting facilities in case of emergency. Membership of TSDF for hazardous waste disposal shall be obtained.
- viii) The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSCIHC) Rules, 11989 as amended in October, 1994 and January, 2000. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
- ix) 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

- x) Total fresh water requirement from ground water source shall not exceed 14 KLD m³/ day and prior permission shall be obtained from the CGWA/SGWA.
- xi) Industrial effluent generation shall not exceed 80m³/day. Trade effluent shall be segregated into High COD/ TDS and Low COD/ TDS effluent streams. High COD/ TDS shall be passed through strippers followed by MEE. Low TDS effluent stream and condensate shall be treated in ETP and then sent to CETP for further treatment. Highly concentrated effluent will be sent to captive incinerator for incineration.
- xii) Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passes through guard pond.
- xiii) Online monitoring system (24x7 monitoring device) for pH meter, flow meter and TOC analyzer should be installed. Efforts shall be also made to explore the possibility of recycling/ reuse of the treated effluent. The data to be made available to the respective SPCB and in the Company's website.
- xiv) 'Zero' effluent discharge shall be adopted and no effluent shall be discharged outside the premises.
- xv) Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tanks farms, drums, carboys etc. flame arresters shall be provided to tank farm. Solvent transfer shall be by pumps.
- xvi) 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 norms.
- xvii) Occupation health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- xviii) As per proposed, green belt over 33% (1292 Sq. Meters) land shall be developed within plant premises with at least 5.0 meter wide green belt on all sides along the periphery of the project area, in downwind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the DFO.

166.16 Extension from renewal of Environment Clearance for "Cyber Park-Park Centra" at Sector-30, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Delhi Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Countrywide Promoters Pvt. Ltd.)

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajeev Gupta
Consultant : YES Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 131st meeting of the SEAC held on 07.04.2016. The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 133rd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 06th May, 2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal on 06.05.2016. It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit: The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC
2. Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member, SEAC(Coordinator)
3. Sh. S.C. Mann, Member, SEAC

The site has since been visited and Sub-Committee had submitted its report on 10.11.2016. The report of the Sub-Committee was placed before the Committee in the 144th meeting of the SEAC held on 10.11.2016. The Sub-Committee report was read out to all the Members of the Committee and deliberated in detail. The Committee has accepted the report of the Sub-Committee in total.

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case may be placed for appraisal in the 145th meeting of the SEAC. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.11.2016. The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form

1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 146th meeting to be held on 16.12.2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal on 16.12.2016. After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit solid waste management plan.
2. The PP should submit Hydraulic design of STP.
3. The PP should submit ambient air quality data.
4. The PP should submit green belt plan.
5. The PP should submit detail of water requirement.
6. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during Construction and Operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
7. The PP should submit detail of rain water harvesting with calculation.
8. The PP should submit CSR Plan.

The observations of 146th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1703 dated 10.01.2017. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 30.01.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 148th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.02.2017.

The matter came before the Committee that the consultancy is being done by the project proponent and his representative in this particular case. The Committee went into details of letters issued by the MoEF regarding consultancy by the project proponent.

After going through the letters, the Committee is of the unanimous view that the PP can undertake consultancy of his project provided he is accredited by the NABET/QCI as per directions given by the MoEF in OM No. J-11013/77/2004-1A-II(I) dated 30.09.2011.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit solid waste management plan.
2. The PP should submit Hydraulic design of STP.
3. The PP should submit ambient air quality data.
4. The PP should submit green belt plan.
5. The PP should submit detail of water requirement.
6. The PP should submit the assurance of extra supply of the water if any from HUDA.
7. The PP should submit detail of rain water harvesting with calculation.
8. The PP should submit CSR Plan.
9. Only accredited consultants will be allowed to appear before the Expert Appraisal Committee and State Level Expert Committee/State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEAC/SEIAA).

The observations of 148th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1789 dated 01.03.2017. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 31.03.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 151st meeting of the SEAC held on 02.05.2017.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit solid waste management plan.
2. The PP should submit Hydraulic design of STP.
3. The PP should submit ambient air quality data.
4. The PP should submit status of green belt plan.
5. The PP should submit detail of water requirement.
6. The PP should submit detail of rain water harvesting with calculation.
7. The PP should submit CSR Plan.

The observations of 151st meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1942 dated 11.05.2017. The PP submitted the reply on dated 06.06.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 154th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.06.2017.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the requisite documents to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 156th meeting of the SEAC. Accordingly, letter will be issued by the Secretary the PP for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 156th meeting of the SEAC held on 09.08.2017. During presentation, the Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. The observations of 156th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 2196 dated 22.08.2017. The PP submitted the request for taking up of their case vide letter dated 20.09.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 159th meeting of the SEAC held on 17.10.2017.

During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit Hydraulic design of STP.
2. The PP should submit status of green belt plan.
3. The PP should submit detail of water requirement.
4. The PP should submit detail of rain water harvesting with calculation.
5. The PP should submit CSR Plan.

The observations of 159th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 2320 dated 27.10.2017. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 27.11.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 162nd meeting of the SEAC held on 14.12.2017.

During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit Hydraulic design of STP.
2. The PP should submit detail of water requirement.
3. The PP should submit detail of rain water harvesting with calculation.
4. The PP should submit CSR Plan.

The observations of 162nd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2425 dated 22.12.2017. The PP submitted the reply on dated 08.01.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 164th meeting of SEAC held on 15.02.2018.

During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit Hydraulic design of STP.
2. The PP should submit detail of water requirement.
3. The PP should submit detail of rain water harvesting with calculation.
4. The PP should submit CSR Plan.

The observations of 164th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2545 dated 27.02.2018. The PP submitted the reply on dated 31.03.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 166th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.04.2018.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Commercial Project. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 100.00 Crores. Total Plot area is 4.955 Acres (20053 Sq. Meters) and net plot area is 4.955 Acres (20053 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 137581.09 Sq. Meters (FAR 50840.42 Sq. Meters). Basement area of 86740.67 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of G+12 Floors. The maximum height of the building is approx. 60 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 28.35 % (i.e. 5685 Sq. Meter

approximately) of the plot area. 2278 Sq. Meters) of the plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 3407 Sq. Meters) of the plot area are under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 303 KLD (i.e. 83 KLD of initial fresh water & 220 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 244 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 300 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters which ranges approximately from 152 and 57 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM₁₀ is slightly high. Although PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra-low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 4500 KVA. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1016 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1030 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 500 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste 250 Kg/day will be composted in one No of Organic Waste Converter provided within the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 5 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [1]** “Consent for Establish” shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2]** A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3]** Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [4]** All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5]** The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary

precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- [6] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.
- [14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [16] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.
- [18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 3 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/ Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of power before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.
- [21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.

- [23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.
- [25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.
- [26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.
- [33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.
- [37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.
- [38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.
- [40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.
- [41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

- [a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.

- [d]** For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e]** Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.
- [f]** Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Affordable Group Housing Project.
- [g]** The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 25% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h]** The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i]** Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j]** The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k]** A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l]** Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m]** The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.
- [n]** The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [o]** The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p]** The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q]** The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r]** Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s]** Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.
- [t]** Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u]** Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.

- [v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.
- [ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.
- [ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

- [ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.
- [x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, Gol OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.
- [xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.
- [xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
- [xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO_x NO_x, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- [xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.
- [xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, Gol Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Gol Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

1.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS (Retd.) House No. 601, Angel Apartment Society No. 12, Sector-24, Panchkula	Member
2.	Shri S.C. Mann, House No. 544, Sector-12-A, Panchkula Haryana	Member
3.	Shri A.K. Bhatia, House No. 679, Sector-8, Panchkula, Haryana	Member
4.	Shri Hitender Singh, Architect, Department of Architecture, Haryana	Member
5.	Dr. S.N. Mishra, House No. 220, First Floor, Sector-14, Rohtak, Haryana	Member
6.	Sh. S. Narayanan, IFS Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula	Secretary