Minutes of the 218th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 29.07.2021 and 30.07.2021 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

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 217th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 19 no. of projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF& CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized in this regard on 29.07.2021 &30.07.2021.

The 218th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 29.07.2021&30.07.2021 and following members joined the meeting:

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

218.01 EC for Proposed Residential Plotted Colony (under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna Policy 2016) coming up Rect. No. 7, village Gwal Pahari, Tehsil Wazirabad, Gurugram,Haryana by M/s Namdev Construction Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Navneet Rathore
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/215820/2021 on dated 14.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.07.2021. The PP informed the committee that the project was earlier granted EC dated 28.12.2019 for development of affordable group housing against the license no.02 of 2019 from DTCP, Haryana. But PP has applied

for migration of license from Group Housing to plotted colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojana and fresh LOI has also been obtained vide DTCP memo no. LC-3900-JE(SS)-2021/5381 dated 04.03.2021 and vide memo no. LC-3900-JE(SS)-2021/11573 dated 11.05.2021 and subsequently Layout plan and Zoning plan has been approved. The committee deliberated that as the project has already been granted EC vide letter dated 28.01.2019 and needs to withdraw the earlier EC before appraised for fresh EC under DDJAY.

The Committee decided and after detailed deliberation that the PP shall get the earlier EC dated 28.12.2019 for group Housing project be withdrawn from SEIAA before taking up for fresh Environment Clearance.

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

218.02 **EC of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Garhi Harsaru, Sector 95B, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by** Sh. Vivek Nanda S/o Kamal Nanda **in collaboration with M/S Mega Infratech Pvt.Ltd**

Project Proponent : Mr. Sanjay Yadav
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/214414/2021 on dated 14.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.07.2021. The PP presented the case.

- The Proposed project is for EC of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Garhi Harsaru, Sector 95B, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/S Mega Infratech Pvt. Ltd
- The Project is appraised on concept basis as building plans are not approved by the Competent Authority.
- The Zoning plan has been approved for an area measuring 9.065acres vide letter dated 08.10.2020
- The license no. 28 of 2020 has been granted for an area measuring 9.0625 acres in the name of Sh. Vivek Nanda S/o Kamal Nanda which in collaboration with M/S Mega Infratech Pvt. Ltd is valid upto 06.10.2025.
- Sultanpur National park lies within 4.1km from the project site
- The project falls under Gurugram Manesar Master plan 2030.

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

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Project at Village –Garhi Harsaru, Sector-95B, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by Sh. Vivek Nanda S/o Kamal Nanda **in collaboration with M/s Mega Infratech Pvt. Ltd.**			
S. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/214414/2021
2.	Latitude		28°26'07.99"N
3.	Longitude		76°55'50.85"E
4.	Plot Area		36,674.578sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		16,120.640sqm
6.	Proposed FAR		85,359.771sqm
7.	Non FAR Area		20,247.94sqm
8.	Total Built Up area		1,05,607.711sqm
9.	Total Green Area with %		7,435.233sqm (20.27% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		9(88.31m^3 each)
11.	STP Capacity		665 KLD
12.	Total Parking		633 ECS and 640 No's (Two Wheelers)
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		44.650
15.	Power Requirement		5045 kVA
16.	Power Backup		2 DG sets of total capacity of460kVA (1 X 300 +1x 160kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		643KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		621 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		461KLD
20.	Treated Water		476 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		529KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		3737 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		2242kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		12
25.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		3.11w/m^2-^oC
26.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	351Cr
		ii) Construction Cost	
27.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost	526.5 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	34.34 Lakhs
28.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.5 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii) PM_{10}	0.025 $\mu g/m^3$
		iii) SO_2	0.096 $\mu g/m^3$
		iv) NO_2	0.78 $\mu g/m^3$
		v) CO	0.296 $\mu g/m^3$
29.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	150 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement &Source	STP Treated water
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	1

Table 2:EMP BUDGET

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	15	7
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20	5
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10	2.5
Solid Waste Management	5	1
TOTAL	**50**	**15.5**

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	120	30
Rain Water Harvesting System	13.5	3.375
Solid Waste Management	14	3.5
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	29	7.25
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Providing laptops and mobile phones to students of - • Government Primary School, Choker kiDhani • Government Girls Primary School, GarhiHarsaru • Government Primary School, Shikhawala, GarhiHarsaru	50	---
Shelter for Cow inGarhiHarsaru, Wazirpur&Hayatpur villages	40	
Providing Rain Water Harvesting in the following local Govt. Schools- • Government Primary School, Choker kiDhani • Government Girls Primary School, GarhiHarsaru	30	

Government Primary School, Shikhawala, GarhiHarsaru		
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt. Schools- • Government Primary School, Choker kiDhani • Government Girls Primary School, GarhiHarsaru • Government Primary School, Shikhawala, GarhiHarsaru	20	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in GarhiHarsaru, Wazirpur&Hayatpur villages	110	---
Plantation in GarhiHarsaru, Wazirpur&Hayatpur villages	20	---
Providing sanitation facility in GarhiHarsaru, Wazirpur&Hayatpur villages	20	
TOTAL	**476.5**	**55.625**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	50	15.5
During Operation Phase	476.5	55.625
TOTAL	**526.5**	**71.125**

The discussion was held on IGBC certificate, revised water calculation, revised solid waste, STP, contour map, forest NOC, Aravali NOC, OWC, wildlife sanctuary distance from the project site, Geo- Technical study, Fire fighting plan, Fire SOP, EMP, RWH, DG Set, traffic circulation plan, parking plan, Green Plan, Building plan, sewer permission, Testing reports etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the copy of IGBC certificate for 12% FAR
2. The PP shall submit the revised water calculation
3. The PP shall submit the revised solid waste
4. The PP shall submit the hydrological design of STP along with its component
5. The PP shall submit the contour map
6. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
7. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC
8. The PP shall submit the revise water balance and calculation w.r.t. visitor @ 5 Fresh and 10 for treated water instead of 10 fresh and 5 treated .
9. The PP shall submit the Noise level at project site is higher than recommended. Suggest strategy to minimize the effect of noise pollution
10. The PP shall submit the revise OWC calculation@ 20% higher of the biodegradable waste
11. The PP shall submit the wildlife conservation plan approved from the National Board of Wildlife

12. The PP shall submit the key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular emissions data, data sheet, DAT files (input and output),Isoplets of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram.
13. The PP shall submit the Hydraulic design and dimensions of each component of 660KLD,STP using MBBR technology.
14. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical study of project area.
15. The PP shall submit the Fire fighting plan/Fire rescue plan (SOP).
16. The PP shall submit the Contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
17. The PP shall submit the Fire SOP
18. The PP shall submit all the maps in larger scale
19. The PP shall submit the revised Tangible EMP
20. The PP shall submit the location of STP, RWH, DG Set on the map
21. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation and parking plan
22. The PP shall submit the green plan
23. The PP shall submit the approved building plan
24. The PP shall submit the sewer permission
25. The PP shall submit the testing reports of soil, water, noise and air

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations along with affidavit that:-

- The PP will spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
- That sewer connection will be obtained before the start of the project

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

Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP(710 KLD) based on MBR Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4) The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revnue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
5) The PP shall spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
6) The PP shall obtain the wildlife conservation plan from NBWL before the start of the project

7) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
9) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
10) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
11) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 7,435.233sqm (20.27% of plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
12) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
13) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

14) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
16) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
17) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
19) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project, if required and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
20) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
21) 09 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

22) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 09RWH pits.
23) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
24) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
25) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per

the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appraisal Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

218.03 EC for w.r.t Expansion of Ware House at Village Behrampur, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s P.D.Enterprises

Project Proponent : Mr. Mukesh yadav
Consultant : Vardan environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 07.06.2013 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 26.08.2013 and recommended to the SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance. SEIAA has returned the case on 19.02.2015 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction, if any, and submit its recommendation on merits along with the inspection report within stipulated period. The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 119thmeeting of the SEAC held on 20.10.2015.The Project proponent vide their letter dated 09th October, 2015 requested that their case for exemption in response to the amendment in Notification dated 22.12.2014. Further they have informed that they have started the construction for expansion of their Warehouse after the publication of Notification dated 22.12.2014, since they were exempted from obtaining Environmental Clearance. The Committee went through the Notification No. S.O. 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 and Office

Memorandum dated 09.06.2015 and observed that definition of Industrial Shed implies building (whether RCC or otherwise) which is being used for housing plant and machinery of industrial units and shall include godowns and buildings connected with production related and other associated activities of the unit in the same premises. The matter was discussed in detail and it was observed that it is not an industrial shed and is not covered under the notification dated 22.12.2014. The project proponent has started the construction activity in the proposed warehouse vide their letter dated 09.10.2015.

Therefore, it is recommended that SEIAA may seek clarification on the subject from the MoEF& CC, GoI as to whether the Environmental Clearance is required or not. The SEIAA on dated 28.12.2015 has returned the file with the remarks that SEAC should inspect the site and submit report. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 129thmeeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit: The sub-committee will consist of the following:

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

Sh. R.K. Sapra, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant for deciding the date and time of the visit and other details. The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC. SEAC constituted a committee vide letter dated 25.03.2016 consisting of 3 members Sh. R.K. Sapra, Member, SEAC (Coordinator), Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member, SEAC, Sh. S.C. Mann, Member, SEAC and the committee visited the site on 04.04.2016 and submitted the report to the committee and the committee submitted vide its report dated that M/s PD Enterprises Gurugram has violated the provisions of EIA notification by constructing the warehouse of more than 20,000sqm without obtaining prior EC from the Competent Authority. The report of subcommittee was placed before the committee in 134th meeting of SEAC and the committee accepted the report of sub-committee and after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to SEIAA for further necessary legal action.

As per the file, the project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.06.2018. The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804(E), dated the 14thMarch, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030(E) dated 08th March, 2018,issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF& CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006.

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

Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 172nd meeting held on 04.07.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively. The PP attended the 172nd meeting of SEAC and requested for adjournment. The Committee considered the request of PP for adjournment.

The Observations of 172nd meeting of the SEAC was issued to the PP vide letter no. 2947 dated 11.07.2018.The term of SEAC was ended on 20.08.2018. As per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 in the absence of a duly constituted SEAC/SEIAA, a category B projects shall be treated as a category A projects. Therefore, the case was forwarded to MoEF&CC and after the receipt of case back from Moef&CC, Then, the case was taken up in 187th meeting of SEAC held on 30.08.2019 but the PP was not present and the committee decided to give final notice for 15 days to the PP before processing any legal action. The Final Notice was issued to PP vide letter no. 637 dated 13.09.2019 but no reply is received from the PP .Thereafter, the case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 15.10.2020.

After deliberation that neither PP replied nor presented before the committee, it is decided that in view of the subcommittee report dated 01.06.2016, MOM of 134th meeting of SEAC and its decision of the earlier SEAC that the case be referred to SEIAA for further necessary legal action. The SEAC in its 203rd meeting further decided to forward the case to SEIAA as a violation for taking Legal action as per Environment Protection Act 1986 for construction of Warehouse without taking the prior approval of Environmental clearance from SEIAA under EIA Notification 2006.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020 and the Authority decided to issue a Show-Cause Notice to the PP for violating the Norms of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 as well as EP Act, 1986.

The case was taken up in the127thmeeting of SEIAA held on 17.03.2021 and it was observed by the Authority that the PP has failed to submit his reply to the Show-Cause Notice; after

detailed deliberations, the Authority decided to issue final Show-Cause Notice to the Project Proponent as why not electricity & water supply be stopped of the Project and further action for demolition of building be initiated?

The case was again considered in the 128thMeeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and the PP vide letter dated 29.04.2021requested to return the case to SEAC, Haryana to process the case under Violation Category. After due deliberations, the Authority accede the request of PP and decided to refer back this case to SEAC for further consideration under Violation Category.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.07.2021 as per order of SEIAA.The Project Proponent presented the case before the committee.

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

Basic Details: Table 1

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Name of the Project: Proposed Ware House Project at Village-Behrampur, Sector-72 A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s. P.D Enterprises</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td>Particulars</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Online Proposal Number</td><td>The proposal was submitted on 07.06.2013 in hard copy</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Latitude and Longitude</td><td><table><tr><th>Points</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td>A.</td><td>28°25'19.2” N</td><td>77°1'17.0"E</td></tr><tr><td>B.</td><td>28°25'19.2” N</td><td>77°1'21.4"E</td></tr><tr><td>C.</td><td>28°25'15.3” N</td><td>77°1'21.6"E</td></tr><tr><td>D.</td><td>28°25'15.3” N</td><td>77°1'17.0"E</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Plot Area</td><td>14,973.36 Sq.mt. (3.69 Acres)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Net Plot Area</td><td>14,973.36 Sq.mt. (3.69 Acres)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Ground Coverage</td><td>9031.86 Sq.mt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>FAR</td><td>18861.331 Sq.mt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Non FAR</td><td>3493.086Sq.mt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Total Built Up area</td><td>22,354.417 Sq.mt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Total Green Area with %</td><td>819.219 Sq.mt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)</td><td>04</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>STP Capacity</td><td>25 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Total Parking</td><td>2608 Sq.mt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Organic Waste Converter</td><td>1 capacity 40 Kg/day</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Maximum Height of the Building (m)</td><td>15 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td>16.73 MW</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Power Backup</td><td>02 no. 175 kVA total capacity
(1×150 kVA+1×25 kVA)</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Total Water Requirement</td><td>28 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>Domestic Water Requirement</td><td>14 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>Fresh Water Requirement</td><td>14 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>Treated Water</td><td>14 KLD</td></tr>
</table>

21.	Waste Water Generated	20 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	52 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	31 kg/day
24.	Total Cost of the project:	Rs. 15 Cr.

The PP and consultant submitted the duly signed note as mentioned below:-

- *The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 07.06.2013 and was taken up for appraisal in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 26.08.2013 and recommended to the SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance*
- *The case was considered in the 60th, 68th and 72nd meeting of SEIAA held on 26.06.2014 wherein, as per observation the proponent was informed that the building plan stands invalid as validity of CLU has been lapsed. The representative of the project proponent was asked to submit copy of revalidated CLU and copy of revalidated building plan.*
- *The SEIAA on dated 28.12.2015 has returned the file with remarks that SEAC should inspect the site and submit report.*
- *Thereafter the case was taken up in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016 and a Sub-Committee for site visit was constituted. The committee visited the site on 04.04.2016 and submitted the report to the committee that M/s P.D Enterprises Gurugram has violated the provisions of EIA notification by constructing the warehouse of more than 20,000 sqm without obtaining prior EC from the Competent Authority.*
- *The report of subcommittee was placed before the committee in 134th meeting of SEAC and the committee accepted the report of sub-committee and after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to SEIAA for further necessary legal action*
- *The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA, Haryana on **15.06.2018** with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.*
- *Further the case was taken up in **203rd** meeting of SEAC Haryana held on **15.10.2020** and decided to forward this case to SEIAA for taking Legal action under the provisions of EP Act, 1986 being a Violation Case for construction of Warehouse without taking the prior Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006.*
- *The case was then taken up in the 127th and 128th Meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 for further consideration under violation category. The case has now been taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.07.2021 (Agenda no.03) as "Proposed Ware House Project" under violation category*
- *The clarification regarding area mentioned in Occupational Certificate dated 28.11.2018 (**enclosed as Annexure-8)** and the Total built up area mentioned in our ToR application is as under:*

Details as per OC

1. Basement Floor Area = 2994.036 sq.m. (a)
2. Ground Floor area = 4798.11 sq.m. (As per Existing O.C) (b)

   4233.748 sq.m. (c)

   = 9031.86 sq.m (b+c) (d)
3. First Floor area = 8839.83 sq.m. (e)
4. Second Floor area + Mumty's& Machine Room area

   = 989.641 + 499.05 sq.m. (f)

5. **Total (a+c+e+f) = 17556.305 sq.m. (as per O.)**
6. **Total (a+d+e+f) = 22354.417 sq.m. (as per ToR Application)**

- The violation of our case be considered from the issuance of OC dated 28.11.2018-till date

The Committee discussed on the direction of SEIAA for taking the case under violation category, volition Window, show cause notice issued by SEIAA, CTE/OC/CTO issued by HSPCB and DTPC, brief note submitted by PP and after detailed deliberation in view of SEIAA direction to consider the case under violation category. The committee unanimously decided that the following recommendation shall be forwarded to SEIAA for approval and Committee also decided to recommend to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference along with public consultation and additional terms of reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) :

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
2. Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.
3. The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
4. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building.

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

1. Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage).
2. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc.
3. Land acquisition status, R & R details.
4. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km – Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. Baseline environmental study for ambient air ($PM_{10,}$ $PM_{2.5}$, So2, NOx & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at Minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km.
6. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc).
7. Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
8. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area.
9. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis. the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.

10. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power,etc.) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project as per ECBC Act read with rules made there under.
11. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
12. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
13. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Additional Terms of Reference:

1. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
   a. Ecological Damage
   b. Remediation plan
   c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
2. The PP should give detailed back up data of Ambient Air Quality, monitoring, height, details of DG stack etc. along with dispersion modeling.
3. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
4. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
5. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.
6. The PP should submit energy saving details from the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.
7. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
8. The PP should submit CER provisions and compliance thereof.
9. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF& CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
10. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
11. The PP should submit the certified compliance report from RO, MoEF& CC, GoI, Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted, if any.

218.04 EC for Modernization of Development of Rajiv Gandhi Education City of Haryana Sehari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) Village-Bahalgarh, Tehsil-Rai, District-Sonepat, State-Haryana by Haryana Sehari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.11.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of ToR under category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 192nd meeting of SEAC held on 03.12.2019 but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 209th meeting of SEAC held on 30.01.2021. The discussion was held on earlier EC dated 29.10.2010, validity of EC after the expiry of EC, status of construction, compliance of EC, details of planned area of phase-I, the details of EC obtained by the various PP under the combined EC obtained by the PP, status of construction of area under commercial , under health facilities, public utilities, residential area, source of water, ground water,channel minor, solid waste management plan, multilevel parking, bus stations etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1) The PP shall submit the present status of water uses and its source
2) The PP shall submit the clear cut proposal for modernization of existing Rajiv Gandhi Education city.
3) The PP shall submit the self contained note on status of compliance of earlier EC
4) The PP shall submit the documentary proof/ evidence that no construction has been carried out after the expiry of EC dated 29.10.2010.
5) The PP shall submit the copy of certified compliance report from the RO.MoEF&CC.
6) The PP shall submit the plans regarding the modernization of the project in terms of different type of components
7) The PP shall submit the status of compliance of STP.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.06.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 29.07.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

218.05 TOR for the Remediation and Reclamation of existing dumpsite and construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill at Bighar road village Matana Fatehabad, Haryana by M/s Municipal Council

Project Proponent : Mr. Kumar Saurabh
Consultant :Amaltas Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/62539/2021 on dated 20.05.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 7(i) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 214th meeting of SEAC held on 28.06.2021 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case due to covid situation at the consultant side which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was again taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 10.07.2021 for the withdrawal of the case for as technical plan is need to be resubmitted and the request of PP was considered by the committee and decided to recommend to SEIAA for withdrawal of the case.

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

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Vardan Environet

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 178th meeting of SEAC held on 10.04.2019. The project proponent vide letter dated 08.04.2019 submitted a request for withdrawal of their case. The committee decided to take up the case for appraisal in the next meeting and PP was informed to submit the reason for withdrawal of case for EC.

Then, the case was taken up in the 179th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.04.2019. The PP attended the meeting and requested for withdrawal the case and after deliberation the committee decided in the meeting to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit to verify the status of construction.

The sub-committee consists of the following:

1. Dr. S. N. Mishra, Member, SEAC
2. Sh. S. K. Mehta, Member, SEAC

The sub-committee submitted the inspection report dated 25.07.2019. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 193rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 23.12.2019. The inspection report was placed before the committee which mentioned some observations as below:-

a. No green Belt maintained i.e. weak plantation
b. No Visible dust suppression arrangement within the project area.
c. CER program yet not initiated properly, document submitted neither prove CER nor relates audited report of fund assigned to this.
d. STP water used for construction seems lesser than required
e. ATR submitted to SEIAA Haryana shows yet to comply with various EC conditions.

After detailed deliberations on the report, committee decided to seek the action taken report on the above said observations from the PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 17.12.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing vide letter dated 16.12.2020 to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time and also conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC.The PP attended the meeting and requested for the deferment of the case for the last time and committee after deliberation gave the last chance and defer the case and again conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020

The PP submitted the reply of above said observation vide letter dated 23.07.2021 and thereafter the case was taken up in 218th meeting held on 29.07.2021. The PP presented before the committee in the form of reply that the constructed built up area at site is more than the built up area granted in previous EC granted vide letter dated 11.07.2012 thus project attracts violation carried at the site. The application for EC expansion under violation has been applied on dated 17.05.2021 with proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/212342/2021 and request the committee to close the existing file no. SIA/HR/MIS/94587/2019. The committee asked the PP to submit the duly signed note.

The PP submitted the duly signed note along with the chronology of the case as given below:

- ***Environment Clearance for this project is granted on dated 11.07.2012 through letter SEIAA/HR/2012/96.***
- ***We have applied for Environment Clearance for Expansion phase of the Commercial Project on dated 06.02.2019 with proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/94587/2019.***
- ***The case was taken up in the 178th meeting of SEAC held on 10.04.2019 and the project proponent submitted a request for withdrawal of their case through vide letter dated 08.04.2019. The committee decided to take up the case for appraisal in the next meeting and PP was informed to submit the reason for withdrawal of case for EC.***
- ***The case was again taken up in the 179th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.04.2019. The PP attended the meeting and requested for withdrawal the case and after deliberation the committee decided in the meeting to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit to verify the status of construction.***
- ***The sub-committee submitted the inspection report dated 25.07.2019. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 193rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 23.12.2019. The inspection report was placed before the committee which mentioned some observations as below:-***
    1. ***No green Belt maintained i.e. weak plantation***
    2. ***No Visible dust suppression arrangement within the project area.***
    3. ***CER program yet not initiated properly, document submitted neither prove CER nor relates audited report of fund assigned to this.***
    4. ***STP water used for construction seems lesser than required***
    5. ***ATR submitted to SEIAA Haryana shows yet to comply with various EC conditions.***

After detailed deliberations on the report, committee decided to seek the action taken report on the above said observations from the PP. The case was again taken up in 215th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 17.06.2021. The PP requested vide letter dated 10.06.2021 for withdrawal of expansion case as the project has already been applied under violation category dated 17.05.2021 (copy of acknowledgement placed on record). PP revealed that their project is under violation,

The committee deliberated on the duly signed note, request of PP for withdrawal of case in view of their another application for the same project already submitted under violation category to SEIAA and decided to recommend to SEIAA to merge the existing file under consideration of SEAC for expansion with the already applied case to SEIAA under violation vide file no. SIA/HR/MIS/212342/2021 as case is a violation case.

218.07 EC for Development of Multi Level Car Parking Project at Kaman Sarai, Adarsh Nagar,Sector 12, Ward No. 18, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Municipal Corporation Gurugram

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Ascenso Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/121102/2019 dated 27.07.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 14.10.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Development of Multi Level Car Parking Project at Kaman Sarai, Adarsh Nagar, Sector 12, Ward No. 18, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Municipal Corporation Gurugram.
- The proposed land is allotted for multi-level car parking
- The Zoning Plan for the project site has been approved by Municipal Corporation, Gurugram.
- The Project is based on Concept Plan as building plans of the project are not approved
- The project falls under Gurugram-Manesar Master plan 2031.

The Discussion was held on multi-level car parking, license, details of land ownership, Building Plan, Green Plan, Traffic Circulation Plan, Parking plan, location of STP, Locating of RWH, Air simulation study, rainfall data, higher values of PM10 and PM 2.5, Geo Technical Studies, management of CO and CO_2, online monitoring, ventilation of basements, commercial use in the parking, sensors for measurement of CO and CO_2, STP, EMP, Location of DG set, Online monitoring, proper ventilation, real time information system, demolition required, number of trees at the project site, commercial development and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Report and structural stability certificate.
2. The PP shall submit the Green Plan and details of proposed 20% Green area along with species to be planted.
3. The PP shall submit the details of EMP for proposed measures in the project
4. The PP shall submit the details of STP along with its components and its location on the plan and also submit the management of oil and grease in the STP.
5. The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
6. The PP shall submit the details of storage of basement soil during digging and measures to control dust from the storage soil.
7. The PP shall submit the details of various facilities in basement along with the details of commercial at various floor and ground level.
8. The PP shall submit the legible plans of all services including STP, RWH, Dual Plumbing, Green plan, elevation pan, parking plan, lay out plan etc.
9. The PP shall submit the copy of valid License granted by competent authority,
10. The PP shall submit the details the demolition required to be carried out and the plan for the disposal of waste in accordance with C& D Waste Management Rules.
11. The PP shall submit the parking plan along with details of parking and other services on 3rd and 4th floor of the project.

12. The PP shall submit the details of Air simulation studies along with DAT files.
13. The PP shall submit the details of the different services to be opened in the floors and the proposal to control the pollution generated by vehicles in parking in view of health issues faced by the people visiting sports, Gym and food court etc.
14. The PP shall submit the details of Traffic circulation Plan.
15. The PP submit the approval of cutting/translocation of trees from the Forest Department
16. The PP shall submit the baseline data for air, water, soil and noise along with additional data at three locations.
17. The PP shall submit the AAI NOC from the Competent Authority
18. The PP shall submit the wildlife clearance from Chief Wildlife Warden or affidavit that the area does not fall in 10 km from wild life sanctuary.
19. The PP shall submit the breakup of total area floor wise along with facilities like banquet hall, gym, stores, food court or services at each floor
20. The PP shall submit the components as per the zoning plan approved by the Competent Authority.
21. The PP shall submit the online monitoring mechanism for the CO, CO_2, SO_2 etc.
22. The PP shall submit the real time information system to show the vacant slot in the parking.
23. The PP shall submit the details of step taken to control the level of gases for the point origin from the parking and control the level of air in the basement and floors.
24. The PP shall submit the measure taken to control the pollution due to cold start of engines.
25. The PP shall submit the details of RWH along with latest rain fall data.
26. The PP shall submit all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF&CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then the case was taken up in 215th minutes of SEAC held on 17.06.2021 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 17.06.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.07.2021 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered by the committee.

218.08 ToR for Remediation and Reclamation of existing dumpsite and construction operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill at Meghpur village, Palwal, Haryana by M/s Municipal Council Palwal

Project Proponent : Mr. Mahinder Singh
Consultant : Amaltas Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/63353/2021 dated 16.05.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for amendment in EC under Category 7(i) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 10.07.2021 for the withdrawal of the case as technical plan is need to be resubmitted and the request of PP was considered by the committee and decided to recommend to SEIAA for withdrawal of the case.

218.09 EC for Proposed Project Synthetic Organic Products manufacturing unit located at Village Bapoli, PO Bubka, Tehsil Raduar, Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/sShreeMurlidhar Industries

Project Proponent : Mr. Mohit Sawhney
Consultant : Envirocare technocrats pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/201146/2021 dated 05.03.2021**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Project/activity is covered under Category A of item 5(f) "Synthetic Organic Chemicals Industry" of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal at central level by sectoral EAC in the Ministry.

However, as per Notification, Vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27/03/2020 MoEF&CC deems it necessary to expedite the prior EC to the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates. As a part of comprehensive and robust system to handle the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) outbreak, drug availability or production to reduce the impact of the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) is to be ensured. The Ministry deems it necessary that all the projects or activities in respect of bulk drugs and intermediates manufactured or addressing ailments such as Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) and those with similar symptoms are categorized as B2 for a period up to 30th September, 2020 and further up to 31.03.2021 as an interim measure.

Therefore, in the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, notification of MoEF& CC regarding API and bulk drugs and subsequent OM issued on 11th March, 2020 and Notification on 27th March, 2020, Committee took a decision to scope and appraised the project as B2 category for EC as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing.

The case was taken up in 212th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.02.2021.

The PP and their accredited consultant made a detailed presentation through video conferencing before the committee. Discussion was held on R&D, Products to be manufactured, Drug license issued by Drug Controller, Boiler details, CER, EMP, data sheet, Fugitive emission,, Green belt, Forest NOC, wildlife distance, onsite/off site emergency plan, online monitoring, ownership details, etc and certain observation were raised as below:-

- The PP shall submit the details of land along with ownership.
- The PP shall submit the details of existing infrastructure in the surrounding of the project.
- The PP shall submit the revised land use details in percentage. The PP shall submit the details of alternate site examined for the purpose of project.

- The PP shall submit the details of type of categories of API in accordance with MOEF & CC notification and Drug and cosmetics Act 1948.
- The PP shall submit the justification of infrastructure and modules for preparation of given no. of products.
- The PP shall submit the revised details of solvent loss in the reaction and plan to minimize the loss of solvents. And source of procurement of raw materials.
- The PP shall submit the details of all the abbreviation of raw materials used in the reaction used in the manufacturing process.
- The PP shall submit the details of spent solvent, by products along with quantity and mechanism for its management and disposable if any.
- The PP shall submit the flow chart of distillation unit, transfer and storage of solvents.
- The PP shall submit the full names of starting material and their source of procurement.
- The PP shall submit the details of steps followed in each reaction along with fugitive emission details and its control mechanism. Also provide the details of by products in each step.
- The PP shall submit the approval of water source.
- The PP shall submit the flow sheet of water requirement in different seasons.
- The PP shall submit the details of ETP design along with each component and details of RO plant.
- The PP shall submit the onsite and off- site emergency plan at the site.
- The PP shall submit the details of boilers and fuel used in accordance to latest guidelines of CPCB in the NCR region. The PP shall use alternate source of coal.
- The PP shall submit the CO_2 management plan.
- The PP shall submit the revised EMP plan with tangible and also socio economic components.
- The PP shall submit the details of water collection and RWH pits or tanks along with its location on plan.
- The PP shall submit the air dispersion details for emission of pollutants.
- The PP shall submit the threshold limit of each solvent along with its source and mode of transport and storage.
- The PP shall submit the details of emission/fugitive and extra precaution to control and percentage.
- The PP shall submit the green plan
- The PP shall submit the forest NOC and wild life affidavit for the distance of project from the wildlife sanctuary.
- The project falls in NCR region and critically polluted area, detailed note on the existing guidelines/notification/OM for critically polluted area
- The PP shall submit the location of storage of chemicals along with its threshold limits.
- The project proponent should submit activity wise break-up of the area.
- PP should prefer to use cleaner fuel instead of wood and coal.
- The Project Proponent should submit on site and off site emergency plans.
- The PP shall submit MSDS for all products and chemicals.
- PP should give Affidavit/undertaking for chemicals storage as perMSIHC rules.
- Details of fugitive emission control.
- PP need to submit complete details of Hazardous waste management.
- PP should submit solvent recovery plant details along with details of spent solvent and Bi products.
- PP should give details and type of category of 40 API products in accordance with Drugs and cosmetic Act 1940.
- PP should submit odour control details from this manufacturing unit.
- PP should give details of transportation, source of procurement & storage of chemicals used for manufacturing 40 types of API Drugs.
- The PP should submit OHSAS compliance.

- The PP should submit details of on line monitoring of VOC's & toxic emissions.

The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 06.05.2021 and thereafter, the case was taken up in 215th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 17.06.2021. The discussion was held on the reply of observations raised in 212th meeting of SEAC and after detailed discussion it was unanimously decided by the committee that the reply submitted by the PP vide letter dated 06.05.2021 is not in accordance to the observation raised vide 212th MOM and PP need to submit the reply again as per the discussion raised in previous meeting. It was unanimously decided that the case will be considered only after the receipt of reply of the above observation.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 22.07.2021.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Manufacturing Unit of Synthetic Organic Chemicals (Pharmaceutical Bulk Drug and Drug Intermediates) located at Village: Bapauli, P.O.: Bubka, Tehsil: Radaur, District: Yamunanagar, Haryana by Shree Murlidhar Industries.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/INDZ/201146/2021
2.	Latitude		30°1'59.29"N
3.	Longitude		77°6'48.03"E
4.	Plot Area		4561.0 Sq. m
5.	Net Plot Area		4561.0 Sq. m
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		1047.74 Sq.m
7.	Total Built-Up area		1607.48 Sq.m
8.	Total Green Area with %		1505.5 Sq. m (33.01 %)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		Unit will provide one Rain water collection tank of 200 KL capacity
10.	ETP Capacity		(40+40) KLD
11.	Total Parking		129 Sq.m
12.	Power Requirement		110 KW
13.	Power Backup		D. G. Set – 01 No. (Capacity: 140 KVA)
14.	Total Water Requirement		75.69 KLD
15.	Domestic Water Requirement		1.50 KLD
16.	Fresh Water Requirement		27.69 KLD
17.	Treated Water		48.0 KLD
18.	Waste Water Generated		41.24 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated		Details given in table - 2
20.	Biodegradable Waste		None
21.	Stories		G+2
22.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	36.5 Lacs
		Construction Cost	80 Lacs
		Plant & Machinary cost	100 Lacs

23.	EMP Budget **(per year)**		Capital Cost	78.08 Lacs
			Recurring Cost	198.82 Lacs
24.	Incremental Load in respect of:		PM 2.5	0.007(µg/m^3)
			PM 10	0.02(µg/m^3)
			SO_2	0.05(µg/m^3)
			NO_2	0.2(µg/m^3)
			CO	0.07(µg/m^3)
25.	Status of Construction			No Construction
26.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up		1*62.5 KVA DG Set
		Water Requirement & Source		10 KLD (private tanker)

Table 2 **List of Products & Quantities**

Sr. No	Product Name	Production qty.	CAS NO.	API/ Intermediate	Category
	MODULE 1				
1.	Diclofenac Sodium	10 T	15307-86-5	API	Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)
2.	Diclofenac Potassium	2 T	15307-81-0	API	Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)
3.	Aceclofenac	8 T	89796-99-6	API	Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)
4.	Mefenamic Acid	10T	61-68-7	API	Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)
5.	Nimesulide	4T	51803-78-2	API	Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)
	MODULE 2				
6.	Telmisartan	5T	144701-48-4	API	Anti-hypertensive Agent, an angiotensin receptor antagonist
7.	Losartan	5T	114798-26-4	API	Anti-hypertensive Agent, an angiotensin receptor antagonist
8.	Olmisartan Medoxomil	4T	144689-63-4	API	Anti-hypertensive Agent, an angiotensin receptor antagonist
9.	Valsartan	4T	137862-53-4	API	Anti-hypertensive Agent, an angiotensin receptor antagonist
10.	Rabeprazole Sodium	4T	117976-90-6	API	Proton pump Inhibitor
	MODULE 3				
11.	Domperidone	5T	57808-66-9	API	Antiemetic, gastric prokineticagen

Sr. No	Product Name	Production qty.	CAS NO.	API/ Intermediate	Category
12.	Clopidogrel Bisulphate	10T	120202-66-6	API	Platelet aggregation inhibitor
13.	Tranexamic Acid	5T	1197-18-8	API	Antifibrinolytic agent
14.	Glimepiride	5T	93479-97-1	API	Medication used to treat diabetes mellitus type 2
15.	Atorvastatin Calcium	1T	134523-03-8	API	HMG Co-A reductase Inhibitor;lipidregulatingDrug
16.	Rosuvastatin Calcium	0.5 T	147098-20-2	API	HMG Co-A reductase Inhibitor; lipidregulatingDrug
17.	Apixaban	0.5 T	503612-47-3	API	Anticoagulant
18.	Teneligliptin	0.5 T	1572583-29-9	API	Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors; Treatment
19.	Azithromycin	1T	117772-70-0	API	Semisynthetic macrolide antibiotic
20.	Montelukast Sodium	0.5 T	151767-02-1	API	Leukotriene cyslt1 Receptor antagonist; Treatment of asthma.
	MODULE 4				
21.	Ambroxol Hydrochloride	5T	23828-92-4	API	Mucolytic expectorant
22.	Fexofenadine Hydrochloride	2T	153439-40-8	API	Antihistamine
23.	Cetrizine Hydrochloride	2T	83881-52-1	API	Antihistamine
24.	Levocetrizine Hydrochloride	1T	130018-87-0	API	Antihistamine
25.	Guifenesin	5T	93-14-1	API	Expectorant
	MODULE 5				
26.	Chlorohexidine Gluconate	5T	18472-51-0	API	A disinfectant and Antiseptic
27.	5-Cyano Phthalide	4T	**82104-74-3**	Intermediate	Intermediate of Citalopram (Antidepressant)
28.	Piractone Olamine	10T	68890-66-4	API	Used in the treatment of Fungal Infection
29.	Chloroxylenol	10T	88-04-0	API	Antiseptic and Disinfectant, Used For Skin Disinfection
Total		**129 MT/Month**			

Table 3:- Solid Waste Generation

INDUSTRIALHAZARDOUS WASTEGENERATION&IT'S MANAGEMENT

Sr. No.	Type / Name of Hazardous Waste	Specific Source of Generation	Category and Schedule as per HW Rules	Quantity (MT/Annum)	Management of HW
1	Used Oil	D. G. Set & Machinary	5.1 (Sch. I)	0.02	Maximum quantity will be reuse in plant & machinery as lubricant and balance Quantity dispose by selling to authorize re-refiners / recycler approved by SPCB/CPCB.
2	Empty Barrels/ Container, Barrels / Liners contaminated with hazardous Chemicals/ waste	Raw material & Finished product packing material	33.1 (Sch. I)	10.0	Collection, Storage, Transportation(through GPS mounted vehicle) and Disposal by selling to registered recycler approved by SPCB / CPCB **/** reuse within premises
3	ETP sludge	ETP	35.3 (Sch. I)	121.0	Collection, Storage, Transportation (through GPS mounted vehicle) & Disposal at Hazardous waste disposal site for **secured landfill.**
4	MEE Salt	MEE	35.3 (Sch. I)	372.0	Collection, Storage, Transportation (Through GPS Mounted Vehicles) and Disposal at Hazardous waste disposal site for **secured landfill**
5	Distillation Residue	Distillation Process	20.3 (Sch. I)	176.10	Collection, Storage, Transportation (through GPS mounted vehicle) and Disposal for **Co-Processing.**
6	Spent Carbon	Process	28.3 (Sch. I)	25.50	Collection, Storage, Transportation (Through GPS mounted vehicles) and Disposal by sending to registered recycler for **regeneration / for co-processing**
7	Hyflow	Process	28.3 (Sch. I)	4.68	Collection, Storage, Transportation (Through GPS Mounted Vehicles) and Disposal at Hazardous waste disposal site for secured landfill
8	Spent Solvent	Process	28.6 (Sch. I)	7043.92	Collection, storage, recovered through in-house distillation and 100% reuse within premises.
9	Mixed Solvent	Fraction Distillation Unit	28.6 (Sch. I)	136.80	Collection, Storage, Transportation (through GPS mounted vehicle) and send to authorized solvent recovery unit for distillation whom have valid permission from SPCB as per **Haz. Waste Rule-9.**
10	Spent Catalyst	Process	28.1 (Sch. I)	6.60	Collection, Storage, Transportation (Through GPS mounted vehicles) and

Sr. No.	Type / Name of Hazardous Waste	Specific Source of Generation	Category and Schedule as per HW Rules	Quantity (MT/Annum)	Management of HW
					Disposal by sending to registered recycler for **regeneration / for co-processing**
11	Aluminium Hydroxide	Process (by product)	28.1 (Sch. I)	98.36	Collection, Storage, Transportation (through GPS mounted vehicle) and Disposed by selling to authorized users whom have valid authorization under **rule 9** permission & having valid CCA from SPCB to receive this waste
11	Sodium Sulphite (Na2SO3) Solution (15-30%)	Scrubber	28.1 (Sch. I)	28.0	Collection, Storage, Transportation (through GPS mounted vehicle) and Disposed by selling to authorized users whom have valid authorization **under rule 9** permission & having valid CCA from SPCB to receive this waste
12	Liq. Ammonia (15-25%)	Scrubber	28.1 (Sch. I)	11.76	Collection, Storage, Transportation (through GPS mounted vehicle) and Disposed by selling to authorized users whom have valid authorization **under rule 9** permission & having valid CCA from SPCB to receive this waste
13	Dilute Acid(HCl) (10-20%)	Scrubber	28.1 (Sch. I)	44.14	Collection, Storage, Transportation (through GPS mounted vehicle) and Disposed by selling to authorized users whom have valid authorization **under rule 9** permission & having valid CCA from SPCB to receive this waste
14	Off Specification Products	Process (batch failure)	28.4 (Sch. I)	1.0	Collection, Storage, Transportation (Through GPS Mounted Vehicles) and Disposal at **Incineration or co-processing unit**

INDUSTRIAL NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION & ITS MANAGEMENT

Sr. no.	Type/ Name of Other wastes	Specific Source of generation (Name of the Activity, Product etc.)	Quantity (MT/Annum)	Management of Wastes
1	Fly Ash	Boiler/ Thermopack	396	Collection, Storage, Transportation (through GPS mounted vehicles) & Disposal by selling to Cement / Brick manufacturing unit / Local road contractor

Table 4:
Effluent Treatment Flow as per Segregation

Effluent Characteristics	Quantity (KLD)	Treatment Flow
HCOD	38.34 KLD	High COD stream of effluent (38.34 KLD) generated from process and Washing will be allow into ETP-1 for primary (neutralization) treatment and then sent to fraction distillation unit to remove mixed solvent. After than solvent free effluent (37.96 KLD) will be mixed Low COD stream of effluent (1.70 KLD).
LCOD	1.70 KLD	Low COD stream of effluent (1.70 KLD) generated from boiler, cooling sent to ETP-2 for primary treatment to remove organic matter, VOC etc. Then, Primary treated water (39.00 KLD) will be sent to In-house MEE from where water will be concentrated to recover salt and condensed water. Condensed water will be allowed in RO Plant. RO Reject water (7.20KLD) will be allowed to inlet of MEE for further treatment and RO Permeate water(30.00 KLD) will be reuse in washing, cooling, Scrubber, boiler and process. Hence, unit will be ZLD

Table5:

Design Data of Effluent Treatment Plant 1 – [40.00 KLD] – High COD Stream

Sr. No.	Name of the Unit	Nos.	Capacity	MOC
1.	Collection Tank – 1 (High COD stream)	01	10.00 m^3	RCC
2.	Reaction Tank	01	1000 Lit.	PP
3.	Chemical Dosing Tanks	02	500 Lit each	PP
4.	Solvent Free Effluent Collection Tank	01	10.00 m^3	RCC
5.	Fraction Distillation Unit	02	5 KL	SS

Design Data of Effluent Treatment Plant 2 – [40.00 KLD] – Low COD Stream

Sr. No.	Name of the Unit	Nos.	Capacity	MOC
1.	Collection Tank – 2 (Low COD stream)	01	10.00 m^3	RCC
2.	Reaction Tank	01	1000 Lit.	PP
3.	Chemical Dosing Tanks (will be utilized from high COD stream)	--	--	PP
4.	Primary Settling Tank (Lamella)	01	5.00 m^3	MSEP
5.	Treated Water Sump	01	5.00 m^3	PP
6.	Multiple Effect Evaporator	01	5.00 KL/Hr	SS
7.	RO Plant	01	5.00 KL/Hr	FRP & SS
8.	Sludge Drying Beds	03	1.0 x 1.0 x 1.0	Brick Work
9.	Reuse Water Tank	01	10.00 m^3	RCC

Table6: Process Emission & Treatment Methods

Sl. No.	Process Emission	Maximum Quantity on various combinations (kg/day)	Treatment Method
1.	HCl	54.64	Two Stage Water Scrubber followed by Alkali Scrubber
2.	SO_2	16.67	Two Stage Water Scrubber
3.	CO_2	135	Two Stage Alkali Scrubber
4.	NH_3	8.33	Adequate vent Height

Table 7:- Details Of Flue Gas Stack

Sr. No.	Source of emission With Capacity	Stack Height (meter)	Type of Fuel	Quantity of Fuel MT/Day	Type of emissions i.e. Air Pollutants	Air Pollution Control Measures(APCM)
1.	Steam Boiler (Capacity: 1.5 TPH)	30.0	Briquettes of bio coal	3 MT/day	PM SO_2 NO_x	Multi cyclone Separator + Water scrubber
2.	Thermic fluid heater (4 lac kcal/hr)	30.0	Briquettes of bio coal	8 MT/Day	PM SO_2 NO_x	Multi cyclone Separator + Water scrubber
3.	D. G. Set – 01 No. (stand by) (Capacity: 140KVA)	11.0	Diesel	15.0 Lit/Hr.	PM SO_2 NO_x	Adequate stack height

Table 8: Details of Process Gas Stack

Specific Source of emission (Name of the Product &Process)	Type of emission	Stack/Vent Height (meter)	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)
Process Vent-1 (Chlorination)	HCl	18.00	Two Stage Water Scrubber followed by Alkali Scrubber
Process Vent-2 (Ammination)	NH_3	18.00	Two Stage Water Scrubber
Process Vent-3 (Sulfonation)	SO_2	18.00	Two Stage Alkali Scrubber
Process Vent-4	CO_2	18.00	Adequate vent Height

Table 9: ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Budgetary allocation for Environment Management Plan

Construction Phase			
Environment Issue/ Component	**Remedial Measures**	**Capital Cost of EMP (in lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost of EMP (in lakhs/annum)**
Air	Provision of APCS During Construction Phase	0.5/-	0.1 /-
Operation Phase			
Waste Water	Modification/ Installation of Two ETP (40 KLD), MEE (5 KL/Hr)and RO (5 KL/Hr)	38 /-	150.75 /-

Air	Installation of Stack/Vent & it's Monitoring Facilities and Provision of Air Pollution Control System(Multi cyclone (air flow-11500 m^3 /Hr) and Water scrubber (air flow-6000 m^3 /Hr)	14.70 /-	2.5 /-
Hazardous Management	Getting Membership of TSDF Site	1.5 /-	38.92 /-
Fire & Safety	Provision of Safety Measures including Fire Detectors, Sensors, Alarm, Fire Hydrant, Fire Extinguishers Lightening arrestors etc.	10 /-	1.0 /-
AWH Monitoring	To conduct environment monitoring	0 /-	2 /-
Green Belt Development	Development of Greenbelt Area	4.30 /-	1.50 /-
Occupational Health	Provision of Occupational Health Centre with Antidotes	1 /-	1.20 /-
Noise	Installation of Acoustic Enclosure for D.G Set & Noise Control	1 /-	0.20 /-
Provision of Solar Light (18 Watt) within Plant Area		1.3 /-	0.05 /-
Socio Economic Activity		5.78 /-	0.60 /-
	Total	**78.08 /-**	**198.82 /-**

The discussion was held on revised EMP, revised Land-use details, revised Green Plan, water assurance, Forest NOC etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the undertaking that solvent recovery will be enhanced to 99.9%
2. The PP shall submit the revised EMP details
3. The PP shall submit the transportation and safety measures for the gasses to be used in the industry along with safety measures
4. The PP shall submit the design of GLR wherein the gases are to be used in the reactor
5. The PP shall submit the revised land-use details mentioning a road and parking area.
6. The PP shall submit the green plan along with the tree plantation
7. The PP shall submit the undertaking for water assurance from the competent authority or submit the undertaking that they will apply to the Haryana Water Regulatory Authority before the start of the project.
8. The PP shall submit the Solvent recovery should not be less than 99%.
9. The PP shall submit that ETP sludge and MEE salts are not to be disposed to TSDF site rather to Hazardous waste disposal site.
10. The PP shall submit that Deviation in parking area at Annexure- 10 (2047 m2) and Annexure -3 (2007 m2). Revise the required calculations and land use accordingly
11. The PP shall submit the undertaking of no use of private tanker during operation phase.
12. The PP shall submit the Green Plan and details of green area are very small, hence needs to modified.
13. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 30.07.2021 along with affidavit that:

- That, once the construction work is finished, the application will be submitted to HWRA for ground water abstraction, before the project becomes operational

- That, during operational phase they will not use private tanker water.
- That, they will enhance to recover solvent upto to 99.9%
- That, they will disposed the ETP Sludge and MEE salt to Hazardous waste disposal site

The documents were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply. After deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

1. The SPCB shall follow the mechanism/protocol issued by the Ministry vide letter no. Q-16017/38/2018-CPA dated 24th October, 2019 and forwarded by Central Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 25th October, 2019 to the SPCB's, while issuing the CTE/CTO for the project, for improvement of environmental quality in the area.
2. The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the SEIAA. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
3. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. Treated effluent shall be reused in the process/utilities. Treated Industrial effluent shall not be used for gardening/greenbelt development/horticulture.
4. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.98% with effective chillers. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)/Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.997% with effective chillers/modern technology.
5. Occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
6. 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.
7. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.
8. Storm water from the roof top shall be channelized through pipes to the storage tank constructed for harvesting of rain water in the premises and harvested water shall be used for various industrial processes in the unit. No recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water.
9. Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For ZLD, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
10. Solvent management shall be carried out as follows: (a) Reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system. (b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages. (c) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures. (d) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done. (e) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses. (f) All the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation.

11. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to Cement other suitable industries for its incinerations. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
12. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
13. As proposed green belt of at least 10-20 m width shall be developed mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department. As committed by the project proponent, the greenbelt area shall be developed and maintained in an area of 40% out of the total project area.
14. A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the mandatory registration of boiler as per the Boiler Act 1923 and rules 1950 from the Chief Boiler Inspector.
2. The PP shall ensure effective functioning of safety, drain valve, monitoring instruments of critical parameter through regular checks and maintain the record for it.
3. Effluent shall be treated in the (40+40) KLD and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
7. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
8. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include BOC, other process specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, HBr, H_2S, HF etc. (as applicable).
9. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
10. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
11. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.
12. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
13. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
14. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
15. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
16. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native

species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1505.5 Sq. m (33.01 %) shall be provided for green area development.

17. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

18. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

19. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA

21. 1 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 1 RWH pits.

23. The PP shall get permission of 1.5 TPH boiler from Haryana Boiler Inspection Department

24. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit

25. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.

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

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.

vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

I Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24*7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online

servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant o the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

II Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).

ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).

iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

III Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

IV. Energy Conservation measures

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

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

V. Waste management

i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.

ii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-

a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
e) Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
f) Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VI. Green Belt:

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

VII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

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

iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the Corporate Environment Responsibility.

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

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

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

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

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

IX. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

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

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

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely:PM10, SO2 , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

218.10 EC for Expansion of Inland Container Depot and warehouse (Logistic) at Village Janoli & Baghola, District Palwal, Haryana by M/s Hind Terminals Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent: Mr. Amit vikal

Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/215365/2021 dated 21.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 216th meeting of SEAC held on 30.06.2021.The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on OC/CTE/CTO, previous EC, CLU etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the date of apply to MoEF&CC, Regional Office, HSPCB for the compliance report.
2. The PP shall submit the old OC/CTE/CTO
3. The PP shall submit the validity of previous EC
4. The PP shall submit the status after 22.08.2019
5. The PP shall submit the CLU status before and after 2012

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 19.07.2021

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 29.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Inland Container Depot and warehouse (Logistic) at Village Janoli & Baghola, District Palwal, Haryana by M/s Hind Terminals Pvt. Ltd
- The Project is appraised on concept basis as building plans are not approved from the Competent Authority
- The compliance report has been received from RO HSPCB vide letter dated 29.07.2021
- CLU has been granted to the project for an area measuring 335361.82sqm vide letter dated 17.11.2011 and additional land of an areameasuring19876.32sqm, 20061.22sqm, 26633.15sqm 14364.72sqm,

17856.75sqm, 6170.76sqm vide letter dated 28.03.2012,19.06.2014, 24.09.2016,24.09.2016,08.03.2019, and 01.09.2020 respectively.

- CTE has been granted vide letter dated 03.05.2016
- CTO has been granted vide letter dated 28.01.2018
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project site.

Table 1: Construction Status

S. No.	Block No.	Area constructed at site (sqm)	Area to be constructed (sqm)	Total Area (sqm)
1	1	1881.2	21	1902.2
2	2	53.5	25.68	79.18
3	3	78	23.64	101.64
4	4	3129.48	0	3129.48
5	5	78	23.64	101.64
6	6	80.34	29.4	109.74
7	7	400	0	400
8	8	5480.8	0	5480.8
9	9	9584.9	0	9584.9
10	10	377.38	31.54	408.92
11	11	88.31	7.38	95.69
12	12	0	119	119
13	13	0	384	384
14	14	0	100.44	100.44
15	15	0	7.36	7.36
16	16	0	7.36	7.36
17	17	0	7.36	7.36
18	18	0	24	24
19	19	0	24	24
20	20	0	615.67	615.67
21	21	0	4393.8	4393.8
22	22	0	7500	7500
23	23	0	6030	6030
24	24	0	5000	5000
25	25	0	5000	5000
26	26	0	5567.89	5567.89
27	27	0	8393.86	8393.86
28	28	0	60	60
29	29	0	60	60
30	30	0	30	30
31	31	0	45	45
32	32	0	75.2	75.2
	Total	**21231.91**	**43607.22**	**64839.13**

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

Table 2: Basic Details

Name of the Project:Expansion of Inland Container Depot & Warehouse (Logistics) Project at Village-Janoli&Baghola, District-Palwal, Haryana by M/s Hind Terminals Pvt. Ltd.					
S. No.	**Particulars**		**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/215365/2021		
1.	Latitude		28° 26’ 07.99’’ N		
2.	Longitude		76° 55’ 50.85’’ E		
3.	Plot Area(m^2)		3,78,441.00	+85,178.40	4,63,619.4
4.	Net Plot area (as per CLU) (m^2)		3,55,238.14	+ 85,086.6	4,40,324.74
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage (m^2)		27,000	+30,974.32	57,974.32
6.	Proposed FAR (m^2)		27,241.75	+37,316.1	64,557.85
7.	Non FAR Area (m^2)		--	281.28	281.28
8.	Total Built Up area (m^2)		27,241.75	+37,597.38	64,839.13
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage(m^2)		1,14,600	+12,762.99	1,27,362.99 (28.92%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		16	+25	41(Pit Size-192.32 m^3)
11.	STP Capacity		Septic tanks & Soak Pits	20	20
12.	Total Parking		53,690 m^2	+16,710 m^2	70,400m^2
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1	--	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		18	--	18
15.	Power Requirement		2000 kVA	--	2000 kVA
16.	Power Backup		6 x 500= 3000 kVA	--	6 x 500= 3000 kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement		124 KLD	+47 KLD	171 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		9 KLD	+9 KLD	18 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		9 KLD	+9 KLD	18 KLD
20.	Treated Water		--	+14KLD	14KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		8 KLD	+8 KLD	16KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		494.65 kg/day	-336.65kg/day	158kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		296.79 kg/day	201.99 kg/day	94.8 kg/day
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		3.11w/m^2-^oC		
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	INR 350 Crores	+ INR 150 Crores	INR 500 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost			
32.	EMP Budget	i) Capital Cost	--	--	INR 375

	(per year)	ii) Recurring Cost	--	--	INR 46.554
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.0003µg/m^3	--	0.0003µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.00094µg/m^3	--	0.00094µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.563µg/m^3	--	0.563µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.02µg/m^3	--	0.02µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.11µg/m^3	--	0.11µg/m^3
34.	Status of Construction		Under operation	Not constructed	--
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	--	100 kVA	100 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	--	STP Treated water	STP Treated water
		iii) STP (Modular)	--	1	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	--	1	1

Table 3:EMP Details

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	15	7
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20	5
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10	2.5
Solid Waste Management	5	1
TOTAL	**50**	**15.5**

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	20	5
Rain Water Harvesting System	61.5	15.5
Solid Waste Management	2	0.5
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	80	20
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Providing laptops and mobile phones to students of - • Government High School, near Baghola Village • Government Primary School, Tatarpur • Government School, Near Ferozpur	10	---
Providing Rain Water Harvestingin the following local Govt. Schools- • Government High School, near Baghola Village • Government Primary School, Tatarpur • Government School, Near Ferozpur	15	
Shelter for Cow in Baghola, Janauli & Devli villages	20	
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt. Schools- • Government High School, near Baghola Village • Government Primary School,	10	---

Tatarpur • Government School, Near Ferozpur		
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Baghola, Janauli&Devli villages	76.5	---
Plantation in Baghola, Janauli & Devli villages	10	---
Providing sanitation facility in Baghola, Janauli & Devli villages	10	
TOTAL	**325**	**52.5**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	50	15.5
During Operation Phase	325	52.5
TOTAL	**375**	**68**

The discussion was held on Air dispersion, water assurance, revised and earlier Green, revised EMP, Traffic study, revised EMP, MSDS sheet, Details of S.O.P, CSR Report, contour plan , Forest NOC, incremental load , Geo Technical study, ECBC and OWC etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Compliance report and submit its ATR.
2. The PP shall submit the complete details of Air dispersion.
3. The PP shall submit the Revised and earlier Green
4. The PP shall submit the water assurance from HVAC
5. The PP shall submit the status of handling and management of containers with provisions of accommodation of number of containers in depot
6. The PP shall submit the undertaking along with 10% Solar power to be provided in the project area.
7. The PP shall submit the revised EMP.

8. The PP shall submit chemical details to be stored along with MSDS sheet
9. The PP shall submit the Compliance of MHISC rules ,1989 with onsite and offsite plans
10. The PP shall submit the FMCG products storage & management details
11. The PP shall submit the Details of Fire fighting/fire rescue (S.O.P).
12. The PP shall submit the CSR Report.
13. The PP shall submit the key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular emissions data, data sheet, DAT files (input and output),Isoplets of PM10, PM2.5, So2, NO2, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram.
14. The PP shall submit the traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
15. The PP shall submit the status of handling and management of containers with provisions of accommodation of number of containers in depot.
16. The PP shall submit the amended fire fighting plan/Fire rescue plan for expansion.
17. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.
18. The PP shall submit the revised ECBC including separate provisions of HVAC as having cold storage.
19. The PP shall submit the contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
20. The PP shall submit the Hydraulic design and dimensions of each component of 20KLD , STP using MBBR technology.
21. The PP shall submit the MSDS of all chemicals, Pharmaceutical products to be stored in warehouse along with CAS numbers.
22. The PP shall submit the compliance of MHISC rules, Hazardous waste handling & management rules, OHSAS, chemical Accident Rules, Public liability Act, Occupational safety code2019.
23. The PP shall submit the Deviation in plot are in earlier EC and in the document
24. The PP shall submit that this may be a case of violation as the built up area is 40500m2 as per CTO attached of dated 28-01-2018 against built area as per earlier EC 27241 m2
25. The PP shall submit the revise RWH pits and its location on plan
26. The PP shall submit the revise modified traffic scenario
27. The PP shall submit the revised solid waste management calculation @ 40% of biodegradable waste of total solid waste quantity
28. The PP shall submit the OWC calculation @ 20 % higher than biodegradable waste
29. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC from the Competent Authority
30. The PP shall submit the Green Plan, Small map, Progress of Green Area in the following proforma.

Type of Green Area		No of Plants	
Proposed	Achieved	Proposed	Achieved

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations, compliance report along with the affidavit that

- That as per memo no. JR-7047/16/2006-2TCP dated 06.04.2011 issued by Town and Country Planning Department, minimum area required for approval of building plan and grant of OC for plot area above 10 acres was 10% of permitted coverage on all the floors i.e total permissible FAR
- That, application for CTO was submitted on 07.04.2016 to HSPCB considering the following areas to achieve 10% as per the requirement of memo no. JR-704/7/16/2006-2TCP Dated 06.04.2011.

Sr. No.	Description	Built up area	Category
A.	Building Built up area admin bldg, Rest & Medical Room, Energy Bldg-1, Pump House, Workshop , JSW Warehouse, cold warehouse, railway staff	21.231.91 sqm	FAR
		281.28sqm	NON FAR

	bldg, Compressor & Generator Room, STP		
B.	Area under paved roads	18986.81sqm	Developed road considered in built up area
Total Built up area		40,500sqm	Includes FAR, Non FAR and developed road area

- That memo no. F-960-Vol-III/SD(BS)/2017/24418 dated 27/09/2017 issued by Town and country planning Department suppressed above mentioned memo dated 06.04.2011 which states that minimum area for considering approval of building plans and grant of occupation certificate shall be 2.5% of permissible ground coverage.
- That, CTO was issued by HSPCB vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/2846018PALCTO4892784 dated 28.01.2018 on the same area i.e. 40500 sq.m as mentioned in the application which was submitted on 07.04.2016
- That as per requirement of Memo no. F-960-Vol-III/SD(BS)/ 2017/24418 dated 27.09.2017 we had obtained OC Memo no. F-1078-Vol-II / SD(BS)/ 2018/10991 Dated 04.04.2018 issued by TCP Department for built up area 21,231.91 sqm. (copy placed)
- They will store chemicals within threshold limit as per MSIHC rules, 1989 and amendment till date
- They will store the chemicals within the threshold limit as per the applicable rules
- They will follow the compliance of occupational safety health and working conditions code 2019
- That the drugs and cosmetics/rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules, Plastic Waste Management rules, and E-waste management rules will be complied
- That they will follow the compliance of Chemical Accident Rules, FMCG products management rules, Public Liability Insurance Act and OHSAS.
- That they will take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
- That they will follow the MSDS and other related codes for the storage of Pharmaceutical products
- That they will provide the 10% of power load as solar power
- That they are using the air cooled chillers

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.

4. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
5. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
11. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
12. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
14. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
15. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,27,362.99(28.92%)of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
16. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
17. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available.

The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used.

18. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project
19. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/ State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
21. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
22. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
23. 41 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 41 RWH pits.
25. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
26. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
28. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules
29. The PP shall comply the requirements of drugs and cosmetics Rules 1954 as amended from time

B. **<u>Statutory Compliance:</u>**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total

annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other

agencies in this 05 Kms. radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X. Miscellaneous

i) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website

and update the same on half-yearly basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

218.11 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony in the Revenue Estate of Village Nawada Fatehpur Sector 81 Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex Gurugram Haryana by M/s SRV Automotives Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajesh Grewal
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/205389/2021 on dated 15.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.07.2021.The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony in the Revenue Estate of Village Nawada Fatehpur Sector 81 Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex Gurugram Haryana by M/s SRV Automotives Pvt Ltd
- The License No. 04 of 2021 for an area measuring 5 acres in the name of M/s SRV Automotives Pvt Ltd has been approved vide letter dated 02.03.2021 which is valid upto 01.03.2026.
- The Building plan has been approved vide letter no. 12887 dated 02.06.2021
- The Zoning plan has been approved vide letter no.9680 dated 04.03.2021.
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 8.91km from the project site

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

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project:Affordable Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of village-NawadaFatehpur, Sector-81, Gurugram-Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s. SRV AutomotivesPvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/205389/2021
2.	Latitude	*28°23'18.25" N*
3.	Longitude	*76°56'27.62" E*
4.	Plot Area	20,234.25 sq. m.
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6,753.799 sq. m.
6.	Proposed FAR for Commercial	3,000.824 sq. m.
7.	Proposed FAR for Residential	44,102.398 sq. m.
8.	Community Hall	190.156 sq. m.
9.	Proposed Creche	188.00 sq. m.
10.	Non FAR Area	7,280.402 sq. m.
11.	Total Built Up area	54,761.78 sq. m.
12.	Total Green Area with %	4,054.99 sq. m. (@ 20.04% of plot area)
13.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	5 pits dual bore (88.31 m^3)
14.	STP Capacity	650 KLD
15.	Total Parking	358 ECS
16.	Organic Waste Converter	1 (capacity 1000kg/day)
17.	Maximum Height of the Building (m) till terrace	44.60 m
18.	Power Requirement	2,352.06 KW
19.	Power Backup	2 DG sets of 760 kVA of total capacity (1 x 380 kVA + 1 x 380 kVA)
20.	Total Water Requirement	343 KLD
21.	Domestic Water Requirement	323 KLD

22.	Fresh Water Requirement		236 KLD
23.	Treated Water		107 KLD
24.	Waste Water Generated		275 KLD
25.	Solid Waste Generated		1,977 kg/day
26.	Biodegradable Waste		790 kg/day
27.	Number of Towers		8 Towers, 3 Commercial unit, 1 Community Hall and 1 Creche
28.	Dwelling Units		694 DU
29.	Basement		-
30.	Community Center		1
31.	Stories		G/S+14 maximum
32.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.7 W/m^2K Visible light transmission: 89% (for regularly occupied spaces)
33.	Total Cost of the project:		160 Crores
34.	EMP Budget	iii) Capital Cost	312 Lakhs
		iv) Recurring Cost(per year)	32.5 Lakhs
35.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	1.25 µg/ m^3
		vi) PM 10	5.35 µg/ m^3
		vii) SO_2	0.267 µg/ m^3
		viii) NO_2	10.7 µg/ m^3
		ix) CO	0.2 mg/ m^3
36.	Status of Construction		
37.	Construction Phase:	v) Power Back-up	
		vi) Water Requirement & Source	
		vii) STP (Modular)	
		viii) Anti-Smoke Gun	

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

S. No	Capital Cost		Recurring Cost	
	Item	**Rs. In Lakhs**	**Item**	**Rs in Lakh/year**
1.	STP	100	Effluent & water quality monitoring& O and M Costs & maintenance	16.0
2.	Stack attached to DG set	15.0	Stack emission & ambient air monitoring	2.5
3.	Solid waste management	20.0	Solid waste handling treatment & disposal	5.0
4.	Rainwater harvesting system	15.0	Maintenance of RWH	2.5

5.	Storm water drainage system	50.0	Maintenance of drainage	2.5
6.	Landscaping	12.0	Maintenance of green area	4
8.	Solar powered lighting with in the project site	20.0		
9.	Social EMP	80.0		
	Total	**312**	**Total**	**32.5**

A. Education • School, Gurgaon				**Rs. In Lacs**
S. No	**Particulars**	**Nos. /Item**	**Cost Rs.**	**Amount**
1.	Separate Toilets boy and girls	10	25000/-	2.5
2.	Providing Sports item such as Badminton , carom board , cricket set bally ball , football , ring ball , skip rope , chess & swing etc.	-	1,50,000/-	1.50
3.	Stationary Items such as Green Board (6*5) 30 Pcs with markers and duster	30	6,000/-	1.8
4.	Providing Computers	30	50,000/-	15.0
5.	Plantation		-	20.0
Total Amount : Rs. Lac				**40.8**
B. Health Camp				
Organizing medical and health check up camp in nearby villages (PHC) Center (Total Camp . 10)				20.0
Total : Rs. Lac				**20.0**
C. Women's skill development program				
Vocational education for women including providing sewing machines				19.20
Total : Rs. Lac				**19.20**
Grand Total :- A+B+C Lacs				**80.0**

The discussion was held on tangible EMP, air dispersion model, AAI, traffic study, contour plan, distance of wildlife from the competent Authority, Aravali NoC, Water calculation, ECBC-R studies,

Geo Technical studies, Fire fighting (SOP), RWH, OWC and revised Green Plan etc. and certain observations were raised as following:

1. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP details mentioning the socio economic component
2. The PP shall submit the ECBC compliance
3. The PP shall submit the Height clearance NoC from the Airport Authority of India
4. The PP shall submit the traffic study regarding the pollution load mentioning the traffic of the connected road
5. The PP shall submit the contour plan
6. The PP shall submit the wildlife activity plan from the competent authority
7. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no services will be passes through the revenue rasta
8. The PP shall submit the Aravali NoC
9. The PP shall submit the Water calculation of 3 seasons need to be given.
10. The PP shall submit the AAQ sampling of 3 locations of one month data, primary micromet data, DAT files (input and output).
11. The PP shall submit the ECBC-R studies with percentage energy savings.
12. The PP shall submit the CCZM depicting the permissible top elevation grid on a particular coloured Zone.
13. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.
14. The PP shall submit the Details of Fire fighting/Fire rescue plan (SOP).
15. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
16. The PP shall submit the contours plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern
17. The PP shall submit the RWH design single borewell. Submit the drawing for twin borewell.
18. The PP shall submit the Revise OWC calculation @ 20 % higher of biodegradable waste
19. The PP shall submit the revised Wind rose diagram
20. The PP shall submit the Wildlife affidavit regarding wildlife distance from the project and wildlife activity plan from the Competent Authority
21. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan along with details of exact no. of plants to be planted needs as number of plants have been wrongly calculated

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 30.07.2021 along with the affidavit that

- The PP will spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
- ROW is not required as any HT wire is not passing through the project area
- They will use ground water for construction and will use treated water confirming the ISI standards for building construction
- They will use ultra low Sulphur diesel (0.005%)
- The infrastructure will not obstruct or divert the natural flow of water covered or open nallah , drainage of rain water as per natural flow of water
- They will not offer possession without obtaining water assurance and sewer connection from GMDA/concerned authority
- They shall commence construction work only after obtaining EC and receipt of all NOC's / permissions from the Competent Authority
- They will abide by ruling given by the Hon'ble courts with regard to extraction of ground water in the notified areas of Haryana
- That new scientific measures are being will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during the construction phase.
- No revenue rasta is passing through the project side.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP (650 KLD) based on MBR Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The PP shall spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4,054.99 sq. m. (@ 20.04% of plot area)shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19. 05 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 05RWH pits.
21. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

rain water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

from project shall be obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

b) Traffic calming measures.
c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

218.12 Amendment in existing EC for the Warehouse Project located at Khasra No. 14/6, 7, 13, 14 village Binola, Tehsil Manesar, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Sunsat Real Estate services Private limited.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/197967/2021 dated 23.06.2021.The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for amendment in EC under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.The project was granted earlier EC on dated 15.04.2014

The case was taken up in 216thmeeting of SEAC held on 29.06.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 29.06.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 218th meeting held on 30.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 20.07.2021 for the withdrawal of the case due to some technical issues in the proposal which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

218.13 Extension in the validity of EC for Warehouse project located at Khasra No. 14/6, 7, 13, 14 Village Binola, Tehsil Manesar, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sunsat Real Estate Services Private Limited

Project Proponent: Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/202552/2021 dated 23.06.2021.The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for amendment in EC under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.The project was granted earlier EC on dated 15.04.2014.

The case was taken up in 216thmeeting of SEAC held on 29.06.2021but the PP requested vide letter dated 29.06.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 218th meeting held on 30.07.2021 but the PP requested vide letter dated 28.07.2021 for the withdrawal of the case due to some technical issues in the proposal which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

218.14 EC for Expansion of Institutional Project "NCR Biotech Science Cluster Phase-II at village Bhankri, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Translational Health Science and Technology institute

Project Proponent: Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/211992/2021 on dated 02.08.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 30.07.2021 but the members informed the committee that they have not received the documents and it was unanimously decided to defer the case as the documents were not circulated to the members and their case will be considered only after the receipt of documents.

218.15 EC of Project "National Institute of Ayurveda, Panchkula" Sector 5D, Shree Mata Mansa Devi Shrine Board Campus, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s National Institute of Ayurveda, Ministry of Ayush, Government Of India

Project Proponent : Mr. Gulab Chand Pamnani
Consultant : Eco laboratories & consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/199240/2021 on dated 03.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 30.07.2021. The discussion was held on Geo Technical studies, Traffic study, RWH, water circulation, ECBC studies, AAQ testing solid waste, Hazardous waste, E-waste ,Bio Medical waste, and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the wildlife activity plan from the Competent Authority
2. The PP shall submit the noise control measure for the hospital
3. The PP shall submit the location of STP ,RW on the plan
4. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical study
5. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
6. The PP shall submit the Traffic study
7. The PP shall submit the EMP plan
8. The PP shall submit the undertaking that separate EC if area greater than 20,000sqm
9. The PP shall submit the building plan for an area greater than 20,000sqm
10. The PP shall submit the disposal of infection waste
11. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
12. The PP shall submit the ZLD for ETP
13. The PP shall submit the location of storage of chemicals along with its threshold limits.
14. The PP shall submit the onsite and offsite emergency plan
15. The PP shall submit the contour plan
16. The PP shall submit the Fire SOP
17. The PP shall submit the Dual plumbing plan for residence from STP.

18. The PP shall submit the progress of Green plan along with no of trees in the existing area along with girth, age and type of trees
19. The PP shall provide the different provisions for ETP & STP.
20. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.
21. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
22. The PP shall submit the basement details
23. The PP shall submit the details lease deed
24. The PP shall submit the details of Form I, (Pt. 2&3)
25. The PP shall submit the revised rain water harvesting details with intensity to be taken @ 0. 09 and size of pit should be optimum.
26. The PP shall submit the revised water circulation incorporating HVAC component.
27. The PP shall submit the ECBC studies with percentage energy savings.
28. The PP shall submit the AAQ testing for one month at three locations.
29. The PP shall submit the key plan of sampling locations, DG/Vehicular emissions data
30. The PP shall submit the Water requirement for kitchen, laundry, clinics need to be given and added to the total water requirement.
31. The PP shall submit the contours plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
32. The PP shall submit the solid waste, Hazardous waste, E-waste , Bio Medical waste management details.

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

218.16 EC for Expansion of Proposed Commercial Complex Project at Sector 85, Village Bagdha, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s K.S. Propmart Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Davender Pandey
Consultant : Shri Environmental Technology

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/202872/2021 on dated 22.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 30.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Proposed Commercial Complex Project at Sector 85, Village Bagdha, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s K.S. Propmart Pvt. Ltd
- Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2014/1042 dated 06.08.2014
- The license No. 100 of 2013 has been granted to the project for an area measuring 2.85 acres in the name of M/s K.S. Propmart Pvt. Ltd vide letter no 6363 dated 09.03.2020 which is valid upto 01.12.2024.
- The Compliance report received vide letter dated 19.04.2021 from MoEF &CC
- Sultanpur bird sanctuary falls within 8.17km from the project area.

Table 1: Construction Status

S. No.	Details	Present Status
1	Construction Status	Structure work in progress
2	Status of STP	Yet to be installed
3	Status of Rain Water Harvesting	Yet to be constructed
4	Status of Landscape	Work yet to be started.
5	Status of DG set and stack	2 Nos. Temporary DG sets (1X82 kVA + 1X62 kVA) for Construction Purpose
6	Parking status	Yet to be made.
7	Overall construction work	To be completed.
8	Built-Up area constructed	31,964.16 sq.mtr.

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

Table 2: Basic details

Name of the Project: COMMERCIAL COMPLEX, Sector-85, Village-Badha, Gurgaon, Haryana				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number			
1.	Latitude	28 32 13.08N	0	28 32 13.08N
2.	Longitude	77 01 05.02E	0	77 01 05.02E
3.	Plot Area	11533.54 Sqm	0	11533.54 Sqm
4.	Net Plot Area	11533.54 Sqm	0	11533.54 Sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4613.409 (40 % of Plot Area)	2289.251sq m(19.43% of plot area)	6902.66 (59.83 % of Plot Area)
6.	Proposed FAR	20182.871 sqm(1.749)	19806.689s qm(1.7 of plot area)	39989.56sqm (3.47)
7.	Non FAR Area	17422.014sq	12299.28sq	29721.3sqm

			m	m	
8.	Total Built Up area		37604.89 Sqm	32105.97 sqm	69710.68 Sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		3621.53 sqm	0.47 sqm	3622sqm(32% of net plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		3 pits	0	3 pits
11.	STP Capacity		120 KLD	230 KLD	350 KLD
12.	Total Parking		545 ECS	137 ECS	682 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		NIL	1	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		99.7 m	0	99.7 m
15.	Power Requirement		3333 KVA	506 KVA	3839 KVA
16.	Power Backup		2 DG of 1250 KVA & 1 DG set of 320 KVA capacity	1 DG of 1250 KVA	3 DG of 1250 KVA & 1 DG set 320 KVAcapacity each
17.	Total Water Requirement		331 KLD	222 KLD	553 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		----------	----------	264 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		----------	----------	276 KLD
20.	Treated Water		----------	----------	277KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		97 KLD	249 KLD	346 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		539 Kg/day	1116.4 Kg/day	1655.4 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste				800 Kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		1	0	1
25.	Basement		8126.387X2 SQM	291.30X2SQ M	8417.69X2SQM
26.	Stories		**2B + G + 27**	- 12 floors	**2B + G + 15 and terrace**
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 10.35Crores	Rs 0.0Crores	10.35 CRORES

		ii) Construction Cost	Rs. 60.65 Crores	Rs. 27.0 Crores	Rs. 87.65 Crores
28.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost ii) Recurring Cost	123.00 lakhs/23.9 lakhs	15.00 lakhs/0.1 lakks	138 lakhs/24 lakhs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5				0.181microgram/m3
	ii) PM 10				0.181microgram/m3
	iii) SO_2				0.25602181microgram/m3
	iv) NO_2				2.44181microgram/m3
	v) CO				
30.	Status of Construction				At the basement level
31.	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up		320 KVA
			ii) Water Requirement & Source		15 KLD .treated water from STP of HUDA
			iii) STP (Modular)		1
			iv) Anti-Smoke Gun		1

Table 3: EMP BUDGET

	ITEMS	CAPITAL INVESTMENT (IN LAKHS)	RECURRING COST (IN LAKHS)
1.	**Air Pollution Control Measures (Cost investment in Stack)**	**2**	**0.5**
2.	**Water Pollution Control Measures (cost investment in STP)**	**80**	**10**
3.	**Noise Pollution Control Measures (cost of Acoustic enclosure and Muffler/Silencer)**	**2.0**	**0.5**
4.	**Monitoring**	**--**	**1**
5.	**Rain Water Harvesting**	**8**	**1.0**
6.	**Green Belt**	**10**	**4**
7.	**Fire Management**		**2**
8.	**Solid Waste Management**	**25**	**2**
9.	**Socio-economic activities**	**3**	**2**
9 (A)	**Inside the project site** (Refreshment area & restrooms, TV; Mobile recharge; aqua guard fitness check of staff etc.)	*4.0*	**--**

9 (B)	**Outside the project site**	*4.0*	*1*
i.	Library Development at DhaniShanker Government primary School {School lD - 61802S5401) and at Bilaspur Government Higher Secondary School Bilashpur (School iD - 6180203702)	1.2	0.5
ii.	Development of Toilets{Separate toilets for boys& girls) in school for students	2.8	0.5
Total		**138**	**24**

The discussion was held on RWH pits, Water calculation, Geo-technical study, tangible EMP, STP, revised Green Plan and earlier Green plan, Contour Plan, distance of wildlife from the project site, air dispersion model, Traffic study etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the details of RWH pits.
2. The PP shall submit the details of Water calculation.
3. The PP shall submit the Geo-technical study of the project area
4. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP.
5. The PP shall submit the details of various components of STP including dimensions of each component.
6. The PP shall submit the Revised Green Plan and earlier green plan.
7. The PP shall submit the Contour Plan.
8. The PP shall submit the Wild life activity plan from the competent authority.
9. The PP shall submit the details of air dispersion model and incremental load due to traffic. Also PP shall submit Primary Micro met data, vehicular emission data, dat files (input and output), isopleths of PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, No_2, CO. Viz-a-viz wind rose diagram.
10. The PP shall submit the AAQ at 3 locations for period of one month
11. The PP shall submit the Hydraulic design and dimensions of each component of 350KLD STP.
12. The PP shall submit the traffic study with incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
13. The PP shall submit the contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
14. The PP shall submit the Green Plan and the Progress of Green Area in the following proforma.

Type of Green Area		No of Plants	
Proposed	Achieved	Proposed	Achieved

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 30.07.2021 along with affidavit that

- The PP will spent Rs.6 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan

The documents were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply and after deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated

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

Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4) The PP shall spent Rs.6 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
5) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 3622sqm(32% of net plot area)shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
10) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
11) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO^2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the Competent Authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA, if required.
18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19) 3 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 3RWH pits.
21) The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating

segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

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

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

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

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials,

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

iii A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased

habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment

clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

218.17 EC for Proposed New Establish 5000 TCD sugar mill crushing capacity at Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana by M/s Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Raj Kumar
Consultant : SMS Enviro CareLtd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/63957/2019 dated 22.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 1(d) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted vide letter dated 03.10.2019

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 30.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee and the discussion was held on machinery installed, status of the project, construction status and decided that the PP shall reply to the following observation before taking up the case for further appraisal

1. The PP shall submit the list of all the FAE's who were involved in the preparation of proposed report.
2. The PP shall submit the status of construction at the proposed sugar plant
3. The PP shall submit the details of machinery installed and trial run carried out by the PP in violation of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The PP shall submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and their project will be appraised only after the receipt of complete information and in case of non-receipt of information in time the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing

218.18 Environment Clearance for VSR Mall (Known as 114 Avenue) (Retail Cum Office Complex) by M/S VSR Infratech Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no**.** SIA/HR/MIS/215355/2021 on dated 22.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for amendment in EC under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 30.07.2021 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

218.19 EC of Affordable Residential Plotted Colony Project "Merano Green" under DDJAY scheme at Village Gopalpur, Sector 99A, Tehsil and District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s LEO Pvt Ltd in collaboration with M/s Satya Township Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Mohinder Sharma
Consultant: M/s Aplinka Solutions and Technologies Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/214391/2021 on dated 18.06.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for amendment in EC under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.07.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC of Affordable Residential Plotted Colony Project "Merano Green" under DDJAY scheme at Village Gopalpur, Sector 99A, Tehsil and District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s LEO Pvt Ltd in collaboration with M/s Satya Township Pvt Ltd
- The PP informed vide letter dated 20.07.2021 to SEAC that they have applied for withdrawal of earlier EC vide letter dated 30.06.2021 to SEIAA
- M/s Leo Agro Pvt. Ltd. had obtained an Environment Clearance for development of Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of Village- Gopalpur, Sector 99A, Gurgaon, Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2014/732 dated 29.05.2014
- CTE was obtained dated 07.01.2015 (No. HSPCB/ Consent/: 2821215GUSOCTE1226619)

- The license no. 19 of 2021 has been granted to the project in the name of M/s LEO Pvt Ltd in collaboration with M/s Satya Township Pvt Ltd for an area measuring 9.525acres vide letter dated 28.04.2021 which is valid upto 27.04.2026.
- Change in the planning of project has been introduced wherein M/s Leo Agro Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with M/s Satya Townships Pvt. Ltd. have planned to develop and Affordable Residential Plotted Colony project "Merano Greens"under DDJAY Scheme meausing 9.525 acres in Village Gopalpur, Sector 99 A, Tehsil and District Gurgaon, Haryana.
- Sultanpur wildlife sanctuary falls within 5.1 km from the project site
- The project falls under Gurugram-Manesar Master plan 2031.

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

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Affordable Residential Plotted Colony project "Merano Greens" under DDJAY Scheme Location: Village Gopalpur, Sector 99 A, Tehsil and District Gurgaon, Haryana M/s Leo Agro Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with M/s Satya Townships Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/214391/2021
2.	Latitude	28°27'11.04"N
3.	Longitude	76°56'59.07"E
4.	Plot Area	40671 sqm (10.05 acres)
5.	Net Plot Area	38,546.246 sqm(9.525 acres)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	13900.474sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	56679.85 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	53303.98sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	109983.83sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %	2991.26 sqm as per approved layout (7.76% of the licensed area) 1868.47 sqm additional green area to be provided by individual plot owners(4.85% of the licensed area) 4859.73sqm (Total12.61% of the plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	10 (Single- Bore) pits (Length: 4 meters Width : 3 meters Height: 3 meters)
12.	STP Capacity	300 KLD
13.	Total Parking	740 two-wheelers, 810 four-wheelers
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1 (Batch Size-50kg)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	16.5 m
16.	Power Requirement	2240 KW
17.	Power Backup	DG sets(2X1010 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	306 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	207 KLD

20.	Fresh Water Requirement		207 KLD
21.	Treated Water		99 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		238 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		1666
24.	Biodegradable Waste		1006
25.	Number of Towers		No. of plots=170
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		680 DUs
27.	Basement		Single
28.	Community Center		Single
29.	Stories		Type 1, 2,3,4,5,6,7,8 and 9 plots (B+S+4) and Commercial (B+S+3)
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U = 5.4 W/sqmK R = 0.185 W/sqmK
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	6.91 crores
		ii) Construction	136 crores
32.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	v) Capital Cost	259.6 Lakhs inside the site, 20 Lakhs outside the site and 6 Lakhs for wildlife protection action plan
		vi) Recurring Cost	428.4 Lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.102 µg/m^3
		x) PM 10	0.239 µg/m^3
		xi) SO_2	0.079 µg/m^3
		xii) NO_2	0.417 µg/m^3
		xiii) CO	0.056 µg/m^3
34	Status of Construction		Nil
35.	Construction Phase:	ix) Power Back-up	62.5 kVA
		x) Water Requirement & Source	10 KLD domestic water to be obtained from tankers of GMDA, 50 KLD treated water will be procured from GMDA STP
		xi) STP (Modular)	none
		xii) Anti-Smoke Gun	1

Table 2: EMP budget-Operation and construction

COMPONENT	During Operation Phase		COMPONENT	During Construction Phase	
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	**Recurring Cost in lakhs for 10 years**		**Capital Cost (Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Lakhs for 5 year)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	114	100	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	4.7	15
Rain water Harvesting Pits	30	44	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	5	8
Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	5	32	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	1	9
Solid Waste Management / OWC	OWC- 23 lakhs Bins-01 lakh	36	Sanitation for labours(mobile toilets/septic tank)	10	11
Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances	0	50	Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances	0	25
Green Area/ Landscape Area	12	17	Anti-Smog Gun	22	31
Installation of Solar PV	11	20	Sedimentation Tank	2	8.7
Water meters	5.2	1	Handling of construction waste matrial	4.7	5.7
Water efficient fixture and measures	5	6			

Environment Management Cell	0	4	PPE for workers and medical facilities	4	5
Total (in lakhs)	**206.2**	**310**		**53.4**	**118.4**

Total EMP budget

S. No.	**Particular**	**Cost in Lakhs**
1	EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary	20
2	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Capital cost)	259.6
3	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Recurring cost)	428.4
4	EMP proposed for wildlife protection action plan	6
	Total EMP @5% of project cost that is 142.91 Crores	**714**

EMP BUDEGT OUTSIDE THE PROJECT SITE

The brief budget outline is as follows:

S. No.	**Activities**	**Areas proposed**	**Tangible outcome**	**Capital Cost (in Rs)**							**Capital cost (in Rs)**	**Recurring cost (in Rs)**	**Total annual cost (in Rs)**
				1st Year	**2nd Year**	**3rd Year**	**4th Year**	**5th Year**	**6th Year**	**7th Year**			
1	Development of Toilets (Separate toilets for boys & girls) in schools for students	1 Govt. Primary School; GopalpurKhera-School Code 6180110601	Four toilets	50000/-	50000/-	50000/-	50000/-	-	-	-	200000/-	75000/-	275000/-
2	Installation of	2 Govt. Senor Secondary	Four smart	50000/-	50000/-	50000/-	50000/-	5000	5000/-	50000/-	350000/-	125000	475000/-

	Smart classroom in School	School; Dhankot-School Code 6180110403 3 Govt. Primary School; Chandu-School Code 6180110203 4 Govt. Primary School; Basri-School Code 6160900301	classrooms					0/-				/-	
3	Installation of 3KW Solar Panels for electrification		Four 3KW solar panels	50000/-	50000/-	50000/-	50000/-	500000/-	50000/-	50000/-	350000/-	125000/-	475000/-
4	Books distribution in Library		Distribution in Four libraries				30000/-	300000/-	30000/-	300000/-	1200000/-	200000/-	140000/-
5	Installation of RO system for drinking purpose		1 RO installation at Govt. Primary School; Basri		50000/-						50000/-	100000/-	60000/-
5	Development of RWH pits in consultation/ Association with Gram Panchayat	1 Village: GopalpurKhera 2 Village: Dhankot 3 Village: Chandu 4 Village: Basri	Four RWH	100000/-	100000/-	100000/-	100000/-	-	-	-	400000/-	175000/-	575000/-
	Total			250000/-	300000/-	250000/-	280000/-	1300000/-	130000/-	130000/-	**1470000/-**	**530000/-**	**2000000/-**

The discussion was held on Green plan, RWH, Fire S.O.P, revised water balance, revise solid waste calculation, tangible EMP, STP, Collaboration Agreement, wildlife distance from the project site, OWC, Aravali NOC, License details , revised population details, Fire fighting plan(SOP), zoning plan etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Affidavit for Green area in buyer agreement.
2. The PP shall submit the details of RWH pits and its location on plan .
3. The PP shall submit the Fire S.O.P.
4. The PP shall submit the revise water balance and its calculation

5. The PP shall submit the revise solid waste calculation
6. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP/ GLC linked.
7. The PP shall submit the details of various components of STP including dimensions of each component.
8. The PP shall submit the Collaboration Agreement.
9. The PP shall submit the Wild life activity plan from the competent authority.
10. The PP shall submit the details of OWC.
11. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC.
12. The PP shall submit the License details.
13. The PP shall submit the revised dimensions of 350KLD, STP using MBBR technology especially for dimensions & parameters given for ultra filtration unit.
14. The PP shall submit the revised population calculations for 170 plots by adopting capacity per unit as 18 instead of 20.
15. The PP shall submit the Fire fighting plan/Fire rescue plan (SOP).
16. The PP shall submit the reason of showing 6 meters wide internal roads when 9meters roads approved in zoning plan.
17. The PP shall submit the revised Landscape Plan

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 30.07.2021 along with affidavit mentioning that

- That the individual plot owner will be responsible for plantation of minimum one tree on each plot with the native species. same will be incorporated in the builder buyer agreement for implementation on site
- The PP will spent Rs.6Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan

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

Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP(300 KLD) based on MBR Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall spent Rs.6Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revnue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.

6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
8. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
9. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4859.73sqm (12.61% of the plot area)shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20. 10Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 10RWH pits.

22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction,

continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per

the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in

the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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