Minutes of the 191st 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 18.11.2019 & 19.11.2019 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, at Panchkula.

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

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 190th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 18 number projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

191.01 Environment Clearance for proposed Building located at Khasra no. 15//14/2, 17/2, 18/1, 24/2 & 16//4/3/2 in the revenue estate of Village Narsinghpur, Tehsil & District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Hans Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Devender Kumar
Consultant : M/s Oceao-Enviro Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 13.09.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The proposed project is for Building located at Khasra no. 15//14/2, 17/2, 18/1, 24/2 & 16//4/3/2 in the revenue estate of Village Narsinghpur, Tehsil & District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Hans Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. PP informed that food industry i.e. comprising of bakery, sweets, restaurants items, namkeens, confectionary products etc. will be set up in the project area and committee agreed that the proposed project will be appraised as a construction project under category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 as the built up area is 21300.256 sqms.

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

Name of the Project: BUILDING PROJECT BY HANS BUILDWELL PVT. LTD.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Latitude	28^0 24’ 50.044” N to 28^0 24’ 51.316” N
2.	Longitude	76^0 59’ 49.733” E to 76^0 39’ 53.108” E
3.	Plot Area	10091.76 SQM
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4771.33 SQM
5.	Proposed FAR	15126.65 SQM
6.	Non FAR Area	6173.606 SQM
7.	Total Built Up area	21300.256 SQM
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	1620.818 SQM (16.06% OF PLOT AREA)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	02 (TWIN BORE)
10.	STP Capacity	25 KLD

11.	Total Parking		52 ECS
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		14.90 m
14.	Power Requirement		350 kW
15.	Power Backup		2 DG SETS (1 X 225 KVA + 1 X 125 KVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement		50 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement		15 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		25 KLD
19.	Treated Water		24.5 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		28 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		150 Kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste		90 Kg/day
23.	Number of Towers		1
26.	Basement		1
28.	Stories		G+2
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		6.12
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	6.0 cr
		ii) Construction	12.0 cr
31.	CER		36 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:		
		i) PM 2.5	1.89 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii) PM 10	3.36 $\mu g/m^3$
		iii) SO_2	0.33 $\mu g/m^3$
		iv) NO_2	5.44 $\mu g/m^3$
		v) CO	1.92 $\mu g/m^3$

The detailed discussion was held on various issues like layout plan, zoning plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation sector plan, prospective view, analysis reports of soil, water, noise etc. and certain observations were raised regarding CER details, updated Form I & IA , type of manufacturing in the unit , STP, ETP, RWH which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 19.11.2019 along with affidavit that food industry will be set up in the unit and no category A & B industry will be established in the project site. The PP proposed to plant 211 trees in the project area. The PP also submitted the undertaking dated 18.11.2019 that no wildlife sanctuary falls in the area 10km from the project site. The PP also submitted the updated Form I&IA vide letter dated 19.11.2019.

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

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.

2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased 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
6. 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 1620.818 sqm (16.06% of plot area)shall be provided for green area development.
7. 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.
8. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
9. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
11. The PP shall use Corporate Environment Responsibility amount as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
12. The PP shall not commence the work before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
13. The PP shall not commence the work before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
14. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area
15. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area
16. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. 2Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 2RWH pits.
20. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. 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 storage pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

191.02 Environment Clearance for Proposed Affordable Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna Scheme-2016 of land measuring 9.0625 Acres At Sector- 35, Revenue Estate Sohna, Distt Gurugram, Haryana by Lion Infra developers LLP, M/s Vibhor Home Developers Pvt. Ltd C/o M/s Vibhor home Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr.Rajesh Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 15.07.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.The case was taken up for appraisal in 185th meeting of SEAC held on

25.07.2019. The PP presented the case before the Committee. The Discussion was held on water assurance, ECBC, RWH,STP, Strom Drainage, Green Plan, Wildlife NOC, Traffic Circulation Plan, Ambient Air quality, Dispersion Modeling, Sewage, Ownership details, layout plan. After detailed discussion on various issues, some observations were raised by the committee as below:

1. The PP shall submit the proper water assurance from the Competent Authority
2. The PP shall submit the storm drainage plan with proper design.
3. The PP shall submit the revised Rain water harvesting plan with DWLR
4. The PP shall submit the unambiguous sewage disposal assurance from the Competent Authority
5. The PP shall submit the detailed Traffic Circulation plan along with parking plan
6. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance along with percentage Energy Saving
7. The PP shall submit the SOP for fire hazard
8. The PP shall submit the details of point 9.4, 5.4 & 5.8 in Form1, 5.4 &9.4 in Form IA.
9. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan
10. The PP shall submit the NOC from Wildlife, if applicable.
11. The PP shall submit the legible Section Plan, Elevation Plan, Layout Plan, Zoning plan.

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019.The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted the approved Zoning Plan and Layout plan which was considered by the committee.

The Proposed project is for Affordable Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna Scheme-2016 of land measuring 9.0625 Acres At Sector- 35, Revenue Estate Sohna, Distt Gurugram, Haryana by Lion Infra developers LLP, M/s Vibhor home Developers Pvt. Ltd C/o M/s Vibhor home Developers Pvt. Ltd **.** The Discussion was held on Traffic circulation plan, RWH, Access to the project, water assurance, sewage, drainage plan, and collaboration agreement with Lion Infra developers LLP and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the unambiguous time bound Water assurance, Sewage etc. from competent authority
2. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no individual unit holder will be allowed to park vehicles on the roads outside the individual plot holder to avoid congestion on the roads.
3. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance along with energy saving details
4. The PP shall submit the Fire NOC or undertaking that Fire NOC shall be obtained before issuing of possession.
5. The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation Plan (1:10,000 scale) on larger scale
6. The PP shall submit the storm drainage plan.
7. The PP shall submit the assurance of sewage connection for disposal of 66KLD of treated waste water.
8. The PP shall submit the details of the name of the license holders and collaboration agreement with Lion Infra developers LLP
9. The PP shall submit the details of revised RWH along with its location on the Map.
10. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan
11. The PP shall submit the updated details of 5.4 and 9.4 of Form IA
12. The PP shall submit the approval of access from the highway to the project area from the Competent Authority

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was 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.

191.03 Environment Clearance for expansion of Affordable Group Housing Project on 12.475 acres at Plot at Sector 78, Faridabad, Haryana by Urban Buildmart Pvt. Ltd., BCC Edutech Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with collaboration with M/s Conscient Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. S. K. Kaushik
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.10.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006**.**

Thereafter the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee. The PP submitted the compliance report of earlier Environment Clearance dated 19.07.2017 from Member Secretary Haryana State Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 473 dated 18.11.2019.

The Proposed Project is for expansion of Affordable Group Housing Project on 12.475 acres at Plot at Sector 78, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Conscient Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. The project was granted earlier Environment Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2017/468 dated 19.07.2017.

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

Name of the Project: Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Project on 12.475 Acres plot at Sector-78, Faridabad, Haryana

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in M^2)
1.	Latitude	$28^0$23’01.66”	$28^0$23’01.66”	$28^0$23’01.66”
2.	Longitude	$77^0$12’18.74”	$77^0$12’18.74”	$77^0$12’18.74”
3.	Plot Area	29922.409 sqm	20563.056 sqm	50485.465 sqm
4.	Net Plot Area	29922.409 sqm	20563.056 sqm	50485.465 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	8304 sqm	7321.475 sqm	15625.475 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	67153.09 sqm	51085 sqm	118238.09 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area	16697.01 sqm	2805.1 sqm	19502.11 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	83850.09 sqm	54484.61 sqm	138334.7 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	7492.57 sqm (25.04%)	2259.275 sqm	9751.845 sqm (19.3%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10 Nos.	04 Nos.	14 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity	530 KLD	820 KLD	1350 KLD
12.	Total Parking	570 ECS	368 ECS	938 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	01	01	02
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	44.96 M	0	44.96 M
15.	Power Requirement	5167 KW	2760 KW	7927 KW
16.	Power Backup	500 KVA	500 KVA	1000 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	547 KLD	768 KLD	1315 KLD

18.	Domestic Water Requirement	171 KLD	289 KLD	460 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	376 KLD	479 KLD	855 KLD
20.	Treated Water	353 KLD	550 KLD	903 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	442 KLD	687 KLD	1129 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	2.95 TPD	2 TPD	4.95 TPD
23.	Biodegradable Waste	1.77 TPD	1.21 TPD	2.98 TPD
24.	Number of Towers	19	11	30
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	1021 Nos.	832 Nos.	1853 Nos.
27.	Community Center	01	01	02
28.	Stories	G+14	0	G+14
30.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost	147 Cr.	129.20 Cr.	276.20 Cr.
	ii) Construction Cost			
31.	CER	2.20 Cr.	96.9 Lacs	3.17 Cr.
32.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5 $\mu g/m^3$	0.004	0.121	0.125
	ii) PM 10 $\mu g/m^3$	0.007	0.151	0.158
	iii) SO_2 $\mu g/m^3$	0.04	1.78	1.82
	iv) NO_2 $\mu g/m^3$	0.44	15.4	15.84
	v) CO $\mu g/m^3$	0.06	2.27	2.33

The discussion was held on collaboration agreement, comparative statement of the exiting and expansion part of the unit, compliance report, IGBC, Fire NOC, Revised CER, Revised Water assurance, SWM, wildlife plan, Green Plan and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 18.11.2019. The PP submitted affidavit that Rs. 15Lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Tigaon under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority.

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
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 restore, reclaim and maintain the ponds in village Tigaon with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority
4. 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.
5. 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 dumping site.

6. 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
7. 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 9751.845 sqm(19.3%)shall be provided for green area development.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility
12. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
13. The PP shall submit the documents for final approval of extra FAR from the concerned authority before the start of the project.
14. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
15. The PP shall not give any occupation certificate or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give any occupation certificate or possession before electricity connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff
18. Total 4 Rain water harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 14 RWH pits.
20. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
23. The PP shall submit the status of compliance of earlier CER for existing project.

B: Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and 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. The 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 contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

191.04 Environment Clearance for Proposed Affordable Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna Scheme-2016 Of 12.41875 Acres at Sector- 35, Revenue Estate Sohna, Distt Gurgaon, Haryana by Vallabham Bulidcon Pvt. Ltd., M/s Lion Infra Developers and Vibhor Home Developers Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with M/s Lion Infra Developers

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajesh Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 15.07.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.The case was taken up for appraisal in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 25.07.2019. The Discussion was held on water assurance, ECBC, RWH,STP, Strom Drainage, Green Plan, Wildlife NOC, Traffic Circulation Plan, Ambient Air quality, dispersion modeling, sewage details, ownership details, layout plan. After detailed discussion on various issues some observations were raised by the committee as below:

1. The PP shall submit the unambiguous water assurance from the Competent Authority
2. The PP shall submit the storm drainage plan with proper design
3. The PP shall submit the revised Rain water harvesting plan with DWLR.

4. The PP shall submit the sewage disposal assurance from the Competent Authority
5. The PP shall submit the Traffic Circulation plan along with parking plan
6. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance along with percentage Energy Saving
7. The PP shall submit the SOP for control of fire hazard.
8. The PP shall submit the details of point 9.4, 5.4 & 5.8 in Form1, 5.4 &9.4 in Form IA
9. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan
10. The PP shall submit the NOC from Wildlife, if applicable.
11. The PP shall submit the legible Section Plan, Elevation Plan, Layout Plan, Zoning plan.

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The Proposed project is for Affordable Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna Scheme-2016 of 12.41875 Acres at Sector- 35, Revenue Estate Sohna, Distt Gurgaon, Haryana by Vallabham Bulidcon Pvt. Ltd., M/s Lion Infra Developers and Vibhor Home Developers Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with M/s Lion Infra Developers.

The Discussion was held on Traffic circulation plan, RWH, Access to the project, water assurance, sewage, drainage plan and collaboration agreement with Lion Infra developers LLP and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the unambiguous time bound Water assurance, Sewage etc. from competent authority
2. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no individual unit holder will be allowed to park vehicles on the roads outside the individual plot holder to avoid congestion on the roads.
3. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance along with energy saving details
4. The PP shall submit the Fire NOC or affidavit that Fire NOC shall be obtained before issuing of possession.
5. The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation Plan (1:10,000 scale) on larger scale
6. The PP shall submit the storm drainage plan.
7. The PP shall submit the assurance of sewage connection for disposal of 66KLD of treated waste water.
8. The PP shall submit the details of the name of the license holders and collaboration agreement with Lion Infra developers LLP
9. The PP shall submit the details of revised RWH along with location on the Map.
10. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan
11. The PP shall submit the updated details of 5.4 and 9.4 of Form I &Form IA
12. The PP shall submit the approval of access from the highway to the project area from the competent authority

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

191.05 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector 89-90, Village Hayatpur & Badha, Tehsil & District Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Orris Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Jitendra Kumar
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.10.2019. 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 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The proposed project is for Expansion of Proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector 89-90, Village Hayatpur & Badha, Tehsil & District Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Orris Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2014/1246 dated 17.10.2014.

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

Name of the Project:Approval of Terms of Reference for Expansion of Proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector-89-90, Village-Hyatpur & Badha, Tehsil & District Gurgaon					
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
1.	Latitude		$28^0$25’05.52”	$28^0$25’05.52”	$28^0$25’05.52”
2.	Longitude		$76^0$56’34.55”	$76^0$56’34.55”	$76^0$56’34.55”
3.	Plot Area		4,09,060.29 sqm (101.081 Acres)	54,328.96 sqm (13.425 Acres)	4,63,389.3 sqm (114.506 Acres)
4.	Net Plot Area		4,09,060.29 sqm (101.081 Acres)	54328.96 sqm (13.425 Acres)	4,63,389.3 sqm (114.506 Acres)
5.	Total Green Area with Percentage		28.13% of Plot area	8.83% of Plot area	36.96% of Plot area
6.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		25	12	37
7.	STP Capacity		1600 KLD	175 KLD	1775 KLD
8.	Organic Waste Converter		02	01	03
9.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		14.5	----	14.5
10.	Power Requirement		4826 KW	928 KW	5754 KW
11.	Power Backup		-	106 KVA	106 KVA
12.	Total Water Requirement		2047 KLD	177.26 KLD	2224.26 KLD
13.	Fresh Water Requirement		1084 KLD	127.14 KLD	1211.14 KLD
14.	Waste Water Generated		1487 KLD	147.05 KLD	1634.05 KLD
15.	Solid Waste Generated		5.6 TPD	1.03 TPD	6.63 TPD
16.	Biodegradable Waste		3.36 TPD	0.60 TPD	3.96 TPD
17.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	MDU	1983 Nos.	117 (70+47) Nos.	2100 Nos.
		EWS	348 Nos.	36 Nos.	384 Nos.
		VILLAS	19 Nos.	0	19 Nos.
18.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	----	6.1 Cr.	6.1 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost			
19.	CER		----	61 Lacs	61 Lacs

The Discussion was held on Compliance Report of Regional Officer, details of additional land, occupation certificate of exiting unit, status of water supply in existing unit and details of updated Form I&IA and certain observations were raised by the committee.

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

Standard ToR

[1] Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.

[2] Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.

[3] Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.

[4] Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.

[5] Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.

[6] Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

[7] Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

[8] Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.

[9] Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.

[10] Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.

[11] Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

[12] Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

[13] Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

[14] Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption, energy conservation and energy efficiency.

[15] DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

[16] Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

[17] A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

[18] Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

[19] Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

[20] Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

[21] Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

[22] The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

[23] Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

Additional TOR:

i) The PP shall submit environment impact assessment of vehicles during peak hours in and around the project area.
ii) The PP shall submit the Compliance report from RO MoEF, GoI before the appraisal of the project.
iii) The PP shall submit the parking management plan in case of extra vehicles and non parking of vehicles on community roads.
iv) The PP shall submit 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.
v) The PP shall obtain CTO from HSPCB after obtaining permission from CGWA
vi) 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.
vii) The PP shall submit the details of updated Form I &IA.
viii) The PP shall submit the unambiguous Water Assurance from competent Authority.
ix) The PP shall submit the approved Wildlife conservation plan from the Competent Authority
x) The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region, along with total availability of underground water.
xi) The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index.
xii) The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details.
xiii) The PP should give detailed back up data of Ambient Air Quality, monitoring, height of stack, details of DG stack etc along with air quality modeling with dispersion of distance
xiv) The PP shall submit Incremental load statement of expansion project with respect to existing approved capacity.
xv) The PP shall submit hydrological study for the project area.
xvi) The PP shall submit energy saving details of the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.
xvii) The PP shall submit CER provisions and compliance thereof O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018.
xviii) 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

191.06 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Sector-104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Perfect Buildwell Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.09.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 18.11.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

191.07 Environment Clearance for Expansion of proposed Group Housing/Mixed Land Use Project on area measuring 70.26 Acres at Sector-65, Village Maidawas, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Mangalam Multiplex Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Amarnath Icchupujani
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.03.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The ToR was approved by SEAC, Haryana on 05.04.2019.The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report dated 16.10.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019.The PP presented the case before the committee.

The proposed Project is for Expansion of proposed Group Housing/Mixed Land Use Project on area measuring 70.26 Acres at Sector-65, Village Maidawas, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Mangalam Multiplex Pvt. Ltd.. The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA Haryana vide letter dated 28.10.2009. The validity of Environment Clearance was upto 27.10.2014 thereafter validity of EC was extended vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/15/61 Dated 05.01.2015 till the validity of license, in case of license is again revalidated then not more than 5 years w.e.f. 27.10.2014 i.e. 26.10.2019. Further amendment was issued vide memo no. SEIAA/HR/2018/1018 dated 16.08.2018.

The Discussion was held on Layout Plan, Building plan, Traffic Circulation Plan, Parking Plan, location of STP on Plan, Location of RWH structure on Plan, RWH EIA impact, compliance report, action taken on compliance report , elevation sector plan, AAI Height Clearance, Aravali NOC etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the building plan, zoning plan, layout plan, traffic circulation plan (1:10,000 scale) on larger scale.
2. The PP shall submit the approved Wildlife conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden.
3. The PP shall submit the self contained note along with background of the project.
4. The PP shall submit the cizra plan for the expansion of the project
5. The PP shall submit the geotechnical report of the project area
6. The PP shall submit the details of various components of STP including dimensions of each component along with the disposal of sludge of the STP.
7. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility
8. The PP shall submit the latest status of the project
9. The PP shall submit the revised zoning plan of the project
10. The PP shall submit the extra FAR approval /TOD approval from Competent Authority.
11. The PP shall submit the revised back up power plan for the project site.
12. The PP shall submit the comparison statement of the existing and the expanded project.

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

191.08 Environment Clearance for the Residential cum Commercial Complex located in Sector-79, District-Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project was submitted online to SEIAA on 23.04.2018 vide file no. SEIAA/HR/VIO/18/22 with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006;

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Notification dated 08.03.2018 inter alia, directed vide sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The project Proponent submitted the hard copy to the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.05.2019 along with Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan

Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 180th meeting held on 30.05.2019 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively as the Unit applied for EC during window period under the Violation Notification.

The Committee was informed by PP that the project is a Expansion of residential cum Commercial complex located in sector-79, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/S Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. Further, in the meeting it was revealed that the Project was granted Environment Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/904 dated 26.10.2016 for residential cum commercial complex sec -79 Faridabad for built up area of 95202.63sqm on the plot area of 43133.351 sqm(10.65acres).

The PP submitted that they had constructed additional area as given below, in violation of EIA Notification, 2006.

1. The total built-up area constructed at site in Phase-2 : 12030.49 Sq.mts
2. Any other structure (raft, water tanks, etc.) constructed at site : 15910.49 Sq.mts
3. The excavated area at site : 3461.72 Sq.mts

The project proponent placed on record a letter dated 30.05.2019 requesting for using a Baseline data generated for December 2018 and committee accepted the request of PP for the preparation of EIA/EMP report based on the Data for december2018. After detailed deliberations, the committee decided

that the following recommendation shall be forwarded to SEIAA for approval:

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.

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)

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 16.11.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

191.09 Environment Clearance for Hotel, Restaurant & Banquet Hall, Recreational Park and Health Club "Noor Mahal" at Village Phusgarh, Distt. Karnal, Haryana by M/s Jewel Classic Hotels Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajeev Verma
Consultant : M/s Oceao-Enviro Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.04.2018. The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804(E), dated the 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 its169th meeting held on 18.05.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Hotel, Restaurant & Banquet Hall Project "Noor Mahal" located at Village Phusgarh, Distt. Karnal, Haryana by M/S Jewel Classic Hotels Pvt. Ltd. Total Plot area is 28628.96 sq. meters. Total built up area is 24671.106 Sq. meters. The said project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(a) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance. The project will comprise of Hotel, Banquet Hall consisting of Lower Ground Floor+ Ground Floor +Three Floors). The Committee was unanimously decided that it is a confirmed case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:-

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

Terms of Reference for EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as prescribed by Violation Committee, MoEF & CC, GoI, were approved and issued by SEIAA vide letter dated 09.08.2018. The final EIA/EMP report submitted by PP on 30.07.2019

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in 188th meeting of SEAC held on 17.09.2019.The PP presented the case before the committee. The PP submitted the copy of summon notice for complaint under section 15 read with section 19 of EP Act 1986 for violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of Special Environment Court Kurukshetra to M/s Jewel Classic Hotels Pvt. Ltd issued by Presiding Officer, SEAC Kurukshetra vide letter dated 14.08.2015. The Committee considered the case and after detailed discussion on various issues following observations were raised as below:-

(i) The PP shall submit Solid Waste Management Plan along with disposal of biodegradable waste.
(ii) The PP shall re-submit Ground Water Analysis Report
(iii) The PP shall re-submit revised Green Plan
(iv) The PP shall submit revised details for dispersion Modeling along with Analysis for carbon monoxide and distance of dispersion.
(v) The PP shall submit Rain Water Harvesting plan of the project without any ambiguity
(vi) The PP shall submit the mitigation plan for improving air quality of the project
(vii) The PP shall submit energy saving details for the project and detailed ECBC compliance in project.
(viii) The PP shall submit the details of approval of Building Plan.
(ix) The PP shall submit detailed revised remedial plan for the loss has been carried to the Environment along with costs assessment.
(x) The PP shall submit the Natural and community Augmentation plan.
(xi) The PP shall submit undertaking that Ground water dewatering should be properly managed, if any 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.

(xii) The PP shall submit the complete Land Details of the project site
(xiii) The PP shall submit the certified compliance report of RO, MoEF &CC.
(xiv) The PP shall submit Traffic circulation plan along with parking plan(Layout/circulation plan)
(xv) The PP shall submit the contour plan
(xvi) The pp shall submit the revised solar energy plan.
(xvii) The PP shall submit the corrective measures taken to counter the effect incremental load predicted in wind rose and Wind breaker wall height
(xviii) The PP shall submit verification report of stack height and distance of the same from building during monitoring of emissions from DG set.
(xix) The PP shall submit MoU letters for management of MSW (Bio Degradable and Non-Biodegradable Waste) and Hazardous Waste.
(xx) The PP shall submit details of construction of pavement as per building code guidelines.
(xxi) The PP shall submit the revised detail of water balance diagram along with ZLD Plan
(xxii) The PP shall submit the plan of STP sludge disposal mechanism and also submit the STP details along with the measures to control the oil or grease.
(xxiii) The PP shall submit the Flood Drainage map.
(xxiv) The PP shall submit the Fire NOC with SOP.
(xxv) The PP shall submit the congestion points and impact of the project on the infrastructure of the area.
(xxvi) The PP should adhere to the standards of STP effluent as per latest NGT orders.
(xxvii) The Project proponent shall install a Piezometer to monitor ground water quality.
(xxviii) The PP shall submit the Mitigation plan for mitigating the incremental load of $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}
(xxix) The project proponent shall submit the CER details in compliance with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable.
(xxx) The PP shall submit Ambient Air Quality Data, DG Emission data along with modeling details.
(xxxi) The PP shall submit the plan for Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and plan to carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
(xxxii) The PP shall submit the Scope of accreditation of laboratory which carried out the sampling and analysis work.
(xxxiii) The PP shall submit the revised water analysis report for surface water upstream and downstream along with self contained note on the socio economic effect of quality of surface water along with mitigation plan.

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

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations along with remediation plan vide letter dated 30.10.2019. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The proposed project is for Hotel, Restaurant & Banquet Hall, Recreational Park and Health Club "Noor Mahal" at Village Phusgarh, Distt. Karnal, Haryana by M/s Jewel Classic Hotels Pvt. Ltd.

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

Name of the Project: Environment Clearance for Hotel, Restaurant & Banquet Hall, Recreational Park and Health Club "Noor Mahal" at Village Phusgarh, Distt. Karnal, Haryana by M/s Jewel Classic Hotels Pvt. Ltd.			
Particulars			
1.	Latitude		29° 41' 53.56 N (Centre)
2.	Longitude		77°1'50.21" E(Centre)
3.	Plot Area		28,628.96 m^2 (or 7.07acres).
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage		7,904.92 m^2
5.	Proposed FAR		20,377.706 m^2
6.	Non FAR Area		4,293.40 m^2 (Basement)
7.	Total Built Up area		24,671.106 m^2
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage		8,588.69 m^2 (30% of the plot area)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		8 pits (7 Installed + 1 Proposed)
10.	STP Capacity		150 KLD
11.	Total Parking		404 ECS (Surface + Basement)
12.	Organic Waste Converter		To be Installed
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		27.31 m
14.	Power Requirement		1500 kVA
15.	Power Backup		3 Numbers * 500 kVA = 1500kVA
16.	Total Water Requirement		155 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement		110 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		69 KLD
19.	Treated Water		86 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		96 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		327 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste		163.2 kg/day (50%)
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		(122 rooms) Hotel, Banquet Hall, recreational Park, Restaurant and Health Club
26.	Basement		1
27.	Community Center		Banquet Hall in the project
28.	Stories		Lower Ground Floor (Banquet hall) + Mezzanine floor + Upper Ground Floor + First Floor + Second Floor + Terrace Floor
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U-0.261, R-3.83
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 12.44 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost	Rs. 43.57 Cr
31.	CER		87.14 lacs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	78 (µg/m3)
		ii) PM 10	110 (µg/m3)
		iii) SO_2	15 (µg/m3)
		iv) NO_2	18 (µg/m3)
		v) CO	14.67(µg/m3)

Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC recommended the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:

1. SEAC recommended for an amount of Rs.76,25,000 /- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years. The details are given below.

S. No.	Environment Attributes	Damages	Remedial Measures	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	Budget Allocation (In Rs.)
1	Air	Damage to Health of nearby residents due to air emissions	Health Check-up Camps. (5 no's of Health Check-up camps @ approx. Rs. 16,500/- per camp at regular intervals at - 1) Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Uchana, Haryana 2) Govt. I.T.I Karnal ITI Chowk, Kunjpura, Haryana	33000	33000	33000	**100000**
2	Noise	Increase in ambient noise levels due to construction activities	Providing additional greenbelt on the opposite site of the road in front of project site. (250 no's of trees @ approx. Rs. 400 per tree to be planted along external road) village Uchana	100000	35000	35000	**170000**
3	Energy Conservation	High Consumption of energy per captia and power outages	LED based energy efficient solar lighting in nearby orphanage (M DD Bal Bhawan, Chhaprakhera) and school(Govt. Sec. School, Uchana, Haryana) Dharamshala, Buddakhera, Haryana	800000	50000	50000	**900000**
4	Ground Water	Depletion in water levels due to paving, increase run off factor	Development of Ponds in nearby area. • Identified pond is within village Uchana and will be developed in technical collaboration with pond authority.	970000	970000	970000	**2900000**

5	Rain Water Harvesting	Depletion in ground water in the aquifers underground	Rain water harvesting pits and ground water recharge pits in and around the building site. (06 Nos of RWH pits will be constructed at Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Uchana, Budhakhera, Phusgarh Haryana. Total 1 pits @ approx. Rs. 3, 00,000 per pit.)	600000	600000	600000	**1800000**
6	Sewage Treatment	Agitators are used for effective mixing, avoiding deposits and to generate flow. As a manufacturer of all kinds of agitator, we offer solutions for almost every application, and we can offer agitators specifically designed for the size and function of the container.	Installation of agitator in adopted pond village Unchana	100000	----	-----	**100000**
7	Surface Water	Utilization of natural resource (River Water) for construction activities	Drain cleaning Campaign, Uchana, haryana	25000	12500	12500	**50000**
8	Ecology	Impact on plants and trees in the vicinity of the plant	Distribution of free saplings to peripheral villager's preferably native plants. (5000 no's of free - plant saplings will be distributed to nearby industries and households), Uchana and Phusgarh,	37500	18750	18750	**75000**

			Haryana				
11	Socio-Economic	Inflow of construction workers increase load on local infrastructure (M DD Bal Bhawan Village Chhaprakhera)	Adoption of orphanage				**1430000**
			Infrastructure development	715000			**715000**
			Operation & maintenance		143000	143000	**286000**
			Study, Mid-Day Meal & Welfare Facilities of Orphanage		214500	214500	**429000**
12	Land Use/Land Cover	Removal of weeds like congress grasses near cultivatable area	Cutting and removal of weeds in Uchana, Haryana	16500	16500	16500	**50000**
13	Solid Waste Management	Training and awareness of waste management	• Training Campaign • Awareness campaign and events with Municipal Corporation village Uchana	16500	16500	16500	**50000**
TOTAL				**35,92,500**	**35,12,000**	**35,07,000**	**7625000**

2. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is rupees 76,25,000 /-. Therefore, project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees 76,25,000 /- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.
3. Remediation plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
4. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.
5. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
6. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.

191.10 Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project (4.73125 Acres) Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : M/s Grass Root Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 30.09.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee. The Committee considered the case in the meeting and discussion was held on various issues like revised RWH plan, Zoning plan, Dual plumbing plan, Traffic circulation plan, Green Plan, Revised CER, Water Assurance for construction and operation phase, structural stability Report, Layout Plan, ECBC Compliance, Sun Path Analysis, Power Assurance, details of STP, Additional FAR Form I & IA, Mitigation Plan for higher values of $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} and PP submitted the reply of some observations vide letter dated 11.10.2019 which were considered by the Committee and after deliberations the following observations were raised as below:

1. The PP shall submit the signed copy of all legible plans on larger scale map i.e. Zoning plan/Building Plan, Dual plumbing plan, Traffic plan etc.
2. The PP shall submit the details of construction being carried out above or below the revenue rasta passing through the project, if any.
3. The PP shall submit the Green Plan and the area of plantation measuring in square meters.
4. The PP shall submit the revised RWH plan.
5. The PP shall submit the details of Form I & IA.
6. The PP shall submit CER activities as provisions and compliance thereof O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018.
7. The PP shall submit the Mitigation Plan for higher values of $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}.
8. The PP shall submit the Water Assurance from competent Authority
9. The PP shall submit the Power Assurance from Competent Authority.
10. The PP shall submit the percentage of energy saving as per ECBC compliance.
11. The PP shall submit the Aravalli NOC from Competent Authority.
12. The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation/study plan of the project site along with ventilation plan of the parking in the basement.
13. The PP shall submit Revised Solid Waste Management Plan.
14. The PP shall submit the permission of sewerage connection from the Competent Authority

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was 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.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2019.The PP presented the case before the committee.

The PP submitted vide affidavit that Rs. 78Lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Hayatpur under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority.

The Proposed project is for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project (4.73125 Acres) Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd.

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

Name of the Project:"Affordable Group Housing Colony Project" by M/s Signature Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd. Located at Village - Hayatpur, Sector-89, Gurugrarn, Haryana			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Latitude		28°25'30.77"N
2.	Longitude		76°56'52.57"E
3.	Plot Area		19,146.659m^2
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage		4,026.530m^2
5.	Proposed FAR		44,960.295m^2
6.	Non FAR Area		3,066.837m^2
7.	Total Built Up area		48,027.132m^2
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage		3,860.114 m^2 (20.16 %)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		5 pits
10.	STP Capacity		330 KLD
11.	Total Parking		351 ECS & 691 Two-Wheeler
12.	Organic Waste Converter		01
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		60 m
14.	Power Requirement		2,700 kVA
15.	Power Backup		3 D.G sets of total 750 KVA (3 x 250 kVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement		333 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement		318 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		236 KLD
19.	Treated Water		82 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		271 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		1,912 Kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste		1,147 Kg/day
23.	Number of Towers		07
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		690
27.	Community Center		01
28.	Stories		G+14
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		2.518
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	
		ii) Construction Cost	78 Crore
31.	CER		156 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.008µg/m³
		ii) PM 10	0.008µg/m³
		iii) SO_2	0.022µg/m³
		iv) NO_2	0.189µg/m³
		v) CO	0.070 µg/m³

The discussion was held on CER, ECBC Compliance, Aravali NOC, Green Plan and certain observation were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 18.11.2019. The PP submitted the Green Plan along with details of 500 no. of trees to be planted. The PP submitted the undertaking that 9.83 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan. It was noticed that the Aravali NOC does not contain the details of rectangle no. 6 in the mentioned khasra number. The PP informed the committee that the correction in Aravali NOC shall be get rectified before the approval by SEIAA, which was considered by the committee.

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

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2. The PP shall submit the corrected Aravali NOC with mentioning the details of rectangle number 6 before the meeting of SEIAA.
3. The PP shall restore, reclaim and maintain the ponds in village Hayatpur with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority
4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or Revenue Rasta outside the project area
6. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
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 dumping site.
9. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 $3{,}860.114\ m^2$ (20.16%) shall be provided for green area development.

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 firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
15. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. 05Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 05 RWH pits.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
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, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured

and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

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

VII. Transport

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

VIII. Human health issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

191.11 Environment Clearance for Renewal and Expansion of Environmental Clearance for "Office, Commercial and Hotel building project at Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 109, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Shrimaya Buildcon Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Mahender
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 04.11.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee but unable to produce the compliance report of earlier Environment Clearance granted to the project of Regional Officer MoEF GoI.

191.12 Environment Clearance for "Affordable Group Housing Colony" Project at Village Dharampur, Sector 108, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Nani Resorts and Floriculture Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not present

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 22.10.2019 for Environment Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 15.11.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

191.13 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Residential Township Colony at village Kadarpur, Maidawas and Ullawas, Sector 63A, Tehsil Sohna, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Anant Raj Limited (Formerly Anant Raj Industries Ltd).

Project Proponent : Mr. Akhil Kumar
Consultant : M/s Perfect Enviro Solution Pvt. Ltd

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 04.11.2019 for approval of ToR under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The Proposed Project is for Expansion of Residential Township Colony at village Kadarpur, Maidawas and Ullawas, Sector 63A, Tehsil Sohna, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Anant Raj Limited (Formerly Anant Raj Industries Ltd). The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA Haryana vide letter dated 23.10.2013.

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

Name of the Project: "Expansion of Residential Township Colony" at Sector-63 A, Gurugram, Haryana				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
1.	Latitude	28°23'41.09"N	-	28°23'41.09"N
2.	Longitude	77° 5'40.26"E	-	77° 5'40.26"E
3.	Plot Area	4,05,745.9	40,241.34	4,45,987.24
4.	Net Plot Area	3,86,954.1967	36,949.1233	4,23,903.32
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	-	1,39,252.65
6.	Proposed FAR	-	-	5,64,524.81
7.	Non FAR Area	-	-	4,25,616.13
8.	Total Built Up area	1,97,941.62	7,92,199.32	9,90,140.94
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	-	-	1,27,200.54 (30% of net plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	101 No.	9 No.	110 No.
11.	STP Capacity	1473 KLD	1527 KLD	3000 KLD (Combined Capacity
12.	Total Parking	234 ECS	-	237 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	-	-	5 No.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	22 m	25 m	25 m
15.	Power Requirement	9000 kW	3088.8 kW	12088.8 kW
16.	Power Backup	-	-	1 x 100 kVA, 1 x 150 kVA, 5 x 160 kVA, 7 x 200 kVA, 7 x 250 kVA, 1 x 315 kVA, 2 x 380 kVA, 4 x 400 kVA, 3 x 500 kVA, 4 x 600 kVA, 6 x 630 kVA, 9 x 800 kVA, 2 x 1250 kVA

17.	Total Water Requirement		2009 KLD	440 KLD	2449 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		-	-	1061 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		1056 KLD	5 KLD	1061 KLD
20.	Treated Water		-	-	1208 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		1298 KLD	-	1272 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		4718 Kg/day	3947 Kg/day	8665 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		-	-	5237 Kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		-	-	-
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS/Plots		709 No.	165 No.	874 No.
26.	Basement		3 No.	-	3 No.
27.	Community Center		-	-	Commercial Area: 3 No. Nursing Home: 2 No. Community Site: Creche (1), High school (1), Primary school (1), Nursery school (2), Dispensary (1), Religious building (1), Taxi stand (1) & Community center (1)
28.	Stories		S + 3 / 4 (For Plots)	-	S + 3 / 4 (For Plots)
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		-	-	Commercial Site: U Value- 1.8 Watts/ sq m. Deg C R Value- 0.55 Watts/ sq m. Deg C
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 450 Crore	Rs. 50 Crore	Rs. 500 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost			

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

Standard ToR

[1] Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.

[2] Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.

[3] Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.

[4] Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.

[5] Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.

[6] Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

[7] Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

[8] Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.

[9] Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.

[10] Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.

[11] Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

[12] Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

[13] Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

[14] Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption, energy conservation and energy efficiency.

[15] DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

[16] Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

[17] A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

[18] Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

[19] Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

[20] Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

[21] Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

[22] The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

[23] Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website “http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships”.

Additional TOR:

i) The PP shall submit environment impact assessment of vehicles during peak hours in and around the project area.
ii) The PP shall submit the Compliance report from RO MoEF, GoI before the appraisal of the project.
iii) The PP shall submit the affidavit that any part of the project area does not fall under any court case /investigation or CBI investigation.
iv) The PP shall ensure that any plot holder carrying out the construction above 20,000 sqm shall seek the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 2006.
v) The PP shall submit the parking management plan in case of extra vehicles and non parking of vehicles on community roads.
vi) The PP shall submit 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.
vii) The PP shall submit the summary of all land owners/license holders detail.
viii) The PP shall submit the approved wildlife conservation plan from the Chief Wildlife Warden.
ix) The PP shall obtain CTO from HSPCB after obtaining permission from CGWA
x) 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.
xi) The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region, along with total availability of underground water.
xii) The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index.
xiii) The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details.
xiv) The PP should give detailed back up data of Ambient Air Quality, monitoring, height of stack, details of DG stack etc along with air quality modeling with dispersion of distance
xv) The PP shall submit Incremental load statement of expansion project with respect to existing approved capacity.
xvi) The PP shall submit hydrological study for the project area.
xvii) The PP shall submit energy saving details of the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.
xviii) The PP shall submit CER provisions and compliance thereof O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 for the existing and expansion project.
xix) 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
xx) The PP should submit revised approved zoning plan, elevation plan, floor plan, sector plan along with EIA/EMP report.

191.14 Environment Clearance for proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony "Amolik Sankalp" in the Revenue Estate of Village Kheri Kalan, Sector 85, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Amolik Residency LLP

Project Proponent : Mr. Hitesh Chaudhary
Consultant : Amaltas Enviro

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 29.10.2019 for Environment Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The proposed project is for Affordable Group Housing Colony "Amolik Sankalp" in the Revenue Estate of Village Kheri Kalan, Sector 85, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Amolik Residency LLP.

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

Name of the Project:Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony " Amolik Sankalp" In the Revenue Estate of Village kherikalan, Sector- 85, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Amolik Residency LLP		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Latitude	28°24'35.56"N
2.	Longitude	77°21'6.62"E
3.	Plot Area	21,979.454 m^2 (5.43125 Acres)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6,163.775 m^2
5.	Proposed FAR	49,002.957 m^2
6.	Non FAR Area	24,397.456 m^2
7.	Total Built Up area	73,400.413m^2
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4,323.131m^2(20 % of NPA)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	5 [Dual bore]
10.	STP Capacity	350 KLD
11.	Total Parking	400 ECS 838 Two wheelers
12.	Organic Waste Converter	1 (OWC-300)
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	49.45 meters
14.	Power Requirement	3,300 kVA
15.	Power Backup	2 no. of DG sets of 365 kVA and 200 kVA
16.	Total Water Requirement	365 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	347 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	259 KLD
19.	Treated Water	266 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	295 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	2,038 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	1,223 kg/day
23.	Number of Towers	12
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	783
25.	Salable Units	783
26.	Basement	1 (15,802.202m^2)
27.	Community Center	1 (187.740m^2)
28.	Stories	S+14
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U =0.98 Btu/hrft2tF R= 1.02 Btu/hrft2tF
30.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost	Rs. 121.52 Crores
	ii) Construction	
31.	CER	Rs. 182.28 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5	0.42 g/m3
	ii) PM 10	0.7 µg/m3
	iii) SO_2	0.3 µg/m3
	iv) NO_2	3.37 g/m3
	v) CO	0.004 mg/m3

The discussion was held on Green Plan, AAI permission, Geotechnical study report, distance of Wildlife sanctuary, water balance, sludge, provision of light and air in the basement, ECBC Compliance, updated Form I &IA, sun simulation study plan, CER, Water balance diagram for three seasons, RWH, Solid Waste Management Plan, E-waste, Water Assurance, Power Assurance and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 19.11.2019. The PP submitted vide affidavit that Rs. 30 Lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Kheri Kalan under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority

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

Specific Conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
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 restore, reclaim and maintain the ponds in village Kheri Kalan with technical support from the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority
4. 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.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6. 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
7. 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 $4{,}323.131 m^2 (20\ \%\ \text{of NPA})$ shall be provided for green area development.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. 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.

10. 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.
11. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
12. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
13. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
15. 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.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. 05 Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 05 RWH pits.
19. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
20. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

A. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in

ambient air quality at the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation measures

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

should be less than 25% as prescribed.

II. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

landscaping.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XVI. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water

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

191.15 Environment Clearance for development of "Warehouse (Logistic)" at Village-Gudhi, Tehsil-Taoru, Distt. Mewat, Haryana by M/s Gokaldas Warehousing Corporation.

Project Proponent : Mr. Satish Kumar
Consultant : M/s Perfect Enviro Solution Pvt. Ltd

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 16.09.2019 for Environment Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The proposed project is for development of "Warehouse (Logistic)" at Village-Gudhi, Tehsil-Taoru, Distt. Mewat, Haryana by M/s Gokaldas Warehousing Corporation.

The PP submitted vide affidavit that Rs. 19lakhs out of CER will be spent on development of existing pond at village Jhandawas under technical guidance of Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority .

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

Name of the Project: Warehouse (Logistics) Unit II At Village Gudhi, Tehsil Taoru, District Nuh, Haryana 122015		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Latitude	28°22'37.89"N
2.	Longitude	76°41'28.13"E
3.	Plot Area	32020.47 m^2
4	Proposed Ground Coverage	19,212.28 m^2
5.	Proposed FAR	24,015.35 m^2
6.	Non FAR Area/Mezzanine floor	4,803.07 m^2
7.	Total Built Up area	28,818.42 m^2
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4803.0705 m^2 (15%)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	6 No.
10.	STP Capacity	10 KLD
11.	Total Parking	4803.0705 m^2
12.	Organic Waste Converter	1 No.
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	15 m
14.	Power Requirement	400 KW
15.	Power Backup	1 x 250 kVA
16.	Total Water Requirement	29 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	3 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	3 KLD
19.	Treated Water	3.9 KLD (Say 4 KLD)
20.	Waste Water Generated	4 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	33 Kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	13 Kg/day

23.	Number of Towers		1
24.	Stories		G+2
25.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value- 0.317 Btu/hr ft2 F R Value- 3.15 Btu/hr ft2 F
26.	Total Cost of the Project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 19 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost	
27.	CER		Rs. 38 Lacs
28.	Incremental Load in respect of:		
		i) $PM_{2.5}$	1.74 ($\mu g/m^3$)
		ii) PM_{10}	1.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)
		iii) $SO_{2.}$	0.40 ($\mu g/m^3$)
		iv) $NO_{2.}$	0.2 ($\mu g/m^3$)
		v) CO	0.003 ($\mu g/m^3$)

The discussion was held on Form I &IA , Forest NOC, Aravali NOC, Land use, Green Belt , Distance of wildlife sanctuary, Water assurance, Power assurance, Soil investigation reports and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 19.11.2019.

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5. The PP shall submit the restoration, reclamation and maintaining the ponds in village Jhandawas under technical guidance of Haryana Pond & Waste Water Management Authority.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. 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 4803.0705 m^2 (15% net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. The PP shall deposit half of the CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
12. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
13. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the revenue Rasta.
15. The PP shall submit the approval of water assurance from the competent authority before start of the project.
16. The PP shall take all measures that no vehicles shall be parked on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
17. The PP shall not allow storing chemical above the threshold level Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules 1989.
18. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff
20. 06 Rain 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 06 RWH pits.
22. The PP shall comply with Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) (CAEPPR) Rules 1996.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures to control dust during construction and operational phase through water sprinkles.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 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. <u>Air quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. The 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 contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The

project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

191.16 Environment Clearance for Revised IT Building Plan at Plot No. 6B, Sector-18, Urban Estate Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Chimera Developers LLP.

Project Proponent : Mr. Brijesh Kumar
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 31.10.2019 for Environment Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2019.

The proposed project is for Revised IT Building Plan at Plot No. 6B, Sector-18, Urban Estate Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Chimera Developers LLP.

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

Name of the Project: Revised IT Building Plan at Plot No. 6B, Sector-18, Urban Estate, Gurgaon, Haryana		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Latitude	$28^0$29’29.62”
2.	Longitude	$77^0$04’03.48”
3.	Plot Area	12,140.46 sqm
4.	Net Plot Area	12,140.46 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4,847.27 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	31,993.12 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area	33,682.77 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	65,675.88 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	2430.092 sqm (20.02%)

10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits			03 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity			155 KLD
12.	Total Parking			765 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter			01
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)			59.725 M
15.	Power Requirement			2140 KW
16.	Power Backup			3030 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement			256 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement			177 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement			79 KLD
20.	Treated Water			102 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated			128 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated			0.66 TPD
23.	Biodegradable Waste			0.27 TPD
24.	Number of Towers			01
25.	Basement			01
26.	Stories			B+15
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			As per ECBC
28.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost		100 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost		
29.	CER			2 Cr.
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i)	PM 2.5	0.342 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii)	PM 10	0.114 $\mu g/m^3$
		iii)	SO_2	1.18 $\mu g/m^3$
		iv)	NO_2	7.40 $\mu g/m^3$
		v)	CO	1.94 $\mu g/m^3$

The Discussion was held on CER, Form I & IA, RWH, EMP, Basement, STP, Water balance for different seasons, Wildlife NOC, Green Plan and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 19.11.2019.

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

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2. The two numbers of trees on the boundary of the project shall be retained.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The 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.

5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6. 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
7. 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 2430.092 sqm (20.02%)shall be provided for green area development.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
12. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
13. The PP shall not start the project before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
14. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
15. 03Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
16. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 03 RWH pits.
17. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
18. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring Aand Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

provided with dust mask.

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

191.17 Environment Clearance for Proposed Medical College at Village Koriyawas, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendergarh, Haryana by M/s Haryana PWD (B&R) Rewari.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ashok Kumar
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 31.10.2019 for Environment Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The Proposed project is for Medical College at Village Koriyawas, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendergarh, Haryana by M/s Haryana PWD (B&R) Rewari. The Gross plot area of the project is 3,69,513.09 sqm and there is having a existing structure of a Temple and Harijan Basti comprising of land area 43215.05 sqms. The Net plot Area is 3,26,298.03sqm and total built up area of the project is 1,43,634sqm as built up area of the project is less than 1,50,000 sqm hence the project is appraised as category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The Project consists of Teaching Hospital, Academic building, Library, Guest Room, Rain Basera, Residential Quarters, Resident's Hostels, Nursing Hostel and Shopping & Club.

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

Name of the Project: Proposed Medical College at Village Koriyawas, Tehsil Narnaul, District Mahendergrh, Haryana		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Latitude	$28^0$01'56.30"
2.	Longitude	$76^0$03'28.36"

3.	Plot Area			3,69,513.09sqm
4.	Area Under Existing Structure (Temple & Harijan Basti)			43215.05 sqms
5.	Net Plot Area			3,26,298.03sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage			41,116 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR			1,17,132sqm
8.	Non FAR Area			26,502sqm
9.	Total Built Up area			1,43,634sqm
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage			1,99,192.03sqm (61%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits			70 Nos.
12.	STP Capacity			555 KLD
13.	ETP Capacity			90 KLD
14.	Total Parking			1896 ECS
15.	Organic Waste Converter			02
16.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)			31.2 M
17.	Power Requirement			7620 KW
18.	Power Backup			4030 KVA
19.	Total Water Requirement			1067 KLD
20.	Domestic Water Requirement			540 KLD
21.	Fresh Water Requirement			527 KLD
22.	Treated Water			431 KLD
23.	Additional Water requirement			109 KLD
24.	Waste Water Generated			463 KLD
25.	Solid Waste Generated			3.20 TPD
26.	Biodegradable Waste			1.65 TPD
27.	Residential quarters			73 Nos.
28.	Stories(Academic Block)			G+9
29.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost		598.53 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost		
30.	CER			5.98 Cr.
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i)	PM 2.5	0.229 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii)	PM 10	0.302 $\mu g/m^3$
		iii)	SO_2	3.15 $\mu g/m^3$
		iv)	NO_2	23 $\mu g/m^3$
		v)	CO	4.94 $\mu g/m^3$

Waste Management

Different type of waste generation and its disposal	a)	Total Solid Waste @ 3.20 TPD. Separate Collection as biodegradable and Non-biodegradable waste as per the MSW Rules, 2016.
	b)	Biodegradable waste @1.65TPD will be composted through Mechanical Composter.
	c)	The non-biodegradable waste will be segregated into recyclable and non recyclable waste. The Recyclable waste will be sold to authorized venders. Inert waste will be sent to Municipal dumping site.
	d)	Bio-Medical waste @ 0.336 TPD shall be

		handed over to Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility after segregation)
	e)	Hazardous waste i.e. used oil @ 2.84 ltr/day shall be disposed off asper Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling& Transboundary Movement)Rules, 2016.
	f)	E-waste@2.5kg/day shall be disposed off as E-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016. g)Battery waste generated from Inverters and UPS shall be treated as per the Batteries(Management &Handling) Rules, (Amendment), 2010
	h)	Construction Waste if any, will be sent to the approved dumping site.

The PP submitted affidavit that the Medical College is being developed by the Government of Haryana as a welfare scheme for the local citizens and moreover, it is not a profit making organization and the provisions of CER shall be exempted which was discussed and considered by the committee and decided to forward to SEIAA for considering the exemption of CER with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018.The Discussion was held on CER, STP, RWH, Green Plan, Forest NOC, Water Assurance, AAI, Biomedical waste, undertaking of existing structure, Fire NOC, Revised Form I &IA, Wildlife plan etc. and certain observations were raised

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

A. Specific Conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased 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

6) 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 1,99,192.03 sqm (61%)shall be provided for green area development.
7) 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.
8) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
9) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10) 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.
11) 70 Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
12) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 70 RWH pits.
13) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
14) The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & processing of solid waste such as chute system for multi-storey buildings, wet & dry bins, collection centre & mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers. Organic waste shall be composted by mechanical composters with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day and the inert solid waste shall be sent to the concerned collection centre of integrated municipal solid waste management facility of the area. A proper record in this regard shall be maintained.
15) Bio-Medical waste to be generated in the hospital shall be handled and managed as per the provisions of Bio-Medical waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016
16) Radioactive waste management program shall be adopted and implemented at the site in order to mitigate the effects coming out due to use of atomic radiation in different equipments
17) Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
18) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
19) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. **Statutory compliance:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

II. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable

rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

191.18 Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Project at Village Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Mahira Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ashok Punia
Consultant : M/s Grass Root Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The PP Submitted the documents as per the check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification and the case was taken up in 181th meeting but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered by the SEAC committee.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 186th meeting of SEAC held on 13.08.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee. The Discussion was held on revised STP, water assurance, Revised water balance diagram, air dispersion modeling, RWH, ECBC, revised Solid waste calculation, Structure Safety, Green Plan, Contour Plan, Revised CER. After deliberation following observations were raised as below:-

1. The PP shall submit the proof of approval of 15 % extra FAR from the competent authority
2. The PP shall submit the Zero Liquid Discharge Plan
3. The PP shall submit the revised Green Cover Plan
4. The PP shall submit the Wildlife Clearance from chief wild life warden
5. The PP shall submit the revised STP details along with Sludge details
6. The PP shall submit the sun simulation path study for building orientation.
7. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance and percentage saving
8. The PP shall submit the SOP for fire hazards
9. The PP shall submit the Power assurance from competent Authority along with power backup details
10. 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.
11. The PP shall submit the Structure Safety Certificate

12. The PP shall submit the Contour Plan, Zoning plan, Building plan for appraisal
13. The PP shall submit the MBR based technology for STP and along with the Dimensions of each components of STP
14. The PP shall submit the Traffic study along with parking plan
15. The PP shall submit the comprehensive plans for CER preferably along with the consent of concerned Sarpanch of village. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
16. The PP shall submit the drainage Plan along with levels.
17. The PP shall submit the Hazardous Waste Management plan.
18. The PP should submit key plan of sampling, layout plan, zoning plan, elevation, section plan, floor plan
19. The PP should submit AAQ, DG emission, Data Sheet dispersion modeling with distance of dispersion.
20. The PP should submit Dimensions of STP with outfall data as per NGT Order/CPCB orders.
21. The PP should submit Sun simulation path of building orientation with interpretation.

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

The PP submitted the reply of above said observation vide letter dated 19.11.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 191st meeting of SEAC held on 19.11.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The Proposed project is for Affordable Group Housing Project at Village Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Mahira Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.

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

Name of the Project:"Affordable Group Housing Project located at Village-Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Mahira Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Latitude	28°29'22.94"N
2.	Longitude	76°59'29.72"E.
3.	Plot Area	21,867.067m^2
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4052.02m^2
5.	Proposed FAR	51,848.44 m^2
6.	Non FAR Area	5368.694m^2
7.	Total Built Up area	57,614.916 m^2
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4754.29 m^2 (21.74%)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	05 pits
10.	STP Capacity	360 KLD
11.	Total Parking	559 ECS & 839 Two-Wheeler
12.	Organic Waste Converter	01
13.	Maximum no of floors	S+25
14.	Power Requirement	2207 KVA
15.	Power Backup	1 D.G sets of total 250

				KVA
16.	Total Water Requirement			366 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement			351 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement			259 KLD
19.	Treated Water			270 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated			300 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated			2149 Kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste			1290 Kg/day
23.	Number of Towers			8
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS			780
26.	Basement			2287.221 m^2
27.	Community Center			198.891 m^2
28.	Stories			S+25
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			2.518
30.	Total Cost of the project			240 Crores.
31.	CER			360 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i)	PM 2.5	0.004 µg/m³
		ii)	PM 10	0.006 µg/m³
		iii)	SO_2	0.035 µg/m³
		iv)	NO_2	0.266 µg/m³
		v)	CO	0.106 µg/m³

The Discussion was held on distance of Wildlife Sanctuary , EMP, CER, Green Belt Plan, Traffic Study, AAI, Forest NOC , Scope of Accreditation , STP and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 19.11.2019.The PP submitted the undertaking that distance from Sultanpur sanctuary is 9.35 Km from the project site. The PP also submitted the undertaking that 9 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

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

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
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 not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or Revenue Rasta outside the project area
4. The PP shall submit the documents for final approval of 15% extra FAR from the concerned authority before the start of the project.
5. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.

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 dumping site.
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 $4754.29\ m^2$ (21.74%) shall be provided for green area development.
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 project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
14. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by PP.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19. 05Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages 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 05 RWH pits.
21. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

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, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

II. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

I. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing

civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

III. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved

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

VII Human Health Issues

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

VIII Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

IX Miscellaneous

I. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
II. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
III. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
IV. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and

Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XV. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the office 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.

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Annexure-A

List of Participants in the 191st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 18.11.2019 and 19.11.2019 under the Chairmanship of Shri V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, Haryana

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