



Minutes of the 278th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 13.10.2023 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

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

The Minutes of 277th meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 15 nos. of agenda projects, received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

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

278.01 Extension of Validity of EC for Boulder, Gravel and Sand (Minor Mineral) Project located at Jaidhar Block/YNR B-34 over an area of 25.60 ha in Tehsil-Chhachhrauli, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Saharanpur Mines Management Services Private Limited

Project Proponent : None
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/303125/2023 dated 11.08.2023 for obtaining **Extension of Validity of EC** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.000709 dated 17.08.2023.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 05.10.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable reason. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

278.02 EC for Mixed Land Use Colony Project at Village Sihi, Sector 84, Gurugram Manesar Complex, Haryana by M/s Ganga Global Homes Private Limited

Project Proponent : Shri Digvijay
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/445261/2023 dated 21.09.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification



dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 503802 dated 08.08.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Project Name -EC application of Mix Land Use Colony Project at Village- Sihi, Sector-84, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Ganga Global Homes Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars			
1.	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/445261/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°24'17.83"N		
3.	Longitude	76°57'50.18"E		
4.	Detail of Scrutiny Fee	DD No.503802, Rs.2,00,000/- dated 08.08.2023		
5.	Plot Area	33,765.905 sqmt (8.34375 Acres)		
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	11,360.815 sqmt		
7.	Proposed FAR	89,346.247sqmt		
8.	Non FAR Area	2,797.741sqmt		
9.	Total Built Up area	1,22,686.125 m2		
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6,753.18 (@20% of the plot area)		
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	9 pits		
12.	STP Capacity	345 KLD		
13.	Total Parking	850 ECS		
14.	Organic Waste Converter	01		
15.	Maximum Height of the Building	165.0 m		
16.	Power Requirement	3625.82 kVA		
17.	No. of DG set (Quality of fuel) with capacity	3 nos. of DG sets (1500 kVA capacity each)		
18.	Total Water Requirement	358 KLD		
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	329 KLD		
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	207 KLD		
21.	Treated Water	259.2 KLD		
22.	Total population	8,526 persons		
23.	Waste Water Generated	288 KLD		
24.	Solid Waste Generated	2,309 kg/day		
25.	Biodegradable Waste	1385 kg/day		
26.	Number of Towers	6 (1 Commercial + 4 Commercial cum residential + 1 EWS)		
27.	Dwelling Units	362		
28.	Basement	02		
29.	Stories	45		
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Component	U Value	R Value
		Roof	<0.409	R-2.1
		External wall	<0.352	R-2.35
31.	Total Cost of the project(land cost+ Development Cost)	1144.12 Crore.		
32.	EMP Budget(per year)	Capital cost	574 Lakhs	
		Recurring cost	112 Lakhs	
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 kVA	
		ii) Water Requirement &	90 ML & STP treated water through Private water tankers	



	Source	
	iii) STP (Modular)	
	iv) Anti-Smog Gun	01

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted reply in the form of an affidavit as under:

1. That we, M/s Ganga Global Homes Pvt. Ltd. have planned for an Mix Land Use Colony Project at Village- Sihi, Sector-84, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana Haryana, and having its corporate office at 10th Floor, Vatika Tower-B, Sector 54, Gurugram-122003.
2. That, no Revenue Rasta is passing through the project site.
3. That, no HT Line passing through the project site.
4. That, the Landscape Area is 20% of the Plot area i.e. 6,753.18 Sqm.
5. That, we have taken Additional FAR against IGBC (i.e. 15% of the Plot Area).
6. That, solar energy will be 5% of total power load of project.
7. That, we will obtain sewer permission before the occupancy.
8. That, Khasra no. 8/2/2 (5-8) is inadvertently mentioned as 8/2/1 (5-8) in the Aravali NOC, while in the above Para the Khasra no. 8/2/2 (5-8) mentioned by Tehsildar is correct.

The PP also submitted following EMP Details of the project

Table 2 – EMP Details

For Construction Phase:

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	25	5
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20	4
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	12	3
Solid Waste Management	8	3
TOTAL	65	15

For Operation Phase:

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	175	43.75
Rain Water Harvesting System	27	6.75
Solid Waste Management	25	6.25
Environmental Monitoring	--	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	25	6.25
Others (Energy saving devices, Solar, miscellaneous, etc.)	100	25



Providing laptops and mobile phones for students of nearby schools.	10	---
Providing Water Coolers for students of nearby schools	10	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Babupur Village	50	---
Plantation in Sikandarpur Badha Village	25	---
Providing sanitation facility in Sikandarpur Badha Village	10	
Development of nearby ponds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darbaripur, Sector 75 • Kadipur Pond • Basai Pond • New Water Pond - LakeTech Chand Nagar • Pond – Pond Gurugram, KherkiMajra 	40	
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation	12	
➤ Plantation of tress	3.5	
➤ Digging of Ponds	3.5	
➤ Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure	2	
➤ Awareness Generation	1.5	
➤ Putting artificial nests on tress	1.5	
TOTAL	509	97

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
During Construction Phase	65	15
During Operation Phase	509	97
TOTAL	574	112

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted by PP such as reply of observations of SEIAA, Green area, Sewer assurance, FAR, solar power, Revenue Rasta, HT Line, Aravali NoC as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply was placed before the committee and committee considered the reply. After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Ganga Global Homes Pvt. Ltd. as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No LC-4946/JE(SB)/2023/19420 dated 16.06.2023** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations

A. Specific Conditions:-

- 1) The project is **recommended on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC
- 2) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
- 3) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.



- 4) The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 5) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 6) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- 7) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained 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
- 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) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used
- 10) The PP shall install electric charging points for charging of electric vehicles.
- 11) Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 13) That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open & accessible to public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.
- 14) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
- 15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, sewage connection and 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) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits**.
- 20) The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
- 21) The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
- 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
- 24) The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10, if there is cutting of any tree. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The indigenous 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 6,753.18 (@20% of the plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
- 25) **The PP shall adopt Ponds for its maintenance and rejuvenation, at Darbaripur, Sector 75, Kadipur Pond, Basai Pond, New Water Pond – Lake Tech Chand Nagar Pond – Pond Gurugram, Kherki Majra**
- 26) **09 Rain Water Harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 27) **The PP shall install 04 Nos. of Anti Smog Gun.**
- 28) **The PP shall provide solar power. upto 5% of total power load i.e. 150 kW**

Statutory Compliance:

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



9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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



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



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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.



Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

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



VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues



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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 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 lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.



278.03 EC for Proposed River Bed Sand (Minor Mineral) Mining Project at Shergarh Tapu Block, Village Shergarh Tapu, Tehsil & District Karnal, Haryana (Mine Contract area 22.96 ha) by M/s Enbridge Civil Corporation

Project Proponent : None

Consultant : Aplinka Solutions and Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/434755/2023 dated 14.09.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 008060 dated 23.11.2022.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 10.10.2023 received through email to defer their case as they were unable to attend the meeting due to unavoidable reason. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

278.04 EC for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River (Sultanpur Unit) with 10,80,000 MT/ year production over an area of 33.42 Ha located at Village Sultanpur & Atwa, Tehsil & District Palwal and State Haryana by M/s M.M Traders

Project Proponent : None

Consultant : None

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/428049/2023 dated 15.05.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 571049 Dated: 05.11.2022. The ToR was granted to the project on 15.11.2022.

The said case was taken up during 268th meetings of SEAC held on 31.05.2023 and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance under Category B1, 1(a) for one year, under EIA Notification under Category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in Sultanpur Unit with 10,80,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 m as per Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 10,80,000 TPA.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up during 159th Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023. The Authority referred back the case to SEAC with some observations.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting of SEAC held on 22.08.2023. The PP as well submitted the reply dated 19.08.2023 to the observation raised by SEIAA.



The reply submitted by the PP with regard to the observations raised by SEIAA in its 159th meeting as well as submission made by PP in support of their contention during the presentation was thoroughly discussed during the meeting in detail discussion. After due deliberation, the committee found the documents submitted by the PP in order and further decided that the case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC with conditions as conveyed vide 268th meeting of SEAC held on 31.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. However, vide email dated 10.10.2023, PP requested to defer their case as they were unable to could attend the meeting due to some personal reasons. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

278.05 EC for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Markanda River in Gadauli-Ambli Block (BGS) with 15,00,000 MT/ year production over an area of 39.636 ha located at Village Gadauli-Ambli, Tehsil Naraingarh, District Ambala & State Haryanaby Sh. Rajender Bansal And Sons HUF

**Project Proponent : None
Consultant : None**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/429333/2023 dated 16.05.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.000466 dated: 07.02.2023.

The case was recommended to SEIAA in 268th meeting held on 31.05.2023 for granting Environment Clearance under Category B1, 1(a) for one year, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Markanda River in Gadauli-Ambli Unit (BGS) with 15,00,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 15,00,000 TPA.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up during 159th Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023. The Authority after having gone through the details placed on the file alongwith perusal of recommendations made by the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), referred back the case with some observations.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP submitted reply to the observation raised by SEIAA in its 159th meeting held on 15.06.2023 vide letter dated 22.08.2023.



The reply submitted by the PP with regard to the observations raised by SEIAA in its 159th meeting as well as submission made by PP in support of their contention during the presentation was thoroughly discussed during the meeting in detail discussion. After due deliberation, the committee found the documents submitted by the PP in order and further decided that the case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC with conditions as conveyed vide 268th meeting of SEAC held on 31.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. However, vide email dated 10.10.2023, PP requested to defer their case as they were unable to could attend the meeting due to some personal reasons. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

278.06 EC for Proposed Project of Boulder, Gravel and Sand Mining at Toka Hamidpur block Comprising of 8 Villages namely Toka, Chechi Majra, Sangrani, Rao Majra, Shahpur, Dera, Hamidpur and Dehar (Toka Hamidpur Block District Ambala, State Haryana Area 247.00 Acres by M/s R. M. Mines and Infra Private Limited

Project Proponent : None
Consultant : None

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/435587/2023 dated 06.07.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/-vide DD No. 001179dated 06.03.2023. The auto ToR was granted to the project by SEIAA on 13.03.2023.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1, 1(a) for **one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Boulder, Gravel & Sand at Toka Hamidpur Block, District Ambala for annual production of 44,60,000 TPA as per LOI and DSR/Replenishment Report/approved Mining Plan/ToR/EIA Report with maximum depth as per Mining Plan approved by Director, Mines & Geology, Haryana.

The recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) were taken up during 165th Meeting of SEIAA held on 05.09.2023. The authority referred back the case to SEAC:-

1. That Hon'ble NGT vide Order dated 29.08.2023 in OA No. 532 of 2023 (IA No.681 / 2023 in the case of Balbir Sandhu Versus Union of India & Ors.) made the following directions (where the Project Proponent is one of the Respondent No. 8).

(Relevant part of the same is reproduced as under):



XXXXX.....

5. In the meanwhile, a joint Committee is constituted comprising of the Director, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) deputed by Member Secretary, CPCB, Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) and District Magistrate, Ambala. The Member Secretary, HSPCB will co-ordinate with other members of the Committee. The Committee will carry-out the inspection, examine the concerned record and submit the report before the Tribunal on the issue involved in the matter within four weeks by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

.....XXXXXXXX

2. Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in OA No. 173 of 2018 in the case of Sudarshan Das Versus State of West Bengal & Ors. made certain directions to the Union Government, in pursuance to the same MOEF & CC, GOI framed "ENFORCEMENT & MONITORING OF SAND MINING GUIDELINES, 2020".

Enforcement & Monitoring of Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020, Para No. 4, Para No. 5 & Para No. 6, provides a detailed methodology & mechanism for the Grant of Environment Clearance for the Sand Mining Projects (River Bed & Outside the River Bed).

In view of the above, the Authority, deemed it appropriate to convey to the Expert Committee (SEAC) that adequate attention should be paid to Para No. 4, Para No.5 & Para No. 6 of the said guidelines, while making appraisal/ assessment & recommendations to the Authority in the Sand Mining Cases.

Due diligence & utmost attention is expected to be exercised, while looking into the following details:

1. District Survey Report (DSR) (Validity, Size, Location & Relevance to the Proposal) Para No. 4.1 of the Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020.
2. Approved Mining Plan (Specifically quantum, lease period, validity & citing parameters) Para No. 4.3 of the Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020.
3. Replenishment Study Report (Methodology & Mechanism adopted) Para No. 5.0 of the Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020.

In view of the emerging circumstances and directions made by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in OA No. 532 of 2023 alongwith the observations made above, the Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) to re-look into all relevant aspects of the proposal and thereafter make appropriate recommendations within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and "ENFORCEMENT & MONITORING OF SAND MINING GUIDELINES, 2020.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 12.10.2023 to defer their case due to unforeseen circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

278.07 Extension of Validity EC for Sand (Minor Mineral) Mining Project from River Yamuna in "South Block/YNR B17" (21,88,008 MTPA), Area 49.67 Ha, Gumthala Village, Jagadri Tehsil of Yamuna Nagar District, Haryana by M/s Elite Mining Corporation



**Project Proponent : Shri Ankur
Consultant : Parivesh Environmental Engineering Services**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/302544/2023 dated 26.07.2023 for obtaining **extension of Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 500548 dated 20.07.2023.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The committee recommended the case to SEIAA for granting of **Extension of validity of EC** to the project under Category B1, 1(a) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in South Block/YNR B17 with 21,88,008 MT/year production as per LOI/Mining Plan/Previous EC/DSR/Replenishment Report/EIA Report **for lease period i. e., till March 2026**, for quantity of **21,88,008 TPA** with depth of 3.0m as per Mining Plan and Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana with the conditions laid down in EC letter dated 09.03.2017 issued by SEIAA.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 165th Meeting of SEIAA held on 05.09.2023. The Authority referred back the said case to Appraisal Committee (SEAC) to re-look into, whether the recommendations made herein are strictly in accordance with EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 & Enforcement & Monitoring of Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. During the presentation, vide letter dated 20.09.2023, the PP submitted reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its 165th meeting held on 05.09.2023.

After discussion, the PP was directed to make the reply more clear to which PP submitted revised reply vide letter dated 13.10.2023 which is reproduced below:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	Letter of Intent	Letter of Intent (LOI) has been granted by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Haryana vide memo no. DMG/HY/ CONT./ GUMTHALA SOUTH BLOCK/ YNR B-17/2015/10066 dated 30.11.2015, Chandigarh in favour of M/s Elite Mining Corporation for the sand (minor mineral) mining from the riverbed of river Yamuna over an area of 49.67 Ha in Gumthala Village of Yamuna Nagar district, Haryana. The period of lease is 9 years from the approval date of environment clearance or similar concerned authority. Refer Annex 1
2	District Survey Report (DSR) (Validity, Size, Location and Relevance to the Proposal) Para No. 4.1 of the Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020	This is the existing mining project as we are proposing for validity extension of environment clearance. Previously EC was granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2017/108 dated 09.03.2017. The available District Survey report was approved on



		10.08.2017. The approved copy of DSR has been obtained from Mining Officer, Mines & Geology Dept. Haryana, Yamuna Nagar vide Memo. No. MO/YNR/1760 dated 04.08.2023. Refer Annex 2
3	Approved Mining Plan (Specifically quantum, lease period, validity & citing parameters) Para No. 4.3 of the Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020	As per rule 70 of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals & Presentation of Illegal Mining Rule, 2012, Revised Mining scheme & Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana vide letter no. DMG/ HY/ MP/ GUMTHALA SOUTH YNR B-17/ 2022/ 6599 DATED 10.11.2022 for the production capacity of 21,88,008 MTPA. Refer Annex 3
4	Replenishment Study Report (Methodology & Mechanism adopted) Para No. 5.0 of the Sand Mining Guidelines, 2020	Replenishment Study Report was approved from the Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines & Geology Dept. Yamuna Nagar vide Memo No. Mining / YNR / 1418 dated 05.06.2023. Replenishment Study for the year 2022 (Pre & Post Monsoon) reveals that there is replenishment (Natural Reclamation Rainfed Water Containing Sand) of approximately 23,44,850 MT. Refer Annex 4

The DSR so produced by the PP was also authenticated by Dr.Rajesh Kumar, Mining Officer (a representative of Mines & Geology Department, Haryana). Committee asked PP to submit coordinates of the mining lease area and PP submitted the co-ordinates of mining lease area vide affidavit dated 13.10.2023 which is reproduced as under:

The coordinates of mining lease area are given below:

Point	Longitude	Latitude
A	29° 56'47.64"N	77 12 43.88 E
B	29° 56'47.64"N	77 12 53.80 E
C	29° 56'35.96"N	77 12 53.90"E
D	29° 56'27.84"N	77 12 54.90 E
E	29 56 13.978"N	77°12' 54.90"E
F	29 56' 05.57"N	77°12'56.07"E
G	29°55'56.16 N	77 12 57.40"E
H	29 55'56.16"N	77 12 57.90"E
I	29 55' 48.24" N	77 12 58.00"E
J	29 55'48.24"N	77° 13' 02.30 E
K	29° 55'44.61"N	77 13' 02 30"E
L	29° 55'47.26"N	77' 12' 57.90 E
M	29° 55'47.10"N	77° 12' 50.00 E
N	29 55'48.24"N	77 12 50.00 E
O	29° 55'48.24"N	77° 12' 47.56" E
P	29 55'58.14"N	77 12 49.60 E



Q	29° 55'58.14"N	77 12 45.10"E
R	29 56'08.04"N	77 12 45.10"E
S	29 56'08.04"N	77 12 45.80"E
T	29° 56'27.84"N	77 12 45.80 E
U	29" 56'27.84"N	77 12 45.10"E
V	29 56 37.74"N	77 12 45.10°E

After due deliberation on the reply as well as supporting documents submitted by the PP, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be sent to SEIAA and further reiterated the recommendations conveyed vide 275th MoM.

278.08 EC for Expansion of Common Effluent Treatment Plant from 16 MLD to 26 MLD based on SBR Technology at Phase-III, HSIIDC (IE), Barhi, Sonapat, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh.Jasbir Singh Deswal
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/414529/2023 on dated 17.01.2023 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** for Expansion under Category 7(h) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.197212 Dated 30.01.2023

The case was taken up in 261st meeting held on 27.02.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP.

Then the case was taken up in 266th meeting held on 28.04.2023. A letter dated 26.04.2023 is received from PP wherein it is mentioned as under:

- Environmental Clearance for Development of Industrial Estate and CETP issued from SEIAA, Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2018/98 Dated 13.02.2018 (**Annexure-1**).
- An amendment in EIA Notification was issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi regarding applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 for CETP projects (**Annx 2**). As per the Notification "Environmental clearance for CETPs setup for or within projects or activities which do not require environmental clearance are exempted, and if any of the existing or proposed member units of the said CETP produces or proposes to produce any product requiring environmental clearance, then the CETP shall need environmental clearance".

It is further submitted by PP that keeping in view the above quoted notification, there may not be the need of prior environmental clearance for the said expansion project and PP



would like to affirm the same by studying in details of the said matter. Therefore, PP requested that their case may kindly be kept in abeyance till their further request.

A detailed discussion was held on the request made by the PP vide letter dated 26.04.2023. After due deliberation, the committee acceded with the request of PP and decided that the case be held in abeyance and shall be taken up as and when PP makes a written request to take up their case.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. However, still neither PP nor consultant appeared in the meeting. It is observed by the committee that the case has been fixed in several meetings of SEAC but neither PP nor Consultant appeared before the committee to represent their case. In this regard, the instructions issued by MoEF&CC vide OM dated 18.11.2020 also brought to the notice of the Committee which reads as under:

-
- e) *"in case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started."*

The committee after having a discussion on the circumstances of the case as well as keeping in view the above mentioned instructions issued by the MoEF&CC, unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for taking further necessary action as per **para e)** referred above.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. PP along with consultant appeared before the case and during the meeting the PP submitted that construction of proposed 10 MLD CETP has been done without obtaining Environmental Clearance and they need to apply under violation category as per EIA Notification 2006. The PP further requested to consider their request to withdraw their case so that they can apply a fresh case under violation category.

After discussion, the committee acceded with the request of PP and decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for further necessary action.

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

Project Proponent : None
Consultant : None

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



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

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

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

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

Additional Stipulations:

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

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

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

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

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

The case was taken up in 278th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 13.10.2023. However, vide email dated 13.10.2023, the PP sent a request to the effect that due to some



reasons, they are unable to attend the meetings. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

278.10 EC for Proposed Expansion of Group Housing Colony at Village Nangli Umarpur, Sector 62, Gurugram Mansesar Urban Complex by M/s Emaar India Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Shishir Lal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/427569/ 2023 on dated 02.06.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.479272 dated 30.03.2023. Auto ToR was granted to the project on 18.04.2023.

The case was taken up in 271st and 276th meeting. The case was deferred on request of PP as the PP requested that grant of TDR certificate by the competent authority is still under process.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Project Name: Proposed Expansion of Group Housing Colony at Village Nangli Umarpur, Sector-62, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Emaar India Limited (Formerly Emaar MGF Land Limited)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Area as per EC	Area under expansion	Total Area
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/427569/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°24'13.52"N		
3.	Longitude	77° 5'6.47"E		
4.	Detail of Scrutiny fee	DD No. 479272 Dated: 30.03.2023, Rs.2,00,000/-		
5.	Plot Area	56757.15 sqm	-	56757.071 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	-	9058.083 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	-	-	140116.116 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	-	-	98076.884 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	187514.31sqm	50678.69 sqm	2238193.00 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage (30%)	17027.12138 sqm	-	17027.12138 sqm
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	20 Pits		20 Pits
12.	STP Capacity	250 KLD	640 KLD	890 KLD
13.	Total Parking	1273 ECS	586 ECS	1859 ECS
14.	Total Population	-	-	7220
15.	Organic Waste Converter	-	-	2500 Kg/ Day = 2 x 1250Kg/day
16.	Power Requirement	5296 KW		6,852.16 kW
17.	Power Backup	-	-	Total 5 Nos of DG of total Capacity 5050 kVA = (2 x 1010 kVA + 3 x 1010 kVA)



18.	Total Water Requirement	319 KLD	316 KLD	635 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	154 KLD	253 KLD	407 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	201 KLD	268 KLD	469 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	1337 kg/day	1962 kg/day	3299 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste			1994 kg/day
23.	No. of Towers	6	1	7
24.	Maximum height	100 m	11m	111 m
25.	Total Main Dwelling Units (2 , 3 & 4 BHK)	-	-	891
26.	EWS	-	-	157
27.	Basement	02	-	02
28.	Community Centre	01	-	01
29.	Convenient Shopping	01	-	01
30.	Service Personnel Room	-	-	90
31.	No. of Floors	B1 + B2 + G + 28	+6F	B1 + B2 + S/G + 34 Max.
32.	Total Cost of the project			Rs. 973.12 Crore
33.	EMP Budget			Rs. 3215.00 Lakh
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}		0.00639 ug/m ³
		ii) PM ₁₀		0.01054 ug/m ³
		iii) SO ₂		0.02556 ug/ m ³
		iv) NO ₂		0.06391 ug/ m ³
		v) CO		0.0000041 mg/ m ³
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up		1x500 kVA
		ii) Water requirement & Source		10 KLD
		iii) STP (Modular)		10 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun		1 No.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion, raised some observations to which PP submitted following reply in the form of an affidavit dated 13.10.2023:

- The project had received vide License No. 265 of 2007 dated 2/12/2007 (valid up to 01.12.2024) over an area measuring 14.025 Acres.
- We had earlier obtained EC on 31.07.2017 for the built up area of 1,87,514.31 Sq.mtr. Till now we have achieved 78654.433 sqmtr for which we have obtained OC from DTCP on 11.04.2023. We have also obtained CTO from HSPCB on 06.06.2023.
- Now we have proposed expansion in the built up area of 50,678.69 sqmtr and after expansion total built up area will be 2,38,193 sqmtr.
- The expansion in the built up area is proposed after obtaining LOI from DTCP under TDR scheme on 30.06.2023 over an area measuring 1.035 acres and another LOI obtained from DTCP on 14.08.2023 over an area measuring 2.913 acres. Details of FAR calculation under TDR scheme is enclosed as **Annexure 1**.
- Since the license was issued in 2007 (*after the company's name named changed from M/s Emaar MGF Land Limited to M/s Emaar India Limited vide MCA letter*



dated 07.10.2020), hence its' carries the name M/s Emaar India Limited attached as **Annexure 2.**

- Structure stability certificate for the towers to be constructed in the expansion phase is attached as **Annexure 3.**
- We have obtained water and sewerage connection for our project.
- For handling of e-waste we will tie up with authorized e waste recycler and handover the waste to him only. For collection purpose we will install black color bin at our community center within the project site.
- For the existing development we have developed green area upto 7650 sqmtr which is approximately 13% of the project site.
- We will complete the development of 30% green belt within our project site. The time line will be 2 years after obtaining OC for complete project.
- We will develop 20 RWH pits within our project site.

The PP has also obtained CCR from RO, MOEF&CC Chandigarh office and also submitted Action Taken Report to their office through email dated 20.01.2023. The ATR along with comments from SEAC is as follows:

S. No	Non-Compliance	Action taken	Remarks By SEAC
1.	PP has not submitted the records of the utilization of low sulphur diesel to run the DG sets working at project site. (Op. condi. – 7)	DG sets equipped with latest technology utilize high speed diesel (HSD) at project site which already have low sulphur content in it. Bills of HSD are attached as Annexure II.	PP has submitted details and documents showing the complying of the condition. After gone through the reply the PP has complied with the condition.
2.	PP has reported the concentration of PM ₁₀ in ambient air higher than the permissible limit in their Dec-22 six monthly compliance report. (Op. condi. – 9)	The Concentration of PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} in the ambient air in Gurugram area is above the permissible limit, Thus the value is coming higher.	Agreed.
3.	PP has not submitted Fly ash utilization details and also not submitted structural safety certificate of the buildings as per National Building Code. (Op. condi. – 10 & 15)	Fly ash block bills are attached as Annexure III. Structural safety certificate of the buildings as per National Building Code is attached as Annexure IV.	PP has submitted details and documents showing the complying of the condition. After gone through the reply the PP has complied with the condition.
4.	PP has not submitted copy of fire approval plan and copy of affidavit regarding not to use ground water for construction purpose. (Op. condi. – 17, 23 & 36 and Gen. condi. – vi)	Copy of fire approval plan and copy of affidavit regarding not to use ground water for construction purpose is enclosed as Annexure V & Annexure VI.	PP has submitted details and documents showing the complying of the condition. After gone through the reply the PP has complied with the condition.
5.	PP has not submitted the copy of newspaper advertisement regarding publish the news of EC and link of company website where copy of EC and six monthly compliance reports has been uploaded for public awareness. (Gen. condi. – vii, xvii & xviii)	Copy of newspaper advertisement regarding the news of EC is attached as Annexure VII. Link of company website where copy of EC and six monthly compliance reports has been uploaded for public awareness is	PP has submitted the detail and documents showing the complying of the condition.



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://cdn.in.emaar.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/EC_GH_14_Acres-1.pdf https://cdn.in.emaar.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Final Compliance Digital homes June 2021.pdf 	
6.	PP has not submitted the copy of corporate environmental policy of the company. (Gen. condi. – x)	Copy of corporate environmental policy of the company is attached as Annexure VIII.	PP has submitted details and documents showing the complying of the condition.
7.	PP has not submitted copy of PUC of the vehicles working at project site and copy of environmental statement in the Form-V. (Gen. condi. – xiii & xviii)	Copy of PUC of the vehicles working at project site is enclosed as Annexure IX. Project is still in construction phase. Once the project comes in operation phase, we will submit the Environment Statement (Form –V).	PP has submitted the detail showing the complying of the condition. After gone through the reply the PP has complied with the condition.

The PP also submitted following EMP Details of the project as under:

Table 2 – EMP Details

During Construction Phase				During Operational Phase		
Description	Expense done (till now) (In Lakhs)	Expense to be done		Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)
		Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)			
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	225	80	50	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	60	300
Garbage & Debris disposal	200	50	250	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	5	42
Green Belt Development	50	10	30	Green Belt Development	200	240
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	2.0	2.0	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	5	10
Rainwater harvesting system	40	30.00	10.00	Rainwater harvesting system	53	20
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	220	50	100	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	675	50
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical	36	10	30	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	35	5



room & Doctor)						
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10	15	10			
Total	783	247	485	Total	1033	667

Total Project Cost: Rs. 973.12 Crore
Capital Expenses is: Rs. 20.63 Crore
Total EMP Cost Rs. 3215.00 Lakh

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted by PP such as reply of observations of SEIAA, certified compliance report, ATR of non complied points to RO MoEF&CC, Green area, RWH pits, Built up area, License, Sewer assurance, TDR certificate as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply was placed before the committee and committee considered the reply. After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Juhi Promoters Pvt. Ltd., Garland Estates Pvt. Ltd. C/o Emaar MGF Land Ltd. as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No LC-1027-JE (VA-2019/1597 dated 20.01.2020** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations

A. Specific Conditions:-

- The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.**
- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
- 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.
- The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- 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 habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. 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.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion 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.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits**.
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
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 is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 17027.12138 sqm (30% of the plot area) shall be provided for green area development.

24. **20 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
25. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be



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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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



- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental



pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB.

- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.



- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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



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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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



X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 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 Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed



by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

278.11 EC of Revision & Expansion of "IT Park" complex Project at Village Ullahawas, Sector 59, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Nova Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Ashish Rana

Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/416057/2023 on dated 27.01.2023 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** of Revision & Expansion under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.000948 dated 04.08.2022.

The case was taken up in 261st, 268th and 276th meeting but the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. The PP along with consultant appeared before the case and presented their case. However, after perusing the documents submitted by PP in support of their case, the committee raised following observations:

1. The PP shall submit approved Building Plan of the project.
2. The PP shall submit Wildlife Activity Plan.
3. The PP shall affidavit regarding ZLD status
4. The PP shall submit reply of observations which were conveyed to PP vide letter dated 02.02.2023 by SEIAA.
5. The PP shall submit status of construction during validity of EC and after expansion in tabular form.
6. The PP shall proof of correspondence made to MoEF&CC, GoI for conducting the CCR.
7. The PP shall submit status of OC and the area for which OC was granted.
8. The PP shall submit present status of STP.
9. The PP shall submit detail of TDR and its status proposed in expansion.
10. The PP shall submit status of additional FAR claimed due to GRIHA.
11. The PP shall submit tangible EMP and shall also revise it.
12. The PP shall submit status of compliance of various Terms & Conditions as per previous EC, in tabular form as no detail are mentioned in CCR.
13. The PP shall submit status of existing green with longitude/latitude along with the list of planted indigenous species.
14. The PP shall submit legible table of plot wise green area.
15. The PP shall submit a time bound action plan to raise the indigenous trees.
16. The PP shall submit status of Aravali/Forest NoCs.
17. The PP shall submit complete carbon footprint report.

The PP shall submit reply to the above observation within 15 days, thereafter, the case shall be taken in next meeting.



278.12 EC for Proposed Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited, 5000 TCD Sugar Mill Crushing Capacity at Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana by M/s Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited

Project Proponent : Shri Sanjeev Sharma
Consultant : None

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND2/404530/2022 on dated 29.10.2022 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under category 5 (j) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 075275 dated 12.11.2021. ToR was granted to the project on 08.04.2022 under violation.

The case was taken up in 256th meeting held on 30.11.2022 an. The Committee discussed the documents and information given by PP and further, raised some observations which were replied by PP during 261st meeting of SEAC held on 27.02.2023.

The committee held a detailed discussion on the reply submitted by PP. After due deliberation, the committee observed that the Damage Assessment Plan submitted by the PP was not proper. The committee advised the PP to re-assess the Damage Assessment Plan in view of the various orders passed by Hon'ble NGT as discussed during the meeting. The PP was further advised to submit revised EMP details. The committee discussed the reply and conveyed some observations and PP submitted reply of observations vide letter dated 12.05.2023 during 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The committee discussed the reply and further raised following observations:

1. Whether the PP has applied under violation category during the window period?
2. The PP shall submit a realistic, scientific, quantify and tangible mentioning damage assessment keeping in view the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika
3. The PP shall submit a realistic, scientific, quantify and tangible EMP.
4. The PP shall submit chronology of the project in detail.
5. The PP shall submit latest status of prosecution against the project.
6. The PP shall submit CA certificate mentioning total cost of the project which is under violation category along with balance sheet of the project.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023 and 272nd meeting held on 14.07.2023. However the case was deferred on request of PP in both the meetings.

The case was taken up in 274th meeting held on 09.08.2023. However, PP submitted letter dated 08.08.2023 that an emergent meeting of the Board of the Administrators of the Mills has been fixed on 09.08.2023 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Panipat. Therefore, PP requested to grant adjournment in this case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.



The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. However, PP/Consultant requested through email dated 06.09.2023 that the Managing Director of the Mills has been transferred and the new Managing Director of the Mills has joined on 04-09-2023. The matter regarding Environment Clearance for Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited Panipat is to be discussed in detail with the new Managing Director of the Mills. It is also submitted by PP that this Mills is a Cooperative Mills governed by the State Govt. and requested to kindly grant adjournment in subject mentioned meeting in Agenda Item related to this Mill. The committee acceded with the request of PP/Consultant deferred their case.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 123.10.2023. The PP appeared before the committee. The PP submitted a letter dated 11.10.2023 requesting therein to withdraw this proposal.

The committee after due deliberation on the submission made by the PP, unanimously decided that the request of PP cannot be accepted at this stage and further action should be taken by SEIAA as per Environment (Protection) Act (EP), 1986 and Environment Impact Assessment (EIA), Act 2006 as well as other related relevant provisions therein.

278.13 EC for Proposed Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Wazirpur, Sector 92, Gurugram, Haryana of land measuring 9.875 acres by M/s GLS Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : None
Consultant : None

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/275301/2022 dated 28.05.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 244th, 246th, 249th and 259th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022, 23.08.2020, 22.09.2022 and 19.01.2023 respectively, but the case was deferred in all the meetings on request of PP on the one pretext or the other.

The case was taken up in 266th meeting held on 28.04.2023. However, vide letter dated 25.04.2023, the PP has submitted that their project is located at distance of 4.9 km from Sultanpur National Park and as per the MoEF&CC notification dated 27th January 2010, the area up to 5km from the boundary of the protected area of "Sultanpur National Park" declared as Eco Sensitive Zone from Ecological and Environmental point of view. As per SEIAA checklist updated on dated 21.03.2022 for environment clearance project proponent has to obtain NBWL permission if the project is falling within the notified distance of any notified wildlife sanctuary.

It is further submitted by PP that they have applied for wildlife NoC from NBWL through proposal no. FP/HR/Others/6349/2022 on dated 28.05.2022. Hence, PP has requested to



hold their case till the grant of Wildlife NoC. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

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

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. However, PP has requested vide letter dated 09.10.2023 to hold their case till the grant of wildlife NOC. Keeping in the view the request of PP, the committee deferred their case.

278.14 EC for Expansion in existing manufacturing of API bulk drug and intermediate at Plot No. 710/711, Modern Industrial Estate (MIE), Part-A, Bahadurgarh, Haryana by M/s Pharmachem

Project Proponent : None
Consultant : None

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND3/243032/2021 on dated 04.12.2021 for obtaining **Expansion of Environmental Clearance** under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.50,000/- vide DD No.731164 dated 15.12.2021.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting held on 30.03.2022 but the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC held on 25.06.2022. After detailed deliberations, the Committee conveyed the PP and Consultant that at first, submit how it can be possible to add 16 nos. more API in existing unit of 2000 sqm having 33% green cover including plantation, establishing of CET/STP and MPE. The **PP is also directed to submit Mosaic Plan and Layout Plan justifying that all units to be proposed for requirement of fresh EC.** However, PP did not supply any reply to the observations raised by SEAC.

The case was taken up in meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 10.10.2022. The PP as well as consultant did not appear before the committee. However, it was also brought to the notice of Committee that consultant of this case has expired in a road accident. The committee decided to defer the case.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 251st, 257th and 262nd meeting. However, PP requested for the deferment of the case as their consultant Mr Mervyn of M/s Atmos has passed away unfortunately in a road accident and they are in search of a new consultant who can represent their case in the technical matters in their proposal.

The committee after due discussion decided that PP may be given one more opportunity to appear before the SEAC to represent their project either themselves or through their authorized representative.



The committee further decided to communicate the decision of committee to PP on their official email as well as speed post and deferred the case for next meeting.

The case was again taken up in 266th, 269th, 271st and 273rd meeting but was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. However PP/Consultant requested through email dated 07.09.2023 to defer their case as process of finalising to develop green belt with HSIDC as per requirement of 33% of their site - this process will take 20-25 days. The committee acceded with the request of PP/Consultant deferred their case.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. However, PP submitted a letter vide email dated 12.10.2023 to the effect that they are in process to get approval from HSVP regarding development of green belt and for this purpose they need more time and requested to give them one month's time. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

278.15 EC for Mixed Land Use colony (78% Residential Component and 22% Commercial Component) under TOD Zone over an area measuring 4.84375 acres in the revenue estate of village Ullahawas, Sector 62, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Conscient Infrastructure Private Limited

**Project Proponent : Sh. S K Kaushik
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/438557/2023 dated 03.08.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 011138 dated 27.06.2023.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations.

Table 1

Basic Details

Name of the Project: Mixed Land Use colony (78% Residential Component and 22% Commercial Component) under TOD Zone over an area measuring 4.84375 acres in the revenue estate of village Ullahawas, Sector 62, Gurugram, Haryana by M/sConscient Infrastructure Private Limited		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/438557/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°24'35.71"N
2.	Longitude	76°5'25.38"E



3.	Detail of Scrutiny fee	DD No. 011138, dated 27.06.2023, Rs. 2,00,000/-
4.	Plot Area	19601.9296 (4.84375 acres)
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	8667.241 sqmt
6.	Proposed FAR	60735.337sqmt
7.	Non FAR Area	7502.542 sqmt
8.	Total Built Up area	101311.204sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	3921.167sqm (20% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	06 Pits
11.	STP Capacity	325 KLD
12.	Total Parking	968 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	01 No.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building	149.95 M
15.	Power Requirement	4158 KW
16.	Power Backup	4040 (4 X 1010) kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	391 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	225 KLD
19.	Treated Water	166 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	258 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	1.46 TPD
22.	Total Population	7400
23.	Biodegradable Waste	0.58 TPD
24.	Organic Waste	0.58 TPD
25.	Number of floors	3B+G/ST+44
26.	Dwelling Units	240 Nos. Main units
27.	EWS Units	43 EWS
28.	Servant Units	88
29.	Basement	3B



30.	Total Cost of the project:	1143.31 crores	
31.	EMP Budget	Capital 365.7 Lakh Recurring 61.38 Lakh	
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}	0.062 ug/m ³
		ii) PM ₁₀	0.104 ug/ m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.402 ug/ m ³
		iv) NO ₂	1.67 ug/ m ³
		v) CO	0.00096 mg/ m ³
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	250 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	10 KLD, Water Tanker Authorized by GMDA/HSVP
		iii) STP (Modular)	Through Tanker
		iv) Anti Smog Gun	4 nos.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted the reply of observations raised during 276th meeting:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	Area statement of the project giving detail of different category for which FAR has been proposed.	Details of Area Statement has been given in complete Report. Revised complete report is attached as Annexure 01 .
2.	The PP shall submit status of Zoning Plan, Building Plan and ToD.	Zoning Plan is attached as Annexure 02 . Building Plan is attached as Annexure 03 . TDR has been obtained and attached as Annexure 04 .
3.	PP shall submit CA Certificate for the total cost of the project.	Cost of the project is 1143.31 cr. CA certificate is attached as Annexure 05 .
4.	The PP shall submit clarification of discharge of sewer in municipal drain as referred in the water balance diagram.	Excess treated water will be discharged into public sewer line with prior permission. Water balance showing the same is attached as Annexure 06 .
5.	PP shall submit Wildlife Activity Plan.	Wildlife Activity Plan is attached as Annexure 07 .
6.	PP shall submit revised water balance diagram.	Revised water balance has been attached as Annexure 06 .
7.	PP shall submit affidavit regarding no litigation pending against the project.	Affidavit regarding no litigation pending against the project is attached as Annexure 08 .



The PP also submitted following EMP Details of the project

Table 2 – EMP Details

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	9	1.98
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	25	1.5
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	5	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	5	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (CANTEEN, CRECHE, SAFE ACCESS ROAD - WATER POWER, COOKING KEROSENE/GAS)	10	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	62.50	12.63

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (OPERATION STAGE)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (325 KLD)	97.5	26.33
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (06 NOS.) Rain Water Storage	21	3.15
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER	24.82	16.38
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	3.58	0.90
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (156 KWP)	124.8	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
"POND MAINTENANCE (AT VILLAGE: BADSHAHPUR UNIT ID: 02HRGGMGUR0025BDHA006	31.5	
TOTAL	303.20	48.75

WILDLIFE ACTIVITY PLAN							
S. No.	Description of work	Expected Expenditure (In lacs)					Total (Rs. In lacs)
		1st Year	2nd year	3rd Year	4th year	5th Year	
1	Conservation of Endangered Flora	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	1.5
2	Habitat improvement	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	6.0
3	Development of water holes (Artificial and	1.0		0.5	-	0.5	2.0



	Natural)						
4	Awareness Training	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	1.0
5	Monitoring and Evaluation	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0
Total Budget		3.45	2.95	3.45	0.95	0.7	11.5

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted by PP such as, CA certificate, Zoning Plan, Wildlife Activity Plan, FAR, court case, sewer, water balance as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply was placed before the committee and committee considered the reply. After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to Ms. Neeru Devi w/o late Sh.Naresh Chand Jain & Others in collaboration of M/s Conscient Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No LC-5044-JE(DS)-2023/16869 dated 02.06.2023** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations

A. Specific conditions:-

- 1) The project is **recommended on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC
- 2) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
- 3) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 4) The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 5) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 6) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- 7) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the



- project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased 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
- 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) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used
 - 10) The PP shall install electric charging points for charging of electric vehicles.
 - 11) Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
 - 12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 - 13) That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open & accessible to public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.
 - 14) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
 - 15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
 - 16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, sewage connection and 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) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits**.
 - 20) The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
 - 21) The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
 - 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.
 - 24) The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10, if there is cutting of any tree. 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 indigenous 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 3921.167sqm (20% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**



- 25) **The PP shall get permission/consultation of competent authority before cutting/ translocation of any existing tree.**
- 26) **The PP shall adopt a Pond (At Village: Badshahpur, Unit ID: 02HRGGMGUR0025BDHA006 for its maintenance and rejuvenation)**
- 27) **The PP shall provide 3.75% of total power load as solar power**
- 28) **06 Rain Water Harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 29) The PP shall install **04 Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB

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 fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.



- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water



- available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 - vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
 - viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 - xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 - xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 - xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 - xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.



III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.



- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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



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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be



kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 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 Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

