

Minutes of the 233rd Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 232nd Meeting were discussed in view of observations of a member and approved without any modification. In the meeting 16 no. of agenda projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF& CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized in this regard on 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022.

The 233rd meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022. The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	ShriPrabhakarVerma	Member
2.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
3.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra	Member
4	Dr.Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
5.	Ar. Hitender Singh	Member
6.	Dr.VivekSaxena	Member
7.	Dr.Mehar Chand	Member
8.	Sh. Gurjeet singh(17.01.2022)	Mining Officer
9.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary

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

Project Proponent : Mr. Sanjeev Sharma
Consultant : SMS Envirocare Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/IND2/63957/2019 dated 22.07.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 5(j) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted vide letter dated 03.10.2019

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

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

Then, the case was taken up in 221st meeting of SEAC held on 29.09.2021. The PP and the consultant appeared before the committee and requested for the deferment of the case & asked to submit the written request. The committee acceded the request of PP and thereafter, the PP submitted the request dated 30.09.2021 for deferment.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 223rd, 227th and 231st meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2021, 29.11.2021 and 29.12.2021 respectively but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was again taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022.

- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs.2 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- Earlier, SEIAA constituted a sub committee comprising of Sh. V.K. Gupta (Chairman SEAC) and Sh. R.K.Sapra, (Member SEAC) to visit the project site and submit the report.
- The sub-committee submitted the report before the SEAC committee and committee deliberated the report as given below:
 - *The Committee visited the site on 12.01.2022 in the presence of the officers of M/s Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited.*
 - *The PP informed that they are having existing cooperative sugar mill of capacity 1800TCD at Guhana Road Panipat and proposing shifting, modernization and expansion of the existing plant to Nuh Site at Village Dahar, panipat and they have applied for EC of above said project.*
 - *During the inspection the committee found that unit has already started the construction and installation of plants and machinery at site without obtaining prior EC in violation of the provision of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and PP stated that they will submit the detailed facts in the meeting dated 17.01.2022.*
 - *In view of the above mentioned facts it was decided regarding EC of the said project will be taken in the next meeting of SEAC/SEIAA to be held*

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

on 17.01.2022 on the basis of the facts and documents to be submitted by the PP

Further, the PP submitted the letter addressed to Chairman SEAC in the meeting dated 17.01.2022 mentioning following points:-

- *That the work order for setting-up New Sugar Project of this Mill was issued on 05-03-2019 to M/s. Uttam Sucrotech Int. Pvt. Ltd., Noida.*
- *That the applicant has applied for grant of environment clearance for establishment of sugar Mill at village Dahar, District Panipat on 18-07-2019.*
- *That the matter for issuance of TOR was decided in the 120th meeting of SEIAA held on 18-09-2019 and after examination of documents it was decided to issue TOR.*
- *That the intention was clear first to take Environment Clearance before the starting of the project. But, due to Covid-19 Pandemic situation, the public hearing was not held.*
- *That after issuance of TOR the applicant has submitted the prefeasibility report/study, however thereafter the further actions could not be taken up by the committee within time bound period due to Covid-19 situation or other procedural delays and ultimately the public hearing for installation of Sugar Mill was held on 04.12.2020.*
- *That as is evident from the above facts the delay in obtaining environment clearance cannot be attributed to the applicant and the same has been happened only because of procedural delay caused by the unavoidable circumstances due to spread of Covid-19, Pandemic. It is not out of place to mention here that all the requirements for grant of environment clearance were duly fulfilled by the Mill at the time of submission of application for environment clearance and the observations raised by the authority have been duly replied and complied with by the mill.*
- *That the present Mill has been proposed at the present site after getting due approvals from the State Government with a clear cut motive and good intentions to impact the economy of the farmers, laborers, traders and transporters etc. of State of Haryana and in the nearby States, which will impact the economy of the country definitely in a positive manner. Diversion of Sugarcane (due to non start of New Sugar Project of this Mill) to other State causes losses to Cane Farmers and Private Sugar Mills are providing lesser Sugarcane Rates and Farmers has to take Sugarcane more than 100 Kms. extra causing them extra loss.*
- *That in the expectation of getting the environment clearance within time the Mill has issued tenders and granted contracts for completion within a time bound manner with a prospective to generate jobs and economy for the farmers, laborers, traders and transporters etc. (who were already facing great financial hardships due to the negative impact caused by Covid-19 on their lives).*
- *That although during all the studies to assess the impact of the plant being established at the site in question, on environment, it was found that the Mill in question is entitled for environment clearance. However, now the only question came into existence whether the construction work started by the Mill at the site, falls in the definition of violation or not? If we go by the dictionary meaning of violation, the answer may be in affirmative, on the other and if we go by the intention of legislature while issuing EIA Notification, 2006, the case of the applicant does not fall in the definition of violation, because the intention of the legislature behind issuance of EIA Notification 2006 was to stop industrialization in a haphazard manner and i.e. too without taking proper steps to control the damage caused by such industry to the environment, on the*

other hand in the case of applicant-Mill, all the studies conducted by the authorities for grant of EC were found to be in order which entitled the Mill for EC.

- That the unit has only started construction at the site in question only with a positive intention to help economy of the Country, State and the Citizens, who have already badly affected by the Covid-19 situation. The unit is a State entity and as such it cannot be taken from any angle that the construction has been started at the site for any personal gains/profits on the other hand the same carried out in larger public interest.
- That the construction work at new site of New Sugar Project of this Mill is not completed yet only 55% to 60 % work is completed at present.
- That the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand while dealing in the matter of Hindustan Cooper Limited Vs. The Union of India in W.P. (C) No. 2364 of 2014, vide order dated 28.11.2014, held as under:-
- "(...) action for alleged violation would be an independent and separate proceeding and therefore, consideration of proposal for environment clearance cannot await initiation of action against the project proponent.
- (...) the proposal of the petitioner company for environmental clearance must be examined on its merits, independent of any proposed action for alleged violation of the environmental laws."
- That in view of the above propositions laid down by the Hon'ble High Court the grant of EC to the applicant must be examined on its merits, independent of any proposed action for alleged violation of Environmental Laws, which will certainly result into delay in grant of EC, which will further cause loss to the economy of the State due to delay in launching of the project.
- That the Hon'ble Madras High Court in the matter of Puducherry Environment Protection Association Vs. The Union of India in W.P. No.11189 of 2017, vide order dated 13.10.2017, held as under:-
- The question is whether an establishment contributing to the economy of the country and providing livelihood to hundreds of people should be closed down only because of failure to obtain prior environmental clearance, even though the establishment may not otherwise be violating pollution laws or the pollution, if any, can conveniently and effectively be checked. The answer necessarily has to be in the negative.
- It is reiterated that protection of environment and prevention of environmental pollution and degradation are nonnegotiable. At the same time, the Court cannot altogether ignore the economy of the Nation and the need to protect the livelihood of hundreds of employees employed in projects, which as stated above, otherwise comply with or can be made to comply with norms."
- That Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the Civil Appeal No.7576-77 of 2021 (copy enclosed) in its decision on 09-12-2021 has allowed the grant of Environment Clearance to the Appellant with some penalization.
- That even if it is taken to be true for the sake of arguments (though not admitted) that the Mill has violated any provision/intention of legislature behind EIA Notification, 2006 for start of construction after grant of TOR and successful Environment Impact Assessment Study and public hearing, with a positive intention to provide boost to the economy, which has already badly affected due to Covid-19, the grant of EC cannot be delayed in the waiting legal action, if any, for alleged violation and the same shall be considered and granted expeditiously in compliance of observations and directions issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in the case of Puducherry Environment Protection Association Versus The Union of India in W.P. No.11189 of 2017 (Supra).

- *That the Mill is making plantation of 3000 Plants at site of New Sugar Project out of which 1500 Plants had already been planted.*
- *That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the subsidy of 5 Crores will be vanished.*
- *That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Industrial Licence will not be issued.*
- *That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Haryana Water Resources Authority will not issue permission for Extraction of Ground Water.*
- *That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Co-gen Plant of 28 MW will not run due to which Mill cannot export 21 MW Electricity which directly causes a net loss of 50 Crores to the Mills.*
- *That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Haryana State Pollution Control Board will not issue C.T.O. for New Sugar Project.*
- *That if Environment Clearance for New Sugar Project has not been granted than the Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panipat will start prosecution for non grant of EC and under Water & Air Act.*

After deliberation on the site visit report of sub-committee , letter submitted by PP, the committee found that unit has already started the construction and installation of plants and machinery at site without obtaining prior EC in violation of the provision of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006

In view of the above mentioned facts the SEAC recommended the case to SEIAA to consider the case under violation of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 as the project has already started production without obtaining the prior environment clearance from SEIAA for Proposed 5000 TCD sugar mill crushing capacity at Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana by M/s Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited.

233.02 Extension of Validity of EC for Proposed Group Housing Project of 12.356 acres at Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon, Haryanaby M/s Venta Realtech Private Limited Formally Known as Krrish Realty nirman Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Debashis Nanda
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/240393/2021 dated 30.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Extension of Validity of EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was again taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022. The PP and consultant presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for Extension of Validity of EC for Group Housing Project of 12.356 acres at Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Venta Real tech Private Limited Formally Known as Krrish Realty nirman Private Limited
- Earlier the project was granted Environment Clearance vide SEIAA letter dated 28.05.2013
- Further EC was extended till 27.05.2021 by SEIAA
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA.
- The project falls under Gurugram - Manesar Master plan 2031.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The discussion was held on earlier EC granted, Validity of CTO, compliance of earlier EC condition, earlier green area, RWH, STP, solid waste, CER, EMP and following observation were raised as given below:-

1. The PP shall submit the valid CTE/CTO/OC
2. The PP shall submit the affidavit for wildlife sanctuary distance
3. The PP shall submit the details of earlier green plan
4. The PP shall submit the letter of extension of EC dated 28.05.2013 upto 27.05.2021
5. The PP shall submit the six monthly compliance reports
6. The PP shall submit the compliance of conditions of EC along with affidavit
7. The PP shall submit the status of construction along with leftover construction
8. The PP shall submit the proof of submitted in the project for extension within the validity period
9. The PP shall submit the self contained note mentioning the chronology of project
10. The PP shall submit the NOC from CEC under Aravali as per the supreme court orders
11. The PP shall submit the proof of NCTL ,IRT as discussed
12. The PP shall submit the details of the expansion EC , if any
13. The PP shall submit the audited CER report
14. The PP shall submit the revised EMP
15. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan
16. The PP shall submit the details of fly ash used so far as per condition of EC
17. The PP shall submit the status of existing STP for existing
18. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project
19. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (____PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (____) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the "Incremental Pollution Load" and those are true to best of our knowledge.
20. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the proposed & installed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP
21. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere; waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of "Dual plumbing".

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

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

233.03 EC for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony on land measuring 8.75 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Care Real tech Pvt Ltd In Collaboration With HCBS Developments Ltd, Plot No. 175, Sec- 27, Gurugram, Haryana
Project Proponent : Mr. Parveen Huda
Consultant : Vardan environet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/225771/2021 dated 22.10.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022.

The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony on land measuring 8.75 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Care Real tech Pvt Ltd In Collaboration With Hcbs Developments Ltd, Plot No. 175, Sec- 27, Gurugram, Haryana
- The license No. 02 of 2021 has been granted to the project vide letter dated 21.01.2021 which is valid upto 20.01.2026
- The PP submitted copy of DD of Rs. 2 Lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- Zoning plan has been approved vide letter dated 21.01.2021
- Building plan has been approved vide letter no. 17720 dated 23.07.2021
- The project falls under Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031
- Sultanpur Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 9 km from the project site.

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

Table 1: Basic details:-

Name of the Project: Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Tikampur, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Care Realtech Pvt Ltd In Collaboration with M/s HCBS Developments Ltd		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/225771/2021
2.	Latitude	28° 29' 23.90" N
3.	Longitude	76° 59' 19.16" E
4.	Plot Area	35,409.9375 m ² / 8.75 Acres
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	12,085.55 m ² (34.1 %)
6.	Proposed FAR	82,467.950 m ²
7.	Non FAR Area	11,570.67 m ²
8.	Total Built Up area	94,038.620 m ²
9.	Total Green Area with %	7,165.360m ² (20.235%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	9 pits (Dia. 5m & Dep. 4 m)
11.	STP Capacity	700 KLD
12.	Total Parking	849 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	Total 5 nos. of OWC of capacity 3000 Kg/day (1×1250+3×500 +1×250Kg/day).

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		44.70 m
15.	Power Requirement		4301 KVA
16.	Power Backup		4 nos. of total capacity 1000 KVA (320 KVA ×2+ 180 KVA×2)
17.	Water Requirement		674 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		468 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		468KLD
20.	Treated Water		206 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		544KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		3,964 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		2,378 Kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		11
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		1210
26.	Community Center		218.240m ²
27.	Aganwadi cum Crèche		218.240m ²
28.	Stories		S+14
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value:5.0 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.39
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Total Cost of Project: 333Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	
31.	EMP Budget		EMP Budget: 1665 Lakhs Capital Cost: 666 Lakhs Recurring Cost: 999 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.02791 µg/m ³
		ii) PM 10	0.07347 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.17997 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	0.08824 µg/m ³
		v) CO	0.0000088 µg/m ³
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – HSVP
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	

Table 2 EMP BUDGET

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	25.00	45.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	193.00	300.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	25.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	80.00	110.00
Green Belt Development	30.00	30.00	Green Belt Development	121.00	230.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	20.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	20.00
Rainwater harvesting system (9 pits)	35.00	30.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	20.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	35.00	25.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	50.00	40.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	20.00	50.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	50.00	23.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	15.00	30.00	Providing Desktop in the nearby existing village.	10.00	0.00
			Establishment of Miyawaki Forests for Urban and Rural greening outside Project Boundary	2.0	1.0
Total	160 Lakhs	255 Lakhs	Total	506 Lakhs	744 Lakhs

The discussion was held on Miyawaki Forest, Revnue Rasta, revised population, water calculations, court cases, solid waste management, C& D Waste details, RWH, STP, distance of wildlife from the project site, building plan, water assurance, elevation plan, Traffic circulation plan, Parking plan, Aravali NOC, Geo technical report etc. and certain observations were raised :-

1. The PP shall submit the Green Belt development plan, 10% provision of Miyawaki Forest, details of existing trees with girth and species.
2. The PP shall submit the sewer permission

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

3. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
4. The PP shall submit traffic study
5. The PP shall submit ECBC compliance
6. The PP shall submit contour plan
7. The PP shall submit revised EMP
8. The PP shall submit the Wildlife activity plan
9. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said expansion of the project
10. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (___PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (____) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the “Incremental Pollution Load” and those are true to best of our knowledge.
11. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the proposed & installed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP
12. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere; waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of “Dual plumbing”.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 17.01.2022.

- The PP submitted Rs.5 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan

The PP also submitted the affidavit that:-

- *adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said coming up of the project*
- *the no. of in-bound & out-bound of (85 PCU/Hr) and the running hours per day 24hrs of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the “Incremental Pollution Load” and those are true to best of our knowledge.*
- *the proposed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP*
- *no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere, waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of “Dual Plumbing”*
- *before coming to operation, Project proponent will ensure that all the permissions & connections pertaining to Electricity/water & Sewage discharge are in place.*

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

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The PP shall spent Rs5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
3. The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same. The Miyawaki forest shall be developed under the guidance of MD Forest corporation Haryana
4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. The 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 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 7,165.360m²(20.235%) shall be provided for green area development.
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. 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

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. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
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 and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. 9 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 9RWH pits
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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 and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

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

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance

- void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
 - xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

233.04 Extension of Validity EC of M/s Northern Royalty Company for Boulder , Gravel and sand Minor Mineral mining of Devdhar Block/YNRB-24 over an area of 31.87 ha in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Northern Royalty Company.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajesh Chikara
Consultant : VardanEnviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/236229/2021 on dated 01.12.2021 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 1 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

- The proposed project is for Extension of Validity EC of M/s Northern Royalty Company at Devdhar Block/YNRB- 24 over an area of 31.87 ha in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Northern Royalty Company
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 1.5 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- Earlier EC was granted to the project vide letter no. 490 -dated 27.06.2016 for production of 5,10,000 MTPA of sand mineral.

The discussion was held on earlier EC granted, Validity of CTO, compliance of earlier EC condition no. 19 regarding replenishment study and following observation were raised as given below:-

1. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier EC dated 27.06.2016
2. The PP shall submit the detailed self contained note on the details of the mining carried out during the last 5 years
3. The PP shall submit the details of existing CTE/CTO from the inception of mining
4. The PP shall submit the compliance in case of OA No. 184/2013 272/2016 176/2016
5. The PP shall submit the replenishment study from the authorised agency
6. The PP shall submit the revised feasibility report, conceptual plan
7. The PP shall submit the details of compliance of earlier green plan

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

8. The PP shall submit the details of the quantity of boulder and gravels in the reserves
9. The PP shall submit the layout of existing infrastructure
10. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the cost of the project
11. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier CSR
12. The PP shall submit the details of GPS benchmark and permanent benchmark
13. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan marking the details of area covered under the mining out of leased area.

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

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations and thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The PP submitted the self contained note as following:-

- *The project is for the EC validity extension for Sand Minor mineral mining of "Devdhar Block/YNR-B-24" Village Devdhar Block/YNR-B-24, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District Yamunanagar, over an area of 31.87 Hectares proposed by M/s Northern Royalty Company. The rate of production is 5,10,000 MTPA. The lease area lies of Outside the Yamunariver. The estimated project cost is INR 8.0Crore.*
- *Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/490 dated 27.06.2016 for five years.*
- *M/s Northern Royalty Company, have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) the by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./ Devdhar Block /YNR B 24/2015/3933 dated 19.06.2015for the mineral Boulder, Gravel and Sand.*
- *The First Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by the DMG, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/MP/Devdhar/YNR B-24/2015/29 dated 1.1.2016.*
- */s Northern Royalty Company obtaining requisite Environmental Clearance (EC) from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for Mining of Boulder Gravel and Sand (Minor Mineral) at, Devdhar Block/YNR-B-24 over an area of 31.87 Ha in District Yamuna Nagar Haryana vide their letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/490 dated 27.06.2016 for production of 5,10,000 MTPA, after obtaining Consent to Operate from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board mining operation was commenced.*
- *Now the project proponent proposed the EC validity extension as the Environment Clearance for the project granted was valid only for the five years.*

- *Replenishment study is not applicable in the project as the project falls outside the riverbed. An application for corrigendum in the EC has been submitted in SEIAA on 17.01.2022.*

The Committee also discussed that EC for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter SEIAA/HR/2016/271, Dated 27.06.2016 for the five years, which was valid till 26.05.2021. As per MOEF &CC notification dated 18.01.2021 the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of prior EC granted. Thus their EC is valid in view of MOEF&CC notification.

The Committee after deliberation also decided that the PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project as per condition of earlier EC dated 27.06.2016. It is also decided that after the receipt of replenishment study of the area, the further decision on the environmental clearance will be taken accordingly.

After detailed discussion the committee decided to recommend the extension for one year in the earlier EC issued vide SEIAA/HR/2016/490 dated 27.06.2016 to SEIAA and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment Clearance for grant of extension in EC under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 along with the additional stipulation as

- The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. 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.
- The PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project
- The PP shall submit the certified compliance report of EC from the competent authority
- *The PP shall plant remaining 1056 trees out of 2400 species as approved in EC within one year.*

233.05 EC for Extension of Validity EC for Mining of Boulder, Gravel and sand (Minor Minerals) at MalikpurKhadar Block /YNR B-28 over an area of 23.20 Ha. in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Karaj Singh, S/o Major Singh.

Project Proponent : Mr. Karaj Singh
Consultant: VardanEnviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/236289/ 2021 on dated 04.10.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

- The proposed project is for EC for Extension of Validity EC of M/s Karaj Singh S/o Shri Major Singh at MalikpurKhadar Block /YNR B-28 over an area of 23.20 Ha. in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Karaj Singh, S/o Major Singh.
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 1.5 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

- The First Mining plan including progressive mine closure plan was got approved by the Competent Authority from DMG Haryana vide letter dated 22.12.2015
- Earlier EC was granted to the project vide letter no. 888 dated 13.10.2016 for production of 0.40MTPA
- Mining plan including replenishment study was approved by Mines and Geology Department vide letter dated 12.10.2021.

The discussion was held on earlier EC granted, Validity of CTO, compliance of earlier EC condition no. 19 regarding replenishment study and following observation were raised as given below:-

1. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier EC dated 13.10.2016
2. The PP shall submit the detailed self contained note on the details of the mining carried out during the last 5 years
3. The PP shall submit the details of existing CTE/CTO from the inception of mining
4. The PP shall submit the replenishment study from the authorised agency
5. The PP shall submit the revised feasibility report, conceptual plan
6. The PP shall submit the details of compliance of earlier green plan
7. The PP shall submit the details of the quantity of boulder and gravels in the reserves
8. The PP shall submit the layout of existing infrastructure
9. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the cost of the project
10. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier CSR
11. The PP shall submit the details of GPS benchmark and permanent benchmark
12. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan marking the details of area covered under the mining out of leased area.

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

The PP submitted the reply and thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022

The PP submitted the self contained note as following:-

- *Project is for the EC validity extension for Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor mineral mining of "Malikpur Khadar Block/ YNR B-28" Village Malikpur Khadar, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District Yamunanagar, over an area of 23.20 Hectares proposed by M/s Karaj Singh S/o Major Singh. The rate of production is 4,00,000 TPA. The lease area lies Outside the riverbed. The estimated project cost is INR 1.95 Crores. The project falls under Category "B1" project because the mine lease area is 23.20 ha which less than 100 ha.*
- *Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/888 dated 13.10.2016 only for the five years, which was expired on 12.10.2021.*
- *Letter of intent for LOI has been grant by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./Malikpur Khadar/Block/YNR B28/2015/8069 dated 14.09.2015 in favor of M/S Karaj Singh S/o Shri Major Singh.*

- *The first Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan was got approved by the competent authority from DMG, Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/M.Khadar/YNR B-28/2015/10657-10660 dated 22/12/2015.*
- *After obtaining requisite Environmental Clearance (EC) from the SEIAA, Haryana vide their letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/888 dated 13.10.2016 for production of 0.40 MTPA.*
- *Now the project proponent proposed the EC validity extension as the Environment Clearance for the project has been granted only for the five years, which has been expired on 12.10.2021.*
- *Updated mining plan & mine closure plan including replenishment study was approved by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/Malikpur khaddar Block/ YNR B-28/2021/3999 dated 12.10.2021.*
- *PP has regularly submitting the half yearly compliance report & the last compliance was submitted on 30.05.2021.*
- *Replenishment study is not applicable in the project as the project falls outside the riverbed. An application for corrigendum in the EC has been submitted in SEIAA on 17.01.2022.*

The Committee also discussed that EC for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter SEIAA/HR/2016/888 dated 13.10.2016 for the five years, which was valid till 12.10.2021. As per MOEF &CC notification dated 18.01.2021 the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of prior EC granted. Thus their EC is valid in view of MOEF&CC notification

The Committee after deliberation also decided that the PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project as per condition of earlier EC dated 13.10.2016 It is also decided that after the receipt of replenishment study of the area, the further decision on the environment clearance will be taken accordingly.

After detailed discussion the committee decided to recommend the extension for one year in the earlier EC issued SEIAA/HR/2016/888 dated 13.10.2016 to SEIAA and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment Clearance for grant of extension in EC under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 along with the additional stipulation as

- The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. 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.
- The PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project
- The PP shall submit the certified compliance report of EC from the competent authority
- *The PP shall plant remaining 320 trees out of 2500 species as approved in EC within one year.*

233.06 **EC for Extension of Validity EC for Mining of Boulder, Gravel and sand (Minor Minerals) of M/sMubarikpur Royalty Company (MRC) mines namely at Bailgarh South Block/YNR B-2 over an areaof 28.00 Ha. in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company.**

Project Proponent : Mr.Kaushal Sharma
Consultant: VardanEnviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/236359/ 2021on dated 04.10.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

- The proposed project is for EC for Extension of Validity EC of M/s Karaj Singh S/o Shri Major Singh at MalikpurKhadar Block /YNR B-28 over an area of 23.20 Ha. in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Karaj Singh, S/o Major Singh.
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 1.5 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- The First Mining plan including progressive mine closure plan was got approved by the Competent Authority from DMG Haryana vide letter dated 23.02.2016 for production of 13,00,000 MTPA
- Earlier EC was granted to the project vide letter no. 475 dated 27.06.2016 for production of 13,00,000 MTPA/annum
- Mining plan was approved by Mines and Geology Department vide letter dated 12.10.2021.

The discussion was held on earlier EC granted, Validity of CTO, compliance of earlier EC condition no. 19 regarding replenishment study, report of sub- committee constituted in the matter and following observation were raised as given below:-

1. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier EC
2. The PP shall submit the details of self contained note on the details of the mining carried out during the last 5 years
3. The PP shall submit the details of existing CTE/CTO from the inception of mining
4. The PP shall submit the replenishment study from the authorised agency
5. The PP shall submit the revised feasibility report, conceptual plan
6. The PP shall submit the details of compliance of earlier green plan
7. The PP shall submit the details of the quantity of boulder and gravels in the reserves
8. The PP shall submit the layout of existing infrastructure
9. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the cost of the project
10. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier CSR
11. The PP shall submit the details of GPS benchmark and permanent benchmark
12. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan marking the details of area covered under the mining out of leased area.

The PP shall submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also made clear to the PP that the project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information and a report of sub-committee as member informed that sub-committee has been constituted in the matter. In case of non-receipt of information in time the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

The PP submitted the reply and thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022

The PP submitted the self contained note as following:-

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

- *Project is for the EC validity extension for Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor mineral mining of “Bailgarh South Block /YNR B-2” from the riverbed of Yamuna River located at Village Bailgarh, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District Yamunanagar, over an area of 28.00 Hectares proposed by M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company. The rate of production is 13,00,000 TPA. The lease area lies on Yamuna riverbed. The estimated project cost is INR 8.50 Crore. The project falls under Category “B1” project because the mine lease area is 28.00 ha which less than 100 ha.*
- *Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/475 Dated 27.06.2016 only for the five years, which was expired on 26.06.2021.*
- *M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company, have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./B. Garh South Block /YNR B2 /2015/3913 dated 19.06.2015 for the mineral Boulder gravel and sand.*
- *The first Mining plan for the mineral Boulder Gravel and Sand has been approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/MP/Bailgarh south block /YNR B-2/2015-16/1261 dated 23.2.2016 for production of 13,00,000 MTPA of Boulder Gravel and Sand mineral*
- *M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company (MRC) obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) from State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for Mining of Boulder Gravel and Sand (Minor Mineral) at Bailgarh South Block /YNR B-2 over an area of 28.00 Ha. in District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana vide Letter No: SEIAA/HR/2016/475 Dated 27.06.2016 for the production capacity of 13,00,000 MT per annum, after obtaining Consent to Operate from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board mining operation was commenced.*
- *Now the project proponent proposed the EC validity extension as the Environment Clearance for the project has been granted only for the five years, which has been expired on 26.06.2021.*
- *Updated mining plan for boulder, gravel and sand has been approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/Bailgarh South Block / YNR B-2/2021/3995 dated 12.10.2021.*
- *The replenishment study was done during the Pre-monsoon season: 15th to 20th June,2020 and Post-monsoon season:18th to 21st September, 2020 and the replenishment study for the year 2021 has been conducted and report for the same is under progress.*

The Committee also discussed that EC for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter **vide letter no. 475 dated 27.06.2016** for the five years, which was valid till 26.06.2021. As per MOEF &CC notification dated 18.01.2021 the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of prior EC granted. Thus their EC is valid in view of MOEF&CC notification.

The Committee after deliberation also decided that the PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project as per condition of earlier EC dated 27.06.2016. It is also decided that after the receipt of replenishment study of the area, the further decision on the environment clearance will be taken accordingly.

After detailed discussion the committee decided to recommend the extension for one year in the earlier EC issued SEIAA/HR/2016/475 Dated 27.06.2016 to SEIAA and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment Clearance for grant of extension in EC under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 along with the additional stipulation as

- The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. 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.
- The PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project
- The PP shall submit the certified compliance report of EC from the competent authority
- *The PP shall plant remaining 2410 trees out of 5000 species as approved in EC within one year.*

233.07 Extension of validity EC of M/s Delhi Royalty Company at Kohliwala Block/YNR-B- 21 & 22 over an area of 13.59 Ha. in District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Delhi Royalty Co.

Project Proponent : Mr.RajehChikara
Consultant: VardanEnviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/236868/ 2021 on dated 01.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up 229th meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for Extension of validity EC of M/s Delhi Royalty Company at Kohliwala Block/YNR- B- 21 & 22 over an area of 13.59 Ha. in District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Delhi Royalty Co
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 1.5 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- The First Mining plan including progressive mine closure plan was got approved by the Competent Authority from DMG Haryana vide letter dated 23.02.2016 for production of 2,50,000 MTPA
- Earlier EC was granted to the project vide letter no. 480 dated 27.06.2016 for production of 2,50,000 MTPA
- Mining plan was approved by Mines and Geology Department vide letter dated 12.10.2021.

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

The discussion was held on CTE/CTO, conceptual plan, CSR, benchmark, green plan and certain observations were raised as below:-

1. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier EC
2. The PP shall submit the details of self contained note on the details of the mining carried out during the last 5 years
3. The PP shall submit the details of existing CTE/CTO from the inception of mining
4. The PP shall submit the replenishment study from the authorised agency
5. The PP shall submit the revised feasibility report, conceptual plan
6. The PP shall submit the details of compliance of earlier green plan
7. The PP shall submit the details of the quantity of boulder and gravels in the reserves
8. The PP shall submit the layout of existing infrastructure
9. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the cost of the project
10. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier CSR
11. The PP shall submit the details of GPS benchmark and permanent benchmark
12. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan marking the details of area covered under the mining out of leased area.

The PP shall submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also made clear to the PP that the project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information and a report of sub-committee as member informed that sub-committee has been constituted in the matter. In case of non-receipt of information in time the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

The PP submitted the reply and thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022

The PP submitted the self contained note as following:-

- *Project is for the EC validity extension for Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor mineral mining of "Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22" Village Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District Yamunanagar, over an area of 13.59 Hectares proposed by M/s. Delhi Royalty Company. The rate of production is 2,50,000 MTPA. The lease area lies outside riverbed. The estimated project cost is INR 7.0 Crore.*
- *Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/480 dated 27.06.2016 for five years.*
- *M/s. Delhi Royalty Company, have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) the by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22/2015/3931 dated 19.06.2015.*
- *The first Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan was got approved by the competent authority from DMG, Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/YNR B- 21-22-2015-16/1276-79 dated 23.02.2016 for production of 2,50,000 MTPA of Boulder Gravel and sand mineral.*
- *M/s Delhi Royalty Company obtaining requisite Environmental Clearance (EC) from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for Mining of Boulder Gravel and Sand (Minor Mineral) at, Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22 over an area of 13.59 Ha. in District Yamuna Naga*

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

Haryana vide their letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/480 dated 27.06.2016 for production of 2,50,000 MTPA.

- *Revised mining plan on addition to boulder, gravel and sand has been prepared & submitted to DMG Haryana letter no. DMG/HY/MP/KohliwalaBlock/YNR B-21 & 22/2021 /4004 dated 12.10.2021.*
- *Now the project proponent proposed the EC validity extension as the Environment Clearance for the project granted was valid only for the five years.*
- *Replenishment study is not applicable in the project as the project falls outside the riverbed. An application for corrigendum in the EC has been submitted in SEIAA on 17.01.2022.*

The Committee also discussed that EC for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter **vide letter no. 480 dated 27.06.2016** for the five years, which was valid till 26.06.2021. As per MOEF &CC notification dated 18.01.2021 the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of prior EC granted. Thus their EC is valid in view of MOEF&CC notification.

The Committee after deliberation also decided that the PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project as per condition of earlier EC dated 27.06.2016. It is also decided that after the receipt of replenishment study of the area, the further decision on the environment clearance will be taken accordingly.

After detailed discussion the committee decided to recommend the extension for one year in the earlier EC issued **vide letter no. 480 dated 27.06.2016** to SEIAA and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment Clearance for grant of extension in EC under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 along with the additional stipulation as

- The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. 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.
- The PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project
- The PP shall submit the certified compliance report of EC from the competent authority
- *The PP shall plant remaining 655 trees out of 2000 species as approved in EC within one year.*

233.08 EC Validity Extension for Boulder Gravel and Sand Mine over an area of 23.05 hectare located at Pobari Block YNR/B-11 located at Village Pobari, Tehsil radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Development Strategies India pvt. Ltd.

**Project Proponent: Mr. Inderpal Singh
Consultant: VardanEnviro**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/237062/2021 on dated 23.11.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up 229th meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for EC Validity Extension for Boulder Gravel and Sand Mine over an area of 23.05 hectare located at Pobari Block YNR/B-11 located at Village Pobari, Tehsil radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Development Strategies India pvt. Ltd.
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 1.5 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- The First Mining plan including progressive mine closure plan was got approved by the Competent Authority from DMG Haryana vide letter dated 09.03.2016 for production of 11,00,000 TPA
- Earlier EC was granted to the project vide letter no. 495 dated 27.06.2016 for production of 2,50,000 MTPA
- CTO has been granted to the project vide letter dated 29.07.2021 which is valid upto 30.09.2022.
- Mining plan was approved by Mines and Geology Department vide letter dated 12.10.2021.

The discussion was held on CTE/CTO, conceptual plan, CSR, benchmark, green plan and certain observations were raised as below:-

1. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier EC
2. The PP shall submit the details of self contained note on the details of the mining carried out during the last 5 years
3. The PP shall submit the details of existing CTE/CTO from the inception of mining
4. The PP shall submit the replenishment study from the authorised agency
5. The PP shall submit the revised feasibility report, conceptual plan
6. The PP shall submit the details of compliance of earlier green plan
7. The PP shall submit the details of the quantity of boulder and gravels in the reserves
8. The PP shall submit the layout of existing infrastructure
9. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the cost of the project
10. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier CSR
11. The PP shall submit the details of GPS benchmark and permanent benchmark
12. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan marking the details of area covered under the mining out of leased area.

The PP shall submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also made clear to the PP that the project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information and a report of sub-committee as member informed that sub-committee has been constituted in the matter. In case of non-receipt of information in time the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

The PP submitted the reply and thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations along with the self-contained note as following:-

- *Project is for the EC validity extension for Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor mineral mining of "Pobari Block /YNR B-11" Village Pobari Block /YNR B-11, Tehsil Radaur, District Yamunanagar, over an area of 23.05 Hectares proposed by M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd. The rate of production is 11,00,000 TPA. The lease area lies of Yamuna riverbed. The estimated project cost is INR 5.50 Crore.*
- *Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/495 Dated 27.06.2016 for five years.*
- *M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd., have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./Pobari/YNR B-11/2015/3924 dated 19.6.2015 for the mineral Boulder Graven and sand.*
- *The First Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by the DMG, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/MP/YNR B-11 /2015/1522 to 1525 dated 09.3.2016 for production of 11,00,000 TPA.*
- *M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) from State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for Mining of Boulder Gravel and Sand (Minor Mineral) at Pobari Block /YNR B-11 over an area of 23.05 Ha. in District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana vide Letter No: SEIAA/HR/2016/495 Dated 27.06.2016 for the production capacity of 11,00,000 MT per annum, after obtaining Consent to Operate from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board mining operation was commenced.*
- *Now the project proponent proposed the EC validity extension as the Environment Clearance for the project granted was valid only for the five years.*
- *The replenishment study was done during the Pre-monsoon season: 15th to 20th June, 2020 and Post-monsoon season: 18th to 21st September, 2020 and the replenishment study for the year 2021 has been conducted and report for the same is under progress.*

The Committee also discussed that EC for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter **vide letter no. 495 dated 27.06.2016** for the five years, which was valid till 26.06.2021. As per MOEF &CC notification dated 18.01.2021 the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of prior EC granted. Thus their EC is valid in view of MOEF&CC notification.

The Committee after deliberation also decided that the PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project as per condition of earlier EC dated 27.06.2016. It is also decided that after the receipt of

replenishment study of the area, the further decision on the environment clearance will be taken accordingly.

After detailed discussion the committee decided to recommend the extension for one year in the earlier EC issued **vide letter no. 495 dated 27.06.2016** to SEIAA and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment Clearance for grant of extension in EC under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 along with the additional stipulation as

- The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. 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 PP shall submit the replenishment study of the area within one year after the start of the project operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell.
- The PP shall submit the certified compliance report of EC from the competent authority
- *The PP shall plant remaining 2410 trees out of 3000 species as approved in EC within one year.*

233.09 EC for Expansion of Proposed Plotted Residential colony, Revenue Estate, Village Rohtak Sector-37, Rohtak, Haryana by M/s One Point Realty Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent :Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.11.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up the approval of Terms of Reference in the 162nd meeting of the SEAC held on 14.12.2017.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 163rd meeting of the SEAC. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued to attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 163rd meeting of the SEAC held on 08.01.2018. The case was not heard. The PP was advised to submit the certified copy of report from Regional Director, MoEF regarding status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance as contained in the MoEF circular dated 30.05.2012.

Show Cause Notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 2460 dated 23.01.2018. The PP vide their letter dated 14.12.2017 received through SEIAA on 29.01.2018 requested for exemption of their case from Environmental Clearance. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 165th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2018.

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

The project proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Member. It was unanimously decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

SCN was issued to the PP vide letter NO. 2571 dated 22.03.2018. PP vide letter dated 08.06.2018 received in this office on 19.06.2018 requested for withdrawal of their case. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 173rd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.07.2018.

During presentation some of the Members informed that they have not received the documents and not in a position to appraise the project. It was unanimously decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

The observations of 173rd meeting of the SEAC was issued to the PP vide letter No. 3038 dated 07.08.2018. The reply of PP is still awaited.

The term of present SEAC has ended on 20.08.2018. As per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, in the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be treated as a Category 'A' project.

Therefore, the case is forwarded with the recommendation to forward the same to MoEF & CC, GoI as per EIA Notification, 2006.

Then, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting. The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF & CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.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".

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 30.11.2017 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance with MoEF & CC OM dated 18.11.2020, 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 recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020; the Authority decided to agree with the recommendation of SEAC. Accordingly, a letter was written to Regional Office, MoEF & CC, GoI, Chandigarh to conduct site visit of the Project but no response has been received so far.

The matter was taken up in 127th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.03.2021; after deliberations the Authority decided that reminder letter should be written to Regional Office,

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh by Member Secretary, SEIAA on behalf of Authority for expediting the Report.

The case was again considered in the 128th Meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and after going through the communication from MOEF & CC, GOI OM dated 18.11.2020; so, it has been revealed that guidelines of EAC at Ministry Level. Hence, it is decided that the case be sent back to SEAC for getting the project inspected by their members and take a final view after that.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021. The discussion was held on the MoEF Notification 18.11.2020 and the decision of SEIAA in its meeting regarding the projects to be get inspected by the members of SEAC. As per the orders of SEIAA vide its 128th MOM dated 26.05.2021. A Committee was formed comprising of the following:-

1. Sh. Prabhakar Verma, Member SEAC
2. Sh. Mehar Chand, Member SEAC

The Committee shall visit the project site and submit the report regarding the status of the project in view of the details as mentioned above within 30 days positively.

The case was again taken up in 231st meeting and was deferred as the sub-committee conveyed that some more time is required to submit the report of site inspection.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022 Sub-committee comprising of Sh. Mehar Chand only submitted the Site visit report regarding Environment Clearance for development of residential plotted colony in Sec-37, Gohana Road, Village Rohtak, Haryana by M/s One Point Realty Pvt. Ltd. Report detailed below:-

Background

- M/s One Point Realty Pvt. Ltd submitted application on dated 30-11-2017 to SEIAA with proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/20582/2017 regarding TOR for carrying out EIA studies for expansion of residential plotted colony (including Affordable Residential plotted colony under DDJAY) located at **Sector-37, Gohana Road, Village Rohtak**. Later on the PP applied for withdrawal of TOR application as the project does not fall in ambit of EIA notification 2006.
- The project was granted first EC for residential plotted colony in 2013 and second EC under expansion in 2014. The brief descriptions of different applications for EC are as under:

	Land area	Commercial area	Plotted area	Built up area
First EC granted in 2010 for residential plotted colony	241419.48 sqmt- 59.656 acres	9376.60 sqmt- 2.317 acres	116476. 76 sqmt- 28.782 acres	175071.8 sqmt
Second EC granted in 2014 under expansion for residential plotted colony	14.438 acres- Expansion part Total-73.094 acres	1958.31 sqmt- 0.483 acre- Expansion part. Total-11334.91 sqmt- 2.8 acres	27939.61 sqmt- 6.904 acres- Expansion part. Total- 14444.28 sqmt- 35.686 acres.	41909.41 sqmt- Expansion part. Total-216642.42 sqmt
Applied for TOR for further expansion in	0.875 acres (3541.85 sqmt-	-3634.76 sqmt (- 0.947acres)	7582.68 sqmt- 1.8766 acres- Expansion part.	28822.28 sqmt- Expansion

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

2017 along with Affordable Residential plotted colony under DDJAY scheme	Expansion part Total-73.968 acres (299340.28 sqmt)	Expansion part.Total- 7631.15 sqmt- 1.853 acres	Total- 152010.96 sqmt- 37.5626 acres.	part.Total- 245464.70 sqmt
--	---	---	---------------------------------------	----------------------------

The chronology of the case is as under

	First EC was granted in 2010 for residential plotted colony for land area of 59.656 acres
	Second EC was granted vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2014/ 772 dated 29-05-2014 under expansion for residential plotted colony for land area of 73.094 acres
	Applied for TOR for further expansion to land area of 73.968 acres on 30-11-2017 along with Affordable Residential plotted colony under DDJAY scheme vide proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/20582/2017 dated 09-11-2030 (Acknowledgement slip)
	Taken up in 162nd meeting of SEAC held on 14-12-2017. PP requested for deferment and committee decided to list the case in 163rd SEAC meeting
	Taken up in 163rd meeting of SEAC held on 08-01-2018. PP was advised to submit the Certified RO MOEF&CC report regarding status of compliance of EC conditions.
	Show cause notice was issued to PP vide letter No. 2460 dated 23-01-2018
	PP requested for exemption of their case from EC. Request received through SEIAA on 29-01-2018
	The case was taken up in 165th meeting of SEAC held on 14-03-2018. PP neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents. Committee decided to issue 30 days notice
	Show cause notice was issued to PP vide letter No. 2571 dated 22-03-2018
0	PP vide letter dated 08-06-2018 received in SEAC office on 19-06-2018 requested for withdrawal of their case
1	The case was taken up in 173rd meeting of SEAC held on 27-07-2018. Members did not receive the documents and committee decided to issue 30 days notice to PP. Observation of 173rd SEAC meetings were conveyed to PP vide letter No. 3038 dated 07-08-2018. No reply was received
2	The tenure of the SEAC expired on 20-8-2018 and the case was transferred to MOEF &CC
3	After constitution of new SEAC, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26-11-2020. Neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. In spite of taking up the case in several meetings of SEAC, no reply has been received from the PP even after lapse of six months, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for writing letter to Ro MOEF &CC to carry out site inspection in accordance with 18-11-2020 notification
4	The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th SEIAA meeting held on 11-12-2020, authority decided to agree with recommendation of SEAC and letter was written to RO MOEF& CC to conduct site visit
5	The matter was taken up in 127th SEIAA meeting held on 17-03-2021, authority decided that reminder letter should be written to RO MOEF& CC to conduct site visit
6	The case was again taken up in 128th SEIAA meeting held on 26-05-2021. Authority decided that the case be sent back to SEAC for getting the project inspected by their members and take a final view after that.
7	The case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20-07-2021. As per order of SEIAA vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2021/583 dated 08-07-2021, a sub committee consisting of Sh. Prabhakar Kumar Verma and Dr. Mehar Chand Members SEAC was constituted to conduct site visit and submit the report within 30 days positively.

Brief report

- In reference to the SEAC Endst. No. HR/SEAC/2021/1210-16 dated 10-08-2021, the committee visited the site on dated 2-10-2021 in the presence of representative of the Project Proponent. The details of different licenses issued by Town & Country Planning are as under:

Date of issue of license	License No.	Area in acres	License issued and EC applied for
2010	29 of 2010	59.65 acres	Residential plotted colony
2012	101 of 2012	73.094 acres (59.65 +14.438)	Residential plotted colony
19-06-2017	32 of 2017	10.48906 acres (9.61406 acres under migration policy dated 28-02-2016 from the license No. 29 of 2010 and license No. 101 of 2012 + 0.875 acres as fresh applied land)	Affordable Residential plotted colony under DDJAY

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

- *PP submitted that all the licenses issued by the Town & Country Planning were for residential plotted colony and area being less than 50.0 ha does not fall within the ambit of EIA notification 2006.*
- *Moreover, the area under residential plots, school and commercial plots will be constructed by the individual plot owner.*
- *PP informed the committee that the consultant has misled the developer by showing the built up area of individual plots, school and commercial plots in the total built up area under plotted development colony in all the applications submitted for Environment Clearance. PP informed that as soon as we came to know that we did not need for EC, we immediately applied for withdrawal of earlier Environment Clearances and TOR application for expansion of 2017 (including Affordable plotted colony under DDJAY).*

Conclusion

All the licenses have been issued for plotted development and all the residential plots, school and commercial plots will be constructed by the individual plot owner as per the written statement of PP and building plans approved. After going through all the licenses and other records, it is clear that the consultant has misled the developer by including the built up area of individual plots, school and commercial plots in the total built up area under the plotted development colony in all the applications submitted for Environment Clearances. PP has already applied to SEIAA for withdrawal of earlier issued EC and TOR application of 2017 (Expansion and Affordable plotted colony under DDJAY). None of the licenses issued by Town & Country Planning to the Ms/ One Point Realty against residential plotted colony in Sec-37, Gohana Road, Village Rohtak, Haryana is covered under the purview of EIA notification 2006, hence PP may be allowed to withdraw all the earlier Environment Clearances and TOR application of 2017 (Expansion and Affordable plotted colony under DDJAY).

The committee deliberated the report of sub-committee submitted by One member only, which was considered by the committee as report does not mention about the built up area constructed however mentioned that development is to be carried out by individual plot owner and PP will not construct. The committee raised the following observations:-

- *The PP shall intimate the status of construction which has been carried out by Individual plot owner*
- *The PP shall submit the status of construction at the site*
- *The PP shall submit the extension of EC granted by SEIAA for expansion of the project for EC dated 2014*

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

233.10 EC for construction of “Group Housing Colony” at Sector-63, Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana by M/s Regards Developers Pvt. Ltd
Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant :Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on dated 02.04.2018 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Then, the case was taken up in 167th meeting dated 20.04.2018. The PP neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents. The Observations were conveyed to the PP vide letter dated 2672 dated 24.04.2018. The Reply of PP is still awaited.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting .The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.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”.

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 20.04.2018 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, 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 recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020; the Authority decided to agree with the recommendation of SEAC. Accordingly, a letter was written to Regional Office, MoEF & CC, GoI, Chandigarh to conduct site visit of the Project but no response has been received so far.

The matter was taken up in 127th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.03.2021; after deliberations the Authority decided that reminder letter should be written to Regional Office, MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh by Member Secretary, SEIAA on behalf of Authority for expediting the Report.

The case was again considered in the 128th Meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and after going through the communication from MOEF & CC, GOI OM dated 18.11.2020; so, it has been revealed that guidelines of EAC at Ministry Level. Hence, it is decided that the case be sent back to SEAC for getting the project inspected by their members and take a final view after that.

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 217th meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2021. The discussion was held on the MoEF Notification 18.11.2020 and the decision of SEIAA in its meeting regarding the projects to be get inspected by the members of SEAC. As per the orders of SEIAA vide its 128th MOM dated 26.05.2021. A Committee was formed comprising of the following:-

1. Sh. Vivek Saxena , Member SEAC
2. Sh. Prabhakar Verma, Member SEAC

The Committee shall visit the project site and submit the report regarding the status of the project in view of the details as mentioned above within 30 days positively.

The case was again taken up in 231st meeting and was deferred as the sub-committee conveyed that some more time is required to submit the report of site inspection.

The report dated 06.01.2022 has been submitted by Dr. Vivek Saxena, Member, SEAC to the SEAC and thereafter the case was taken up in 233rd meeting held on 17.01.2022.

The report submitted that visit was conducted on 28.12.2021 for the said project and during site inspection; it was found that no work has been started by the project proponent as also reflected in attached site photographs. Another member could not joined the inspection. The report was placed before the committee and also circulated to the members in advance. The committee deliberated that as no construction has been started at the project so it is unanimously decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for delisting.

233.11 **EC for project “Affordable Plotted Housing Colony under DeenDayal Jan AwasYojana (DDJAY)” over land area measuring 26.91875 acres in Sector 93, Village Hayatpur, Sub Tehsil Hasaru, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/S DLF limited.**

Project Proponent : Mr. RC Bakshi

Consultant : Perfect Enviro

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/63304/2021 dated 07.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 229th meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 519899 dated 27.10.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 133rd meeting of SEIAA held on 31.12.2021; the Authority observed the following:

- On page No. A-14 & A-18, it has been mentioned as “The only source of emission from **233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022**”

combustion of fuel (High sulphur diesel) will be from DG sets (3 x 2000 kVA) _____". Instead PP should install DG sets based on Green fuel (PNG/CNG as per availability) in place of HSD based DG sets.

- On page no. A-17, Noise generation from HVAC & DG sets, is PP intended to install HVAC? Type & cooling mechanism of HVAC?
- PP submitted that 193/237/259 KLD of excess treated water would be given for sprinkling in the near-by areas. Any formal agreement or permission in this regard?
- Revenue rasta is passing through the Project.

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to look into the above mentioned observations and recommend the case to Authority accordingly.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022. The observations raised by SEIAA in its meeting were considered and PP submitted the reply of observations as following:-

S.no	Observation	Reply
1	On page No. A-14 & A-18, it has been mentioned as "The only source of emission from combustion of fuel (High sulphur diesel) will be from DG sets (3 x 2000 kVA)_____". Instead PP should install DG sets based on Green fuel (PNG/CNG as per availability) in place of HSD based DG sets.	There are DG sets of 3 x 2000 KVA . Following measures shall be taken : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diesel Conforming to BS VI with 10 ppm Sulphur will be used [Ultra low sulphur diesel as per guidelines of NCAP and GRAP.] 2. Anticipated emission from individual DG sets will comply with CPCB-II norms . 3. Through periodical inspection and maintenance procedures, the emission levels will be controlled to remain within CPCB-II 4. In addition to that , the project will install Retrofit emission control devices approved by CPCB to further reduce the emission by intervening the exhaust as and when required .
2	On page no. A-17, Noise generation from HVAC & DG sets, is PP intended to install HVAC? Type & cooling mechanism of HVAC?	The commercial area of the project will have installation of a Water cooled HVAC system in the commercial part . Revised water management and balance diagram is placed on record
3	PP submitted that 193/237/259 KLD of excess treated water would be given for sprinkling in the near-by areas. Any formal agreement or permission in this regard?	The excess treated will be reused in other nearby DLF projects for construction purposes

4	Revenue rasta is passing through the Project.	Separate services will be provided. We have divided plot into the three zones i.e. Zone A, Zone B & Zone C. Separate STPs are provided in each zone.
---	---	---

After due deliberation on revenue Rasta, DG set, HVAC, HSD, Green fuel, water calculation, usages of treated water, cooling mechanism, and the committee considered the reply submitted by PP . Thereafter, the committee deliberated the reply of observation and again decided to recommend for grant of EC with the standard and specific conditions as earlier recommended vide 229th MoM of SEAC along with additional stipulations as given below:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2. The excess treated water shall be reused in nearby DLF Projects for construction purpose
3. The PP shall provide the separate services without crossing the revenue rasta in three pockets i.e. zone A,B and C
4. The PP shall install Retrofit emission control devices for DG sets approved by CPCB to further reduce the emission by intervening the exhaust. The emission level shall comply with the CPCB guidelines or norms

233.12 EC for residential plotted colony project under DDJY located at village Sec 37D Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Signature Global Developers Pvt. Ltd.
Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant :Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/69732/2021dated 08.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.The ToR has been granted vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2021/972 dated 26.10.2021.

The case was considered in 229th meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD. No. 543434 dated 29.10.2021in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 133rd meeting of SEIAA held on 31.12.2021 and the Authority observed that revenue rasta is passing through the project.

The Authority deliberated the case w.r.t affidavit dated 11/12/2020 submitted by PP for obtaining the permission from competent Authority to lay down services in the revenue rasta crossing the project site.

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to look into above mentioned aspect of the case & recommend the case accordingly.

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022. The observations raised by SEIAA in its meeting were considered and PP submitted the reply of observations as following:-

S.No.	Queries	Reply
1.	The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 133 rd meeting of SEIAA held on 31.12.2021 and the Authority observed that revenue rasta is passing through the project. The Authority deliberated the case w.r.t affidavit dated 11/12/2020 submitted by PP for obtaining the permission from competent Authority to lay down services in the revenue rasta crossing the project site.	We have proposed the separate services in the project site due to the presence of Revenue Rasta in the project. We have divided the project site in to four blocks (i.e Block A, B, C and D) as per the route of Revenue Rasta. All the four blocks will be provided with separate services.

After due deliberation on Revenue Rasta, services, Infrastructure laid down and the committee considered the reply submitted by PP. Thereafter, the committee deliberated the reply of observation and again decided to recommend for grant of EC with the standard and specific conditions as earlier recommended vide 229th MoM of SEAC along with additional stipulations as given below:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2. The PP shall provide the separate services without crossing the revenue rasta in four pockets i.e. pocket A,B,C and D

233.13 Extension of EC for Warehouse Project at Village Hassangarh, Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Vision Realtech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant :Not present

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/233527/2021 dated 30.11.2021 for obtaining extension in validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006

The case was considered in 229th meeting of SEAC held on 16.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. 768 dated 29.05.2014 and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment Clearance.

The PP has submitted scrutiny fee amounting to Rs. 1,00,000/- DD. No. 305292 dated 09.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 133rd meeting of SEIAA held on 30.12.2021; the Authority decided to refer back this case with the following directions:

1. Whether is it a fit case to be considered for extension of "EC" under the scope and parameters to be followed in such cases? Matter should be examined accordingly. Response to be prepared in annotated form for consideration.
2. Upon perusal of the documents it is gathered that self-contained note of PP is required in this case along with status of construction at sight, although bears its reference in the MOM of SEAC, but not available on record.
3. Compliance report of Concerned RO, HSPCB is to be asked & appraised accordingly. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.01.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

233.14 EC for Establishment of proposed 18MW Cogeneration power plant at village Sheikhpura Jagir, Tehsil & District Karnal Haryana by M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Bhajan Lal
Consultant : Mantras Green Resources Ltd.

The case is for obtaining EC under category 1(d) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was considered in 217th, 220th, 221st & 223rd & 224th meeting of SEAC held on 17.07.2021, 30.08.2021, 21.10.2021 & 29.10.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 130th meeting of SEIAA held on 15.11.2021; the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC for clear cut recommendations & appraisal of the case.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 227th meeting of SEAC held on 30.12.2021. PP submitted letter of request dated 30.11.2021 stating that:-

- Karnal Co-op Sugar Mills is a Cooperative society of Haryana Govt. comprising the local cane growing farmers as a member of society.
- Karnal Sugar Mills is indirectly controlled by Haryana Govt. Sugar Mills has invested a good amount in procurement of number of equipments of this power project. EC clearance is awaited, power project is not operative. Financial loss is expected to sugar Mill due to delay in installation and commissioning of power project and power export. This will ultimately affect interest the cane growing farmers.
- Due to incompleteness of the power project of 18 MW Karnal sugar Mills is not able to export the power to the HVPNL. Hence no power export earning is started.

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

- As all were aware that this is a peak crushing season and by delaying this project there is a huge loss of farmer's economy because this federation is for the farmer's benefits and the farmer's livelihood is depend on this farmers based sugar mill industry.

The case was again taken-up in 227th SEAC meeting and SEAC has reiterated the previous decision submitted to SEIAA in view of similar facts & findings conveyed vide MoM of 224th SEAC meeting.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 132nd meeting of SEIAA held on 20.12.2021; the Authority discussed the case at length and in view of the observations conveyed by a member of SEAC through his mail dated 02.12.2021, the case is being referred back with the instructions that the case may be examined thoroughly by SEAC and will submit recommendations accordingly.

The case was again taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022.

- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs.2 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- Earlier, SEIAA constituted a sub committee comprising of Sh. V.K. Gupta (Chairman SEAC) and Sh. R.K.Sapra, (Member SEAC) to visit the project site and submit the report.
- The sub-committee submitted the report before the committee and committee deliberated the report as given below:

- *The Committee visited the site on 12.01.2022 in the presence of the officers of M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd*
- *The PP informed that they are having existing cooperative sugar mill of capacity 3500 TCD at Shekhpura Jagit Distt. Karnal and proposing, modernization and expansion of the 18MW Cogen Unit. Sugar Mill have applied for EC of 18MW power project of Karnal Cooperative Sugar Mill of 24.07.2020*
- *During the inspection the committee found that electric power generated by 18MW turbine already installed, around 5MW at present. Power is not exported to HVPNL or any govt agency as power export line is under erection*
- *Karnal cooperative sugar mill is operated at 3500TCD which is not covered under EIA Notification 2006 as per the details of documnets i.e. license, DMR copies from 09.11.2021 to 11.01.2022 and daily power generation copies for dated 16.12.2021, 4.01.2022 and 05.01.2022 respectively are attached .*
- *In view of the above mentioned facts, it was decided that further decision regarding the Environmental Clearance of the above said project will be taken in the next meeting of SEAC/SEIAA to be held on 17.01.2022 on the basis of the facts and documents to be submitted by the PP related to the project*

The PP submitted the following points related to the project :-

1. Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill is operating at 3500 TCD which is not covered under EIA notification 2006.
2. Power generated by turbine is around 5 MW. The power is used to operate the refined sugar plant of 3500 TCD.
3. Power is not exported to HVPNL or any govt agency.

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

4. For making project cost effective Haryana Govt had accorded the approval of single 18 MW turbine in Karnal Co-Operative sugar mill new project. *After clearance of EC necessary pending work of power project will be carried out and 18 MW electric power will be generated by turbo generator set, out of this around 13.2 MW power will be exported to HVPNL and balance around 4.8 MW will be utilized to run the refined sugar plant.*
5. Erection of power export line is not completed a case of ROW problem in relaying of export line is pending in honourable High court.
6. We here by request you to kindly provide the Environmental Clearance at the earliest.

However, according to the Notification No. F. No. 22-24/2018-IA.III dated 23rd January 2019 Exemption of Environment Clearance for Thermal Power Plant using Waste Heat recovery Boilers (WHRB) without any auxiliary fuel etc.

- *The Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 under the environment (Protection) Act,1986, as amended vide S.O. 1599 (E) dated 25th June,2014 provides exemption to Thermal Power Plant from the requirement of priorenvironment clearance.*
- *This Ministry has received many proposals of environmental clearances for setting up new or expansion of captive power plants employing Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (WHRB) without any auxiliary fuel in the existing Cement Plants, Integrated Steel Plants, Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous and Non-ferrous) and other industries, having potential for heat recovery to utilise the same for power generation.*
- *The spirit of exempting requirement of environmental clearance for the Thermal Power Plant using waste heat boilers without any auxiliary fuel vide S.O. 1599 (E) dated 25th June, 2014 is to promote energy conservation, reduce green house emissions and in larger interest of the environment including climate change.*
- *In view of the above, it is hereby clarified that setting up new or expansion of captive power plants employing WHRB without using any auxiliary fuel, in the existing Cement Plants, Integrated Steel Plants, Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous and Nonferrous) and other industries having potential for heat recovery, does not attract the provisions of EIA Notification 2006, read with subsequent amendments therein.*

In case of Karnal Coop. Sugar Mill, Sugar Mill is agro-based industry working for upliftment of nearby sugar cane farmers. Only sugar production in industry is not a viable case presently. To make industry in financial gain, agro integrated project is considered to setup. On the same line, expansion modernization of Karnal sugar mill has been taken up for production of refined sugar along with co-gen plant. By power plant, electricity will be exported to HVPNL in national interest and farmers benefit, sugar mill expansion of captive power plant employing bagasse a bio-waste product, employing water heat recovery, boiler without any auxiliary fuel in the existing in the head of other industry having potential for

heat recovery to utilize the same for power generation this point should also be considered in case of E.C of Karnal Cooperative Sugar Mill.

The committee deliberated on the additional point raised by PP regarding Notification No. F. No. 22-24/2018-IA.III dated 23rd January 2019 for Exemption of Environment Clearance for various Plant etc. using Waste Heat recovery Boilers (WHRB) without any auxiliary fuel etc. and a case of ROW problem in relaying of export line is pending in Honourable High court. After due deliberation the committee unanimously decided to forward the case to SEIAA as committee has already submitted with full facts vide SEAC MOM of 227th meeting along with request submitted by PP vide letter dated 18.01.2022.

233.15 EC for Revision & Expansion of Commercial Colony (6.79375 acres) in the revenue estate of Village- Bajghera, Sector-114, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Chintels India Pvt. Ltd.

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

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/246115/2021 on dated 20.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

- M/s Chintels India Pvt. Ltd. has planned for Revision & Expansion of Commercial Colony project located at Village - Bajghera, Sector 114, District -Gurugram, Haryana on land measuring 6.79375 acres (27,493.287 m²).
- The project is on concept basis as building plans are not approved from the competent authority.
- The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2018/1049 dated 20th August, 2018 for Plot area 27,493 sqm (6.79 acres) and Built-up area 90,224 sqm.
- We have obtained Consent to Establish from Haryana State Pollution Control Board vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/: 329962318GUNOCTE5733199 dated- 16/11/2018.
- No construction has been done at the project site. Now, our planning has been changed. Therefore going for Revision & Expansion
- The PP submitted DD of Rs. 1.50 Lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- The project falls under Gurugram Master Plan 2031.
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project site

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

Table 1: Basic details

Name of the Project: Revision & Expansion of Commercial Colony (6.79375 acres) in the revenue estate of Village- Bajghera, Sector-114, GurugramManesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Chintels India Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Revision &Expansion	Total Area (in M²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/246115/2021		
1.	Latitude	28°32'18.27"N	-	28°32'18.27"N
2.	Longitude	77°0'49.21"E	-	77°0'49.21"E
3.	Plot Area	27,493m ²	0.287	27,493.287m ²
4.	Net Plot Area	27,493m ²	0.287	27,493.287m ²
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	11,187.310 m ²	-162.254	11,025.056m ²
6.	Proposed FAR	48,059.463m ²	-96.632	47,962.831m ²
7.	Non FAR Area	42,164.537m ²	-4,847.004	37,317.533m ²
8.	Total Built Up area	90,224 m ²	-4,943.635	85,280.365m ²
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6,873.25m ² (25% of plot area)	35.75	6,909m ² (25.12% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (Size)	7 nos.	-	7nos. (Dia-5 m and Depth-4.5 m)
11.	STP Capacity	189 KLD	161 KLD	350 KLD
12.	Total Parking	1020 ECS	-58 ECS	962 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1	-	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	69.95	-12.87	57.05
15.	Power Requirement	5958.95 kVA	-842.91 kVA	5,116.04 kVA
16.	Power Backup	4 nos. of DG sets of total 5250 kVA (3 x 1500 kVA + 1 x 750kVA)	-	4 nos. of DG sets of total 5250 kVA (3 x 1500 kVA + 1 x 750kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	300 KLD	130 KLD	430 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	172 KLD	117 KLD	289 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	90 KLD	69 KLD	159 KLD
20.	Treated Water	140 KLD	91 KLD	231 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	155 KLD	102 KLD	257 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1588 Kg/day	-358 Kg/day	1946 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	1143.36 kg/day	24.24kg/day	1,167.6 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	Tower I Retail Block Anchor 1 Anchor 2	-	Tower I Retail Block Anchor 1 Anchor 2

25.	Stories	1 Basement + GF + 16 Floors	1Basement + (- 5 Floors)	2 Basement + GF + 11 Floors
26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	3.11w/m°C	-	3.11w/m°C
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	-	201.01 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost	-	
28.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	-	150.75 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	-	37.25 Lakhs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}	-	0.07 µg/m ³
		ii) PM ₁₀	-	0.11 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	-	0.16 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	-	0.15 µg/m ³
		v) CO	-	0.68 µg/m ³
30.	Status of Construction	No Construction has been started at site	-	No Construction has been started at site
31.	Construction Phase:			
	Power Back-up	-	-	100 kVA
	Water Requirement & Source	-	-	171 ML (Private Tankers)
	STP (Modular)	-	-	1
	Anti-Smoke Gun	-	-	1

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	10	2.5
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	10	2.5
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation	5	1.25

basin)		
Solid Waste Management	5	1.25
TOTAL	30	7.5

Table 3

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	35	8.75
Rain Water Harvesting System	10.5	2.5
Solid Waste Management	3.5	1
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	24.5	6
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Shelter for Cow in Village Kanganheri, Bajghera & Bamnoli	8	
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Village Kanganheri, Bajghera & Bamnoli	12	
Plantation in Village Kanganheri, Bajghera & Bamnoli	8	---
Development of Miyawaki Forest in Village Kanganheri, Bajghera & Bamnoli	9.25	---

TOTAL	120.75	29.75
--------------	---------------	--------------

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
During Construction Phase	30	7.5
During Operation Phase	120.75	29.75
TOTAL	150.75	37.25

The discussion was held on Aravali NOC, wildlife activity plan, RWH details, STP details, Green plan, revised tangible EMP, zoning plan etc. The observation by members were raised regarding the status of construction etc. and the PP pleaded that spot inspection be got conducted as the project is delayed a lot, therefore on the request of PP Prof. SN Mishra is deputed for the spot inspection to verify the status of construction and submit the report before the finalization of minutes. The Report was submitted and found satisfactory as certified compliance report is not submitted and as no construction has been started on the project site and after discussion certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation plan and traffic study
2. The PP shall submit the Parking plan
3. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
4. The PP shall submit the location of RWH structure on plan
5. The PP shall submit the revised updated form I and Form IA in respect of built up area vis a vis FAR and Non FAR
6. The PP shall submit the separate services across the revenue rasta
7. The PP shall submit the self contained note
8. The PP shall submit the key plan of sampling locations, DG/Vehicular emissions data, primary micromet data, DAT files (input and output), Isopleths vis a vis wind rose diagram
9. The PP shall submit the affidavit indicating the components sanctioned vide earlier EC dated 20 August 2018, components approved in building plan dated 2021
10. The PP shall submit the fire fighting plan
11. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

12. The PP shall submit the revised water balance
13. The PP shall submit the affidavit of distance of wildlife from the project site and wildlife activity plan
14. The PP shall submit the Green plan along with its area details
15. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP
16. The PP shall submit the undertaking that the common power backup will be provided
17. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said expansion of the project
18. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (___ PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (____) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the “Incremental Pollution Load” and those are true to best of our knowledge.
19. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the proposed & installed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP
20. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere; waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of “Dual plumbing”.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 18.01.2022 along with undertaking (self contained brief note)as detailed below:-

- That the total built up area of the Project is 85,280.365sqm which includes FAR area of 47,962.831sqm & Non FAR of 37,317.533sqm.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

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

- 5) The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same. The Miyawaki forest shall be developed under the guidance of MD Forest corporation Haryana
- 6) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- 7) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 8) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
- 9) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 10) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 6,909m² (25.12% of plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
- 11) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 12) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 13) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 14) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
- 15) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So₂ load 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 and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 17) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

- 18) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
- 19) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
- 20) 7 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
- 21) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 7RWH pits
- 22) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
- 23) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 24) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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 lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval

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

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data /

information/monitoring reports.

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

233.16 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Revenue estate of Village Gadauli Kalan, Sector-37D, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Lalwani Brothers Buildcon LLP in collaboration with Sternal Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/230986/2021 on dated 12.01.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 18.01.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Affordable Group Housing Colony Project is to be developed by M/s LalwaniBrothers Buildcon LLP in collaboration with Sternal Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. The project site is located at Revenue estate of Village Dhanwapur, Sector-104, Gurugram, Haryana.
- The project is on concept basis as building plans are not approved from the competent authority.
- The PP submitted the agreement b/w M/s LalwaniBrothers Buildcon LLP in collaboration with Sternal Buildcon Pvt. Ltd
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- The project falls under Gurugram Master Plan 2031.
- Sultanpur national Park is about 6.9 km (WNW) from the project site.

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

Table 1: Basic details

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Revenue estate of Village Gadauli Kalan, Sector-37D, Gurugram, Haryanaby M/s Lalwani Brothers Buildcon LLP in collaboration with Sternal Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/230986/2021
2.	Latitude	28°26'39.33"N
3.	Longitude	76°57'55.48"E
4.	Plot Area	23,835.946m ²
5.	Net Plot Area	23,835.946m ²
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4,713.845m ²

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

7.	Proposed FAR	55,506.366m ²	
8.	Non FAR Area	12,893.669m ²	
9.	Total Built Up area	68,771.731 m ²	
10.	Total Green Area with %	4,767.196 m ² (@20.0% of the plot area)	
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	06 RWH Pits of 78.53 m ³ each.	
12.	STP Capacity	1 no. (410 KLD)	
13.	Total Parking	443 ECS	
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	59.41 m	
16.	Power Requirement	3,180 kVA	
17.	Power Backup	2 no. of DG sets of total capacity 800 kVA (2 × 400 KVA)	
18.	Total Water Requirement	395 KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	381 KLD	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	278 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	293 KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	325 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	2,348 kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1,409 kg/day	
25.	Number of Towers	6 Towers + 1 Commercial + 1 Community	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	814	
27.	Basement	--	
28.	Community Center	185.848m ²	
29.	Stories	19 Floors	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	2.67 W/m ² deg C	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	155 Crores
		ii) Construction	
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	298 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	28.135 Lakh / year
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.0006µg/m ³
		PM10	0.1114µg/m ³
		SO ₂	0.13µg/m ³
		NO ₂	0.0095µg/m ³
		CO	0.0046µg/m ³
34.	Status of Construction	No construction has been done till date.	
35.	Construction Phase:	v) Power Back-up	1 no. of DG set of total capacity 500 kVA
		vi) Water Requirement & Source	138 ML; Source- Tanker
		vii) STP (Modular)	1

	viii)Anti-Smoke Gun	1
--	---------------------	---

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	41	10.25
COMPONENT	9.0	2.25
Solid Waste Management	4.68	1.17
Environmental Monitoring	Nil	9.0
Green Area Development	2.86	0.715
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10.0	2.5
Socio-economic		
Providing Miyawaki forest at Gadauli and Harsaru Village	29	7.25
Providing Water Coolers in Narayna E Techno School and Colonels Public School	40	--
Providing laptops and mobile phones to the meritorious students at Govt. Post Graduate College	57	--
Setting up solar enabled street lighting at GadauliKhurd and Garauli Kalan Village	55.3	--
Providing medical Equipments to Signature Hospital and Primary Health Centre	49.16	--
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation		
Digging of Ponds	3.0	0.75
Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure	2.0	0.5
Plantation of tress	2.0	0.5
Putting artificial nests on tress	1.0	0.25
Awareness Generation	1.0	0.25
TOTAL	298	28.135

The discussion was held on Aravali NOC, wildlife activity plan, RWH details, STP details, Green plan, revised tangible EMP, zoning plan etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

1. The PP shall submit the fire fighting plan
2. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance
3. The PP shall submit the Geo technical studies
4. The PP shall submit the traffic study
5. The PP shall submit the affidavit of distance of wildlife from the project site and wildlife activity plan
6. The PP shall submit the revised tangible EMP
7. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said expansion of the project
8. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (____PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (____) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the "Incremental Pollution Load" and those are true to best of our knowledge.
9. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that the proposed & installed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP
10. The PP shall submit affidavit mentioning that no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere; waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of "Dual plumbing".

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 18.01.2022. The PP also submitted Rs.9Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

- 1) Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 2) The PP shall spent Rs.9 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
- 3) The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same. The Miyawaki forest shall be developed under the guidance of MD Forest corporation Haryana
- 4) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 5) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring

- inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 6) The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revnue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
 - 7) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - 8) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
 - 9) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
 - 10) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
 - 11) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4,767.196 m² (@20.0% of the plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
 - 12) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 - 13) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
 - 14) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 - 15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
 - 16) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
 - 17) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

- 18) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 19) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
- 20) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
- 21) 6 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
- 22) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 6RWH pits
- 23) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
- 24) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 25) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

- xiii. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

- Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- xiv. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 - xv. 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.
 - xvi. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
 - xvii. 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.
 - xviii. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 - xix. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - xx. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - xxi. 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.
 - xxii. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xxiii. 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.
 - xxiv. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. 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

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

- proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xxvi. 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.
 - xxvii. 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.
 - xxviii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
 - xxix. 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.
 - xxx. 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.
 - xxxi. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xxxii. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 - xxxiii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 - xxxiv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xxxv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xxxvi. 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.
 - xxxvii. 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.
 - xxxviii. 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.
 - xxxix. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xl. 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.
 - xli. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

- xlii. 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

- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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

- viii. 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.
- ix. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- x. 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.
- xi. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- xi. 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.
- xii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

- the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- xiii. 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.
 - xiv. 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.
 - xv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 - xvi. 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.
 - xvii. 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.
 - xviii. 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.
 - xix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - xx. 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

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

VII Transport

- iv. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

- e) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - f) Traffic calming measures.
 - g) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - h) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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

- vii. 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.
- viii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- ix. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- x. 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.
- xi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- xii. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- v. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
- vi. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved

233rd Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 17.01.2022 and 18.01.2022

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

- xvii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.
- xxi. 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.
- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. 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.
- xxvi. 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
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. 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.
- xxix. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xxx. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xxxi. 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.

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