Minutes of the 237th 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 11.04.2022, 12.04.2022 and 13.04.2022 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through physical mode at Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Member Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of 236th meeting were discussed and approved. In the meeting 29 nos. of agenda projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The 237th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held on 11.04.2022, 12.04.2022 and 13.04.2022. The following members were present in the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Prabhakar Verma	Member
2.	Dr.Vivek Saxena, IFS	Member
3.	Dr. Rajbir Singh Bondwal,IFS (Retd.)	Member
4.	Dr. Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary

237.01 EC for Expansion of the Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Sector 5, Sohna, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s MVN Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/250349/2022 dated 07.01.2022 as per checklist approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 11.04.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

237.02 EC for Global City under Manesar-Bawal Investment Region in Haryana sub-region of DMIC Haryana by M/s DMIC Haryana Global City Projects Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Jitin Bishnoi
Consultant : P&M Solution consultant

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/25690/2018 dated 08.02.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022 and 13.04.2022. The PP and the consultant appeared before the committee and requested vide letter dated 13.04.2022 that TOR to the project was granted on 13th July 2018 but due to COVID19 the project has been delayed and could not submit the EIA within the validity period and requested to extend the validity of TOR for one year and also requested to consider the baseline data along with one month additional baseline data. The Committee after deliberation decided to recommend to SEIAA for the following:

1. The TOR granted vide letter dated 13july 2018 be extended further for one year upto 13 july 2022 in view of covid 19 notification of MOEF&CC.
2. The PP shall submit the one month additional baseline data for all the monitoring parameters and the PP shall submit the EIA/EMP report on the basis of approved TOR and the case will be taken up after the submission of EIA/EMP report

237.03 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Colony at Sector 19, Village Kamaspur, District Sonepat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure

Project Proponent : Mr. Subodh Saxena
Consultant : Perfact Group Enviro Solutions

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/259712/2022 dated 08.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on building plan, mosaic plan , Green Belt Development Plan, Traffic Circulation Plan, Parking Plan, RWH,AAI NOC, Aravali NOC, Forest NOC, water assurance, Power assurance, CTE/CTO/OC, STR stability, Geo Technical Report, tangible EMP,DG set etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the documents sort vide SEIAA letter no. 500 dated 22.03.2022
2. The PP shall submit the approval of new building plan
3. The PP shall submit the activity wise mosaic plan
4. The PP shall submit the Green Belt Development Plan
5. The PP shall submit the Traffic Circulation Plan
6. The PP shall submit the Parking Plan
7. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
8. The PP shall submit the RWH structure on plan
9. The PP shall submit the Prospective View
10. The PP shall submit the NOC from AAI regarding height clearance
11. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
12. The PP shall submit the water assurance from competent authority
13. The PP shall submit the Power assurance from competent authority – 2008 started
14. The PP shall submit the copy of earlier EC granted
15. The PP shall submit the copy of name change - not done from M/s Intime Promoters Pvt. Ltd. to M/s TDI Infrastructure Limited in EC 08.01.2008
16. The PP shall submit the proof for EC 2008 has built up area 87459.07 sqm for group housing
17. The PP shall submit the CTE/CTO/OC as per earlier EC 2008
18. The PP shall submit the proof of date of validity of EC of 2013 and extension of EC
19. The PP shall submit the STR stability and Geo Technical Report
20. The PP shall submit the sludge 11kg disposal Plan along with provision of OWC
21. The PP shall submit the RWH plan for 13 pits rather than 12 along with recalculation by taking the peak rainfall @90mm
22. The PP shall submit the increasing approval for increase in floor from S+13 to S+14
23. The PP shall submit the mosaic plan along with justification for decrease in 10 Units inspite of increase in one floor
24. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion
25. The PP shall submit the proof that no construction has been carried out after 2013

26. The PP shall submit the peak rainfall @90mm not taken
27. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP
28. The PP shall submit the details of all licenses in Tabular form along with copy of valid license
29. The PP shall submit the details of trees as per earlier EC, 318 trees Geo-tagging and miyawaki details
30. The PP shall submit separate services for the project area across revenue rasta passing through the project
31. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding OC granted by DTCP
32. The PP shall submit the revised RWH plan
33. The PP shall submit the DG set capacity and pollution management

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

237.04 Modification/Modernization in EC for Expansion of Commercial Colony at Sector 65, Gurugram, Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Advance India Projects Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Satinder Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/251019/2022 dated 11.01.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for Modification/Modernization in EC for Expansion of Commercial Colony at Sector 65, Gurugram, Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Advance India Projects Ltd.
- The Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter no. 216 dated 30.07.2019
- The building plans have been approved vide letter dated 15.04.2019 in the name of Wellworth Projects developers Pvt. Ltd.

- Compliance report has been received from RO MoEF &CC vide letter dated 08.03.2022.
- The PP submitted the copy of DD of Rs. 2 lakh as scrutiny fees in favour of MS, SEIAA
- CTE has been granted in the name of AIPL vide letter dated 27.07.2018

Table 1:Status of Construction

S.No.	Description	Building Block (% WorkDone)
1.	Excavation Work	100 %
2.	Foundation	100 %
3.	RCC work	70 %
4.	Casting of Slab up	60 %upto 17th floor
5.	SewerSystem	50 %
6.	Drainage System	50 %
7.	FlushingSystem	20 %
8.	WaterSupply System	20 %
9.	Electrical LightPoles	20 %
10.	STP	Civil Construction done
11.	Landscape Works	Yet to be started

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

Table 2: Basic Details

Name of the Project:"Modification/ Modernization in Environment Clearance for "Expansion of Commercial Colony" at Sector- 65, Gurgaon, Manesar Urban Complex (HR) is being developedby **M/s Advance India Projects Ltd.**				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/249934/2022, Dated 05.01.2022**		
1.	Latitude	28°24'17.24"N		
2.	Longitude	77° 03'40.27"E		
3.	Plot Area	16134.791m^2 (3.98 acres)		
4.	Net Plot Area	13395.07 m^2		
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	5448.08 m^2		
6.	Proposed FAR	48490 m^2		

7.	Non FAR Area		40305 m^2		
8.	Total Built Up area		88795.00 m^2	-	88795.00 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		3349 m^2 (25% of net plot area)	Nil	3349 m^2 (25% of net plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		4 Nos.	Nil	4 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity		200 KLD	Nil	200 KLD
12.	Total Parking		750 ECS	Nil	750 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		-	-	648 Kg/day (1×500 Kg/day+ 1 x 150 Kg/day)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		-	-	-
15.	Power Requirement		3613.75 KW	Nil	3613.75 KW
16.	Power Backup		3 no.s of DG Sets having total capacity of 4750 KVA (2x2000 KVA + 1x750 KVA)	Nil	3 no.s of DG Sets having total capacity of 4750 KVA (2x2000 KVA + 1x750 KVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		351 KLD	Nil	351 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		87 KLD	Nil	87 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		87 KLD	Nil	87 KLD
20.	Treated Water		--	--	264 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		157 KLD	Nil	157 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		901 kg/day	Nil	901 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		540 kg/day	Nil	540 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		--	--	--
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		--	--	--
26.	Salable Units		--	--	--
27.	Basement		5	Nil	5
28.	Community Center		-	-	-
29.	Stories		GF+21	+1	GF+22
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		--	U value of Glass :3.177 W/m^2K SGHC-0.25	U value of Glass :3.177 W/m^2K SGHC-0.25
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	--	--	218 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	--	--	
32.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital			1. Capital Cost-

		Cost ii) Recurring Cost			82.5 lakhs 2. Recurring Cost- 17.5 lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5		--	--	0.098 µg/m^3
	ii) PM 10		--	--	0.183 µg/m^3
	iii) SO_2		--	--	0.341 µg/m^3
	iv) NO_2		--	--	0.203 µg/m^3
	v) CO		--	--	0.0000102mg/m^3
34.	Status of Construction				Civil construction work has been done till 16th floors of the project site.
35.	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up		Temporary Connection
			ii) Water Requirement & Source		GMDA+ STP WATER (STP PLANT)
			iii) STP (Modular)		5 KLD Modular STP
			iv) Anti-Smoke Gun		1

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

EXISTING PHASE

Description	Expense done (Lakhs) (till now)
Solid Waste Management	73.00
Rain Water Harvesting System (04 Pits Constructed)	18.00
Storm Water Drainage System	39.30
Landscaping/ maintenance of Green Area	161.00
Monitoring for Air, Water, Stack, emission & Noise	0.60
DG set Stack	60.00
Total	**351.90 Lakhs**

Table 3: PROPOSED EMP

Description	During Construction Phase		During Operation Phase		
Particulars	**Capital Cost (Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)**	**Particulars**	**Capital Cost (Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)**
Water for Dust suppression	0	3	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	50	4
Waste Water Management	3	1.3	Solid Waste Management	10	2
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	1	Green Belt Development	6	1.75
PPE for workers & Health Care	3.5	0.9	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	1
Green Belt Development	6	1.3	Others	4	1.25
Total	**12.5**	**7.5**		**70**	**10**

The discussion was held on AAI height clearance, CTE/CTO/OC, earlier EC, Green Plan, Building plan etc. and certain observations were raised a following:-

1. The PP shall submit how increased one floor G+21 to G+22
2. The PP shall submit the earlier EC has STR stability for 21 floors
3. The PP shall submit the AAI height clearance
4. The PP shall submit how effect population
5. The PP shall submit the compliance of earlier EC
6. The PP shall submit the Earlier EC date
7. The PP shall submit the CTE/CTO/OC
8. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion
9. The PP shall submit the approved building plan for the modification or modernization
10. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion

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

- They have received EC vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/216 Dated 30.07.2019 for the plot area 16111.55sqm and built up area 88795sqm for commercial colony
- That the total no. of floors i.e. G+21F as per EC needs to be amended as G+22F as per approved site layout plan

- That is no increase in the FAR , Non FAR and built up area as per the approved site layout plan
- That, the population , water requirement , waste water generation, STP capacity and solid waste generation will remain same as mentioned in EC letter

The documents were placed before the committee. The committee discussed that as the FAR and Non FAR, Built up area is same inspite of adding one floor. The population etc. remains same. 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 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.
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 solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

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) 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 3349 m^2 (25% of net plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
9) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13) 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
14) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16) 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.
17) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
18) 4 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
19) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 4RWH pits

20) 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.
21) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also

which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and other environment friendly materials.

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to

applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

237.05 EC for "Commercial Colony" in Sector 82 A, Gurugram by M/s Newzone Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Abhishek Gupta
Consultant : Perfact Group Enviro Solutions

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/252271/2022 dated 21.01.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for "Commercial Colony" in Sector 82 A, Gurugram by M/s Newzone Buildwell Pvt. Ltd
- License no. 70 of 2008 has been granted in the name of Polaris software Lab Ltd. for an area measuring 5 acres to the project vide letter no. 9571 dated 13.04.2021 and developer Newzone Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.
- Building plans have been approved vide letter dated 09.02.2022from the competent Authority.
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 5.69 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: "Commercial Colony" in Sector-82 A, Gurugram being developed by M/s Newzone Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/252271/2022
2.	Latitude	A: 28°23'12.60"N B: 28°23'15.02"N C: 28°23'10.75"N D: 28°23'8.45"N
3.	Longitude	A: 76°58'12.60"E B: 76°58'14.81"E C: 76°58'20.52"E D: 76°58'18.39"E
4.	Plot Area	18,843.17 m^2
5.	Net Plot Area	12,046.98 m^2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	5,836.83 m^2
7.	Proposed FAR	22,128 m^2
8.	Non FAR Area	25,109 m^2
9.	Total Built Up area	47,237.19 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %	975.27 m^2 (10.22 % of zoned area of 9538.113 m^2)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	5 No. (Dia- 2.5 & Depth 7.4 m)
12.	STP Capacity	150 KLD
13.	Total Parking	445 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1 No.
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	26.1 m
16.	Power Requirement	2128 KW
17.	Power Backup	4 No. (3 x 910 KVA & 1 x 750 KVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	197 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	50 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	73 KLD
21.	Treated Water	124 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	138 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	1,123 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	453 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	1 No.
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	-

27.	Basement		3 No.
28.	Community Center		-
29.	Stories		3 B+G+4
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Double glazed glass will be used R value: 0.176 Sqm. Deg C/ Watts U value: 5.67 Watts/ Sqm. Deg C
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 152 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
32.	CER		10 Lakhs
33.	EMP Budget		Capital Cost: Rs. 305 Lakhs Recurring Cost : Rs. 08 Lakhs/year
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.264 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.656 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.859 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	1.96 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.003 mg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	2 x 62.5 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Total water requirement: 9 KLD Source: STP treated water from GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	Discharged to a septic tank followed by a soak pit.
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	Will be installed.

Table 2: EMP Budget

Capital Cost

S. No.	Description	Capital Cost (Rs in Lakhs)	Timeline
1.	Landscaping	16	36 Months
2.	Use of solar	43	30 Months
3.	STP/ETP	75	30 Months
4.	Solid Waste Management for installation of Organic waste converter for treatment of biodegradable waste	21	30 Months
5.	DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment	35	30 Months

6.	Rain Water Harvesting	45	36 Months
7.	Air management- Online Air Monitoring System	13	24 Months
8.	Anti smog Gun during construction phase for dust suppression	12	24 Months
9.	Miyawaki plantation in 36 m green belt	35	36 Months
10.	Social Activities	10	36 Months
	Total	**Rs. 305** (02 % of total project cost)	

Social cost

S. No.	Activities	Cost allocated
1.	Donate to Nearby schools for infrastructure development/ health centre, with intimation to competent authority	10 Lacs
Total		**10 Lacs**

Recurring Cost

S. No.	Description	Recurring Cost (Rs In Lakhs/year)
1	Landscaping	02
2	Use Of solar	01
3	STP/ETP	2.5
4	Solid Waste Management	1.5
5	Acoustic Enclosure	0.5
6	Rain Water Harvesting	0.5
	Total	**08**

The discussion was held on Green plan, RWH, status of construction, air simulation plan , license details ,ZLD, sewer permission, EMP, DG set etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the SOP for fire-fighting plan along with fire rescue plan
2. The PP shall submit the GRIHA certificate for 9% extra FAR
3. The PP shall submit the solar power details @5%
4. The PP shall submit the online Air quality monitoring system.

5. The PP shall submit ZLD plan
6. The PP shall submit the Green belt development plan
7. The PP shall submit the location of RWH structure on plan
8. The PP shall submit the undertaking for power back up
9. The PP shall submit the Valid license/allotment letter
10. The PP shall submit the Status of construction in brief with photos
11. The PP shall submit the Air simulation plan and remediation for higher values of GLC at particular loadings
12. The PP shall submit EIA impact
13. The PP shall submit undertakings
14. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP
15. The PP shall submit the details of 36 m green belt to be developed by the PP along with indigenous trees excluding Saal tree with miyawaki forest details
16. The PP shall submit the hybrid DG set proposal along with plan with installing in basement and provide D.G set below 1000 kW
17. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion

    The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 11.04.2022 along with undertaking that

    - The PP shall spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
    - That excess treated water of 10 KLD & 15 KLD in winter and monsoon season respectively will be reused in the 36 m wide green belt in front of the project
    - We will provide 5% of total power load from solar energy
    - That, for power backup we will install 4 No. of DG Sets of capacity (910 kVA x 3) + 750 KVA x 1)
    - That no construction has been undertaken at the site
    - The PP submitted time line in EMP

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 spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same.
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 975.27 m^2 (10.22 % of zoned area of 9538.113 m^2) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas. Also develop 36m green belt

11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, 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. 5 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 5RWH pits
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter

height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious.

Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected,

conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

species (planted).

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

days from the date of receipt.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public

Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

237.06 Modification/Modernization in EC for Commercial Building "Atrium Place" (Recorded as Horizon on the Highway in EC dated 03.06.2020) in Vanijya Nikunj, Udyog Vihar, Phase V, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Aadarshini Real Estate Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Mayank Bathla
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/248765/2021 dated 03.01.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee deliberated that the case was earlier appraised offline and Modification/Modernization in EC was recommended to the project vide 227th MOM . Then, the case was taken up in 132nd MOM of SEIAA in which PP and consultant directed to apply online

In view of above, it was decided again to recommend the case to SEIAA as already recommended earlier vide 227th MOM.

237.07 ToR for the violation Project Proposed Development of Industrial Model Township (Transport Hub), at Village Baskusla, Bas Haria, Dhana, Kasan, Baslambi, Gurgaon, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/ 73720/2022 dated 16.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 11.04.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

237.08 ToR for proposed expansion of Godowns/Warehouse for other than Agriculture Produce Ware House at land measuring 328454.874 Sqm. Located at Village Pathredi & Bhudka, Tehsil Manesar, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Embassy Industrial Parks Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Nikhil
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/72822/2022 dated 02.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

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

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Terms of Reference to the Proposed Expansion of Godowns/ Warehouse For Other Than Agriculture Produce Ware House At Land Measuring 328454.874 Sqm. Located At Village Pathredi&Bhudka, Tehsil Manesar, Distt. Gurugram.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing details as per EC letter**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/70886/2022**		
1.	Latitude	**28°16'12.13" N,**		
2.	Longitude	**76°52'24.52" E**		
3.	Plot Area	97123.75Sqm	231328.94Sqm	328452.69Sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	53412.76Sqm	138156.5Sqm	191569.26Sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	70552.62Sqm	172339.73Sqm	242892.35Sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	70552.62Sqm	174339.73Sqm	244892.35Sqm

9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		16910.13Sqm	41650Sqm	58560.13Sqm
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		16Nos	58Nos	74Nos
11.	STP Capacity		290 KLD	900 KLD	1190 KLD
12.	Total Parking		261 ECS	2315 ECS	2576 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1 Nos.	1 Nos.	2Nos
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		14.5 m	14.9 m	14.9 m
15.	Power Requirement		7250 KVA	9900 KVA	17150 KVA
16.	Power Backup		5625 KVA	9900 KVA	15525 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement		290 KLD	1020 KLD	1310 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		59 KLD	440 KLD	499 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		227 KLD	714 KLD	941 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		1625.334 kg/day	5340 kg/day	6965.334 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste		975.2 kg/day	3210 kg/day	4185.2 kg/day
23.	Basement		No	No	No
24.	Community Center		No	No	No
25.	Stories				G+1
26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)				-
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost			431.5 Cr
28.		ii) Construction Cost	146.5 Cr	285 Cr	

The Discussion was held on Traffic study, parking plan, air dispersion modeling, water calculations, license etc. and after detailed deliberations it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of additional ToR as auto TOR has already been granted to the project and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference in addition to standard terms of reference:

Standard ToR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional ToR:

1. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area
2. The PP shall submit the details of population as per mandate for the project area.
3. The PP shall submit the water requirement, circulation treatment on the basis of population.
4. The PP shall submit the Key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular emissions data, DAT files (input and output).Isoplets vis a vis wind rose diagram.
5. The PP shall submit the traffic study along with proper parking plan for surrounding and traffic congestion points in and around the project area.
6. The PP shall submit the hydraulic design and dimension of each component of STP along with its location.
7. The PP shall submit the details of air dispersion modeling along with dat files
8. The PP shall submit the energy saving details
9. The PP shall submit the revised Water calculation for all seasons along with details
10. The PP shall submit Environment Impact Assessment of vehicles during peak hours in and around the project area.
11. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation and parking management plan
12. The project proponent should submit Air Quality Modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
13. The PP shall submit the details of existing trees in the project area.
14. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
15. The PP shall submit the land ownership details

16. The PP shall submit the details of chemicals to be stored in the project area , if any anf their MSDS sheets or under taking that no chemicals will be stored
17. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF& CC/ NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project

237.09 EC for Extension of Group Housing Project at Village Chauma, Sector 111, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Kashish Developers Ltd.

Project Proponent: Mr. Kundan Sinha
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/238213/2021 dated 07.12.2021 for obtaining extension in validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 229th& 231st meetings of SEAC held on 16.12.2021 &28.12.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Extension in validity of EC.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the134th meeting of SEIAA held on17.01.2022 and the Authority observed the following:

- EC was granted on 01.10.2013 was valid till 30.09.2020. As per MOEF &CCnotification dated 18.01.2021, the period from Ist April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of priorEC granted, therefore, EC was valid till 29/09/21.
- PP has applied to SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/238213/2021 on dated 07.12.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134thmeeting of SEIAA held on17.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MOM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that incase of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report is to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI,Chandigarh. Accordingly, a committee of Sh. R S.Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A K Mehta, Member SEAC and concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is constituted for site inspection.
2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated01.10.2013 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated

by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.

3. Self-contained note must mention the chronology of all the events led to delay & how much is the delay in filing the application, has to be duly appraised & recommendedby SEAC, any document or record needed from the office of SEIAA, SEAC should seek & appraise the case accordingly.

The PP submitted the reply dated 18.02.2022.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 09.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its 134th meeting as following:-

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that in case of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, a committee of Sh. R K Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A K Mehta, Member SEAC and concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is constituted for site inspection.	That we have obtained certified compliance report from RO, MOEF&CC, Chandigarh office against this project. So, we request SEAC to consider the same for grating us extension in EC. The copy of certified compliance report is attached as ***Annexure-1.*** It is our request that site visit to be done by a committee of Sh. R K Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A K Mehta, Member SEAC and concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB may be exempted as certified compliance report from RO, MOEF&CC office is already obtained.
2.	The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations-imposedconditions in their earlier accorded EC dated 01.10.2013 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.	The duly signed self-contained note stating that we had been complying with all stipulations imposed conditions in the earlier accorded EC dated 01.10.2013in form of affidavit is attached as ***Annexure-2***. In addition to the affidavit we have also obtained certified compliance report and copy of same is attached as ***Annexure-1.*** Undertaking by consultant is attached as ***Annexure-3.***
3.	Self-contained note must mention the chronology of all the events led to delay & how much is the delay in filing the application, has to be duly appraised & recommended by SEAC, any document or record needed from the office of SEIAA, SEAC should seek & appraise the case accordingly	Self-contained note, in form of Affidavit cum undertaking is attached as ***Annexure-2.***

The committee deliberated on the reply submitted by PP as per MOM of SEIAA and it is observed by SEAC that the site visit is to be done by a committee of Sh. R K Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A K Mehta, Member SEAC and concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB. But no report of subcommittee has been received yet so the committee decided to defer the case

The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 07.03.2022 addressed to chairman SEIAA vide which requested to withdraw/exempt the visit of a committee constituted for site inspection of Sh. R K Sapra, Member, SEAC, Sh. A K Mehta, Member SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 237th meeting of SEAC dated 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The PP has also requested vide letter dated 16.03.2022 that SEAC to be directed to take up their case on the basis of Certified Compliance Report received from RO MOEF from SEIAA . The committee considered the letter forwarded by SEIAA in view of the request of PP and decided that there is no need of committee constituted of two members of SEAC as PP has submitted the certified compliance report from RO MoEF &CC and as per request of PP the site visit of sub-committee be exempted by SEIAA as certified compliance report is submitted

The committee unanimously decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for extension in earlier EC dated 01.10.2013 along with additional stipulation as stated vide 229th MOM and other specific condition will remain same as per earlier EC.

237.10 EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Colony project located at Village Badshahpur, Sector 70, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Santur Infrastructure Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Rameshwar
Consultant : Grass Roots research and creation India (P)Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/259795/2022 dated 04.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter

dated 13.04.2022 for the deferment of the case and to consider the case in next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

237.11 EC for Plotted Commercial Colony at Village Bajghera, Sector 114, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Candeo Projects Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Vikas Shah
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/252145/2022 dated 18.01.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022.The discussion was held on zoning plan, location of STP on plan, RWH, Power assurance, Air simulation plan, Geo Technical Report, Traffic study, green plan etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Valid license/allotment letter
2. The PP shall submit the status of construction in brief with photos
3. The PP shall submit the location of RWH structure on plan
4. The PP shall submit the Air Simulation Plan and remediation for higher values of GLC at particular loadings
5. The PP shall submit the Rainfall latest data
6. The PP shall submit the prospective view
7. The PP shall submit the power approval/assurance from competent authority
8. The PP shall submit the approved building plan
9. The PP shall submit the zoning plan
10. The PP shall submit the Traffic Circulation Plan
11. The PP shall submit the Parking Plan
12. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
13. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Report
14. The PP shall submit the Traffic study
15. The PP shall submit the solar power
16. The PP shall submit the green plan with existing trees(species detail) along with Miyawaki detail
17. The PP shall submit the different type of plots along with FAR to be constructed
18. The PP shall submit the location of OWC
19. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion

20. The PP shall submit the green development plan
21. The PP shall submit the dual plumbing plan
22. The PP shall submit the EMP detail
23. The PP shall submit the above said plans in legible format
24. The PP shall submit the existing trees (shrubs as trees)
25. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC
26. The PP shall submit the fire S.O.P
27. The PP shall submit the air purifier.
28. The PP shall submit the DG set – CPCB – under 1000kVA

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

237.12 EC for Affordable Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna (DDJAY) 2016 over an area measuring 5.00 acres in the revenue estate of Village Maidawas, Sector 65, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Country Side Properties Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Sanjiv Bhola
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/261858/2022 dated 14.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Affordable Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna (DDJAY) 2016 over an area measuring 5.00 acres in the revenue estate of Village Maidawas, Sector 65, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Country Side Properties Private Limited
- The project is on concept basis as building plans are not approved from the competent authority
- The license no. 10 of 2022 has been granted to the project vide letter dated 31.01.2022 which is valid upto 30.01.2027

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 Plotted Colony under DeenDayal Jan AwasYojna (DDJAY) 2016 over an area measuring 5.00 Acres in the revenue estate of village-Maidawas, Sector-65,Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Countryside Properties Pvt. Ltd		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/261858/2022
2.	Latitude	*28°23'55.67"N*
3.	Longitude	*77° 4'35.94"E*
4.	Plot Area	20,234.25 sq. m.
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	14,218.35 sq. m.
6.	Proposed FAR for Commercial	1,212.98sq. m.
7.	Proposed FAR for Residential	29,916.82sq. m.
8.	Community Hall	2,031.24 sq. m.
9.	Non FAR Area	3,637.20sq. m.
10.	Total Built Up area	34,767.00sq. m.
11.	Total Green Area with %	3,726.51sq. m. (@ 18.42% of plot area)
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	6 pits (78.50 m^3)
13.	STP Capacity	150 KLD
14.	Total Parking	361 ECS
15.	Organic Waste Converter	2 no.(1×500+1×150 capacity)
16.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	18.76 m
17.	Power Requirement	900 KW
18.	Power Backup	2 DG sets of 1250 kVA of total capacity (1 x 750 kVA + 1 x 500 kVA)
19.	Total Water Requirement	159 KLD
20.	Domestic Water Requirement	102 KLD
21.	Fresh Water Requirement	102 KLD
22.	Treated Water	57 KLD
23.	Waste Water Generated	120 KLD
24.	Solid Waste Generated	853 kg/day
25.	Biodegradable Waste	512 kg/day
26.	Number of Towers	83 plots
27.	Dwelling Units	Dwelling Units: 332 DU Commercial area:809.30sq. m Community facility area: 2,031.24sq. m
28.	Basement	Not Applicable, The proposed project is an Affordable Residential Plotted Colony

			(Under DeenDayal Jan AwasYojna Policy 2016).
29.	Community Center		2,031.24 sq. m
30.	Stories		G+4 maximum
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Not Applicable, The proposed project is an Affordable Residential Plotted Colony (Under DeenDayal Jan AwasYojna Policy 2016). The construction will be taken up by the individual plot owners.
32.	Total Cost of the project:		97.26Crores
33.	EMP Budget	i) Capital Cost	140.25 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost(per year)	53.25 Lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.00039 µg/ m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.00134µg/ m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.00165µg/ m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.01111µg/ m^3
		v) CO	0.0078100 mg/ m^3

Table 2:EMP BUDGET

S. No	Capital Cost		Recurring Cost	
	Item	**Rs. In Lakhs**	**Item**	**Rs in Lakh/year**
1.	STP	20.5	Effluent & water quality monitoring& O and M Costs & maintenance	9
2.	Stack attached to DG set	7.25	Stack emission & ambient air monitoring	0.5
3.	Solid waste management	5	Solid waste handling treatment & disposal	10
4.	Rainwater harvesting system	20	Maintenance of RWH	6
5.	Storm water drainage system	30	Maintenance of drainage	7
6.	Landscaping	25	Maintenance of green area	8
7.	Solar installation	20		9.5

8.	Development of Miyawaki Forestoutside the project boundary & surrounded area	2.5	Maintenance of Miyawaki Forest outside the project boundary & surrounded area	1.25
9.	Social EMP	10		2
	Total	**140.25**	**Total**	**53.25**

The discussion was held on Geo Technical report, Traffic study, STR Stability, ETP, DG set, Building plan, dual plumbing plan etc, OWC, RWH, STP, Green plan etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical report
2. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
3. The PP shall submit the details of parking plan
4. The PP shall submit the STR stability structure
5. The PP shall submit the STP detail along with its components
6. The PP shall submit the details of ETP
7. The PP shall submit the location of DG set on plan
8. The PP shall submit the building plan for all categories of plans along with FAR to be achieved
9. The PP shall submit the dual plumbing plan
10. The PP shall submit the undertaking that one tree will get planted in each plot by the plot owner
11. The PP shall submit the undertaking that STP water during construction will be used and will use wet and dry bins in every house
12. The PP shall submit the undertaking for wet & Dry containers
13. The PP shall submit the undertaking for STP water
14. The PP shall submit the green plan and The PP shall submit the time schedule of plantation

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 13.04.2022 .

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 also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same.
5. The PP shall get agreement with the plot holders that they will plant one tree in each plot.
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 3,726.51sq. m. (@ 18.42% 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 by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, 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. 6 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 6RWH pits
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and

should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is

commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation

equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

237.13 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Dhanwapur, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Apricus Hills Private Limited

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

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/261786/2022 dated 15.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

The discussion was held on conceptual plan, solar power, valid license, AAI Height clearance, green plan, parking plan, distance of wildlife from project site etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the conceptual plan
2. The PP shall submit the latitude, longitude along with all the coordinates
3. The PP shall submit the solar power
4. The PP shall submit the valid license
5. The PP shall submit the AAI Height clearance
6. The PP shall submit the green belt plan
7. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
8. The PP shall submit the parking plan
9. The PP shall submit the wildlife activity plan
10. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
11. The PP shall submit the RWH structure on plan
12. The PP shall submit the Air simulation plan
13. The PP shall submit the Rainfall latest data
14. The PP shall submit the Prospective view
15. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Report

16. The PP shall submit the Traffic Study
17. The PP shall submit the IGBC for 12%
18. The PP shall submit the Revenue Rasta (any service)
19. The PP shall submit the EMP
20. The PP shall submit the building plan
21. The PP shall submit the Sewer permission
22. The PP shall submit the population details
23. The PP shall submit all plans in legible size
24. The PP shall submit the revised green plan along with species details and miyawaki details 15%
25. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion

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

237.14 EC for proposed affordable residential plotted colony under DDJAY Scheme at Sector 106, Daultabad, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Magic Eye Developers Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Tiwari

Consultant : Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/261584/2022 dated 14.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 12.04.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

237.15 EC for Revison and Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony "Amolik Sankalp" in the Revenue Estate of Village Kheri Kalan, Sector 85, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Amolik Residency LLP

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development)

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/260906/2022 dated 09.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 11.04.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

237.16 Extension of EC for construction of "ELDECO Group Housing" at Sector 2, Village Sohna, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Eldeco Sohna Projects Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Amit Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/249608/2022 dated 23.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022.The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for Extension of EC for contruction of "ELDECO Group Housing" at Sector 2, Village Sohna, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Eldeco Sohna Projects Limited
- The PP submitted the copy of certified compliance report dated 14.03.2022 from RO, MOEF&CC.
- EC was granted vide letter dated 05.01.2015

The discussion was held on OC, RWH, STP, OWC, Green plan, status of construction etc. along with observations raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the details of OC
2. The PP shall submit the self contained note on chronology of the events and mentioning the validity period
3. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion
4. The PP shall submit the status of construction along with photographs along with latitude longitude
5. The PP shall submit the details of Miyawaki 15%

The PP submitted the following details (Status of Project):-

S. No.	Description	As per EC Letter	Status of Activity	Timeline for completion of remaining part
1.	STP	720 KLD	360 KLD	Within 3 yrs
2.	RWH Pits	7 RWH Pits	5 nos RWH Pits constructed	Within 3 yrs
3.	Green Area	16048.32 sqm (30%)	Green area of approx. 12,000 sqm developed at the project site. We have planted 1,585 no of trees at the project site.	Within 3 yrs
4.	OWC		Yet to be constructed	Within 3 yrs

The PP submitted the reply that OC has been obtained and further submitted that the period of one year from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 is to be taken as zero period as per MOEF&CC guidelines/Notification which is applicable to the project and thus the validity period is valid upto 04.01.2023. The same was considered by the committee and recommended to SEIAA for grant in extension of EC subject to the conditions as stipulated in EC letter dated 05.01.2015 in addition to additional stipulation.

Additional stipulation:

1. **The PP shall develop 15 % Miyawaki forest in the existing green area.**

237.17 Extension of Validity of EC for Setting up of Proposed Group Housing Project ANANTA, at Sector-112, Gurugram by M/s Ananta Gurugram Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Akhilesh Mishra
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/258393/2022 dated 24.02.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022

1. The PP shall submit the self contained note mentioning the details of EC granted and mentioning the NCLT details in chronological order
2. The PP shall submit the justification for extension of validity in view of High court orders

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

237.18 Extension of Validity of EC for setting up of proposed group housing project "Ananda situated at Sector 103, Gurgaon Haryana by M/s Alpha Corp Development Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Akhilesh Mishra
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/263405/2022 dated 24.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022

1. The PP shall submit the self contained note mentioning the details of EC granted and mentioning the NCLT details in chronological order
2. The PP shall submit the justification for extension of validity in view of High court orders

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

237.19 EC for Affordable Plotted Colony project under DDJAY in the Revenue Estate of Village Badha & Hayatpur, Sector 89, & 93, District Gurugram, Haryana by **M/s MRG Estates LLP**

Project Proponent : Mr. Digvijay Adhikari
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/72458/2022 dated 31.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022. the PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC of Affordable Plotted Colony project under DDJAY in the Revenue Estate of Village Badha & Hayatpur, Sector 89, & 93, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s MRG Estates LLP
- The Layout plan was approved vide letter dated 20.01.2022 from the competent authority
- Zoning plan has been approved in the name of MRG Estate LLP in collaboration with MRG Castle Reality LLP.
- The PP submitted the DD for Rs. 2.0 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- The project falls under Gururam Manesar Master plan 2031.
- Sultanpur national Park lies within 6.5km 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 Plotted Colony Projectunder DDJAY in the revenue estate of Village Badha&Hayatpur, Sector 89 & 93, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s MRG Estates LLP		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/72458/2022
2.	Latitude	28°24'55.55"N

3.	Longitude		76°56'30.91"E
4.	Plot Area		20,234.250m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		6,993.533 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR		27,238.644m^2
7.	Non FAR Area		7,093.5m^2
8.	Total Built Up area		34,332.144m^2
9.	Total Green Area with %		1,516.859m^2 (@7.5% of Plot Area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		5 No. of RWH pits (effective dia. and depth of a Recharge pit 4 m and 5 m respectively)
11.	STP Capacity		150 KL
12.	Total Parking		Provided within the plots
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		12 m
15.	Power Requirement		530.90 KW
16.	Power Backup		1 no. of DG sets of total capacity 200 KVA (1*200 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		152 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		147 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		106 KLD
20.	Treated Water		113 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		126 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		918 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		550 kg/day
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		103 Plots
25.	Stories		G + 3
26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		2.67 W/m^2degC
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	INR 150 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
28.	EMP Budget (per year)	iii) Capital Cost	300 Lakhs
		iv) Recurring Cost	30.83 Lakhs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	*0.027µg*/m³

		vi)	PM_{10}	*0.011µg*/m³
		vii)	SO_2	*0.738µg*/m³
		viii)	NO_2	*0.17µg*/m³
		ix)	CO	*0.045µg*/m³
30.	Status of Construction			-
31.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up		200 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source		69ML & Private water tankers
		iii) STP (Modular)		1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun		1

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN COST

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

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	15	3.75
Rainwater Harvesting System	7.5	1.875
Solid Waste Management	1.836	0.459
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/Landscape Area	0.910	0.227
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5

Socio-Economic		
Shelter for Cowin Barmoli Village, Hayatpur Village , & Badha village	25	---
Providing Rain water Harvesting in the following local Govt. Schools- • Govt. School, Harsaru Village • Govt.Primary School, Hayatpur • Govt. Primary School, Barmoli	30	----
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt. Schools- • Govt. School, Harsaru Village • Govt. Primary School, Hayatpur • Govt. Primary School, Barmoli	20	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Barmoli Village, Hayatpur Village , & Badha village	33.246	---
Plantation in Barmoli Village, Hayatpur Village , & Badha village	35.50	---
Providing of Miyawaki Forest in Barmoli Village, Hayatpur Village , & Badha village	42	---
Providing sanitation facility in Barmoli Village, Hayatpur Village , & Badha village	29	
TOTAL	**250**	**15.311**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	50	15.5
During Operation Phase	250	15.311
TOTAL	**300**	**30.83**

The discussion was held on mosaic plan, Green plan, traffic circulation plan, parking plan, RWH, elevation plan, air simulation plan, Sewer Permission, revised EMP, solar power etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the activity wise mosaic plan
2. The PP shall submit the green belt development plan
3. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
4. The PP shall submit the parking plan

5. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
6. The PP shall submit the RWH structure on plan
7. The PP shall submit the air simulation plan
8. The PP shall submit the RWH EIA Impact
9. The PP shall submit the rainfall latest data
10. The PP shall submit the prospective view
11. The PP shall submit the building plan along with FAR to be achieved for all categories
12. The PP shall submit the Sewer Permission
13. The PP shall submit the water assurance
14. The PP shall submit the power assurance
15. The PP shall submit the dual plumbing plan
16. The PP shall submit the revised EMP
17. The PP shall submit the solar power
18. The PP shall submit the green plan 7.5% justification, area of incidental green and Miyawaki forest to be developed in incidental green

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 12.04.2022 along with affidavit that the PP shall spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan

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 spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be

implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted. \

5. The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same.
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 $1{,}516.859\text{m}^2$ (@7.5% 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 by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, 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. 5 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 5RWH 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.
25. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the

roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

used for landscaping.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all

necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry

of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

237.20 EC for Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY Affodable Housing Policy 2016located in the Revenue Estate of Village Gadoli Kalan, Sector 37 D, District Gurugram, Haryana by **M/s Rose Building Solutions Private Limited**

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar

Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/72459/2022 dated 31.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022.The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY Affodable Housing Policy 2016 located in the Revenue Estate of Village Gadoli Kalan, Sector 37 D, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Rose Building Solutions Private Limited
- License no. 111 of 2021 has been granted to the project vide letter dated 17.12.2021 which is valid upto 16.12.2026
- The Layout plan was approved vide letter 20.12.2021 from the competent authority.
- Zoning plan has been approved vide letter no. 8148 dated 01.02.2022
- The PP submitted the DD for Rs. 2.0 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA along with affidavits
- The project falls under Gurgaon-Manesar Master Plan 2031
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 7.8 km from the project site.

Name of the Project:ResidentialPlotted Colony Projectunder DDJAY located in the revenue estate of Village Gadoli Kalan, Sector 37D, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Rose Building Solutions Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/72459/2022
2.	Latitude	28°27'0.21"N
3.	Longitude	76°58'36.53"E
4.	Plot Area	22,751.391m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7,340.372 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	31,178.287m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	15,812.07m^2

8.	Total Built Up area		46,990.357m^2
9.	Total Green Area with %		2,676.750m^2 (@11.77% of Plot Area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		6 No. of RWH pits (effective dia. and depth of a Recharge pit 5 m and 3 m respectively)
11.	STP Capacity		150 KL
12.	Total Parking		Provided within the plots
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		16 m
15.	Power Requirement		720 kVA
16.	Power Backup		3 no. of DG sets of total capacity 1,030 KVA (1*400 + 1*380 + 1*250 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		152 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		144 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		104 KLD
20.	Treated Water		110 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		123 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		894 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		536 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		---
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		84 Plots
26.	Stories		G + 4
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		2.67 W/m^2 degC
28.	Total Cost of the project:	ii) Land Cost	INR 155 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
29.	EMP Budget (per year)	v) Capital Cost	310 Lakhs
		vi) Recurring Cost	34.777 Lakhs
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	*0.0044µg*/m^3
		x) PM_{10}	*0.74µg*/m^3
		xi) SO_2	*0.85µg*/m^3
		xii) NO_2	*0.03µg*/m^3
		xiii) CO	*0.03µg*/m^3
31.	Status of Construction		-

32.	Construction Phase:	v) Power Back-up	200 kVA
		vi) Water Requirement & Source	94ML & Private water tankers
		vii) STP (Modular)	1
		viii) Anti-Smoke Gun	1

EMP

DURINGCONSTRUCTIONPHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	15	7
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smoggun)	20	5
Storm Water Management (temporary drain sand sedimentation basin)	10	2.5
Solid Waste Management	5	1
TOTAL	**50**	**15.5**

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	15	3.75
Rain water Harvesting System	9	2.25
Solid Waste Management	1.788	0.447
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/Landscape Area	5.35	1.33
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10 = 41.138	2.5 = 19.277

Socio-Economic		
Shelter for Cowin Godoli Village, Basai Village, & Kadipur village	25	---
Providing Rain water Harvesting in the following local Govt.Schools- • Govt. Primary School, Garauli Khurd • Govt. Primary School,Basai • Govt. Primary School, Kadipur	30	----
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt.Schools- • Govt. Primary School, Garauli Khurd • Govt. Primary School, Basai • Govt. Primary School, Kadipur	25	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Godoli Village, Basai Village, &Kadipur village	35	---
Plantation in Godoli Village, Basai Village, &Kadipur village	35	---
Providing of Miyawaki Forest in Godoli Village, Basai Village, &Kadipur village	38.862	---
Providing sanitation facility in Godoli Village, Basai Village, & Kadipur village	30	--
TOTAL	**260**	**19.277**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	50	15.5
During Operation Phase	260	19.277
TOTAL	**310**	**34.777**

The discussion was held on Green Plan, traffic circulation plan, parking plan, STP, RWH, water assurance, Geo Technical report, no. of existing trees, population detail, tangible EMP etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the green belt development plan
2. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
3. The PP shall submit the parking plan
4. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
5. The PP shall submit the location of RWH on plan
6. The PP shall submit the water assurance
7. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical report
8. The PP shall submit the traffic study
9. The PP shall submit the no. of existing trees with girth and species
10. The PP shall submit the building plan along with FAR to be achieved for all categories
11. The PP shall submit the green area and justification for 11.74 %
12. The PP shall submit the population detail
13. The PP shall submit the dual plumbing plan
14. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP
15. The PP shall submit the solar power
16. The PP shall submit provide the RWH tank & pits plan including roof top area
17. The PP shall submit the no. of existing trees with enumeration list

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 13.04.2022. The PP also submitted that the PP shall spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan

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 spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same.
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 $2{,}676.750\text{m}^2$ (@11.77% of Plot Area)shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas. The project has 7 existing trees which shall be transplanted or cut with the permission of DFO and plant 10 trees for each cutting o tree.

11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, 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. 6 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 6RWH 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.
25. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be

taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity

generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive

species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

VII Transport

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

237.21 EC for Revision in Commercial Colony Project at Village Gurugram, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Value Buildcon Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Vikas Rana
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/233526/2021 dated 31.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Revision in Commercial Colony Project at Village Gurugram, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Value Buildcon Pvt Ltd
- The Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letterno. 242 dated 17.10.2014
- The PP submitted the DD for Rs. 2.0 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA along with affidavits
- The license no. 17 of 2013 has been granted to the project for an additional land measuring 3.43 acres vide letter dated 17.04.2013 which is valid upto 16.04.2017.
- Zoning plan has been approved vide letter dated 16.04.2018
- Building plans has been approved vide letter no. 119404 dated 03.08.2020
- Sultanpur National park lies within 9.90 km from the project site
- CTE has been granted to the project vide letter dated 14.05.2019.

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 ofCommercial Colony Projectat village- Gurugram, Sec-104, Gurugram, Haryanaby M/s Value Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.					
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		**Existing**	**Expansion/ Revision**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/233526/2021		
1.	Latitude		28°29‘20.67"N	--	28°29‘20.67"N
2.	Longitude		76°59‘52.56"E	--	76°59‘52.56"E
3.	Plot Area		13,911.047 m^2	--	13,911.047 m^2
4.	Net Plot Area		13,254.52 m^2	--	13,254.52 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		5302 m^2	+1208.69	6510.69 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR		24,263m^2	+1573.79	24,768.790 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area		24,263 m^2	-6333.108	17,929.892 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area		47,458 m^2	-4759.318	42,698.682 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		2650.904 m^2 (20% of plot area)	-	2650.904 m^2 (20% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (Size)		3 nos. (Dia-6 m and Depth-4 m)	-	3 nos. (Dia-6 m and Depth-4 m)
11.	STP Capacity		275 KLD	-	275 KLD
12.	Total Parking		405 ECS	4 ECS	409 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1	-	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		58.2 (G+14)	--	26.9 (G+4)
15.	Power Requirement		2500 kVA	-31 kVA	2469 kVA
16.	Power Backup		2250 kVA (3*750 kVA)	-	2250 kVA (3*750 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		190.38 KLD	+192.62 KLD	383 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		130.018 KLD	+ 114.982KLD	245KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		75.34 KLD	+64.66 KLD	140KLD
20.	Treated Water		103.455 KLD	+ 91.545 KLD	195 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		114.95KLD	+102.05 KLD	217KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		975 kg/day	+505kg/day	1480 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		390kg/day	+202kg/day	592 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		GF +14 Floors including 3 basements	-	LGF +4 Floors including 2 basements
25.	Stories		3 B +GF +14	-	2 B + LGF+4
26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		3.11w/m^{o}C	-	3.11w/m^{o}C
27.	Total Cost of the project :	i) Land Cost	193 Crores	-	120 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost			
28.	EMP Budget	iii) Capital Cost	88 Lakhs	-	134.5 Lakhs

	(per year)	iv) Recurring Cost	28.45 Lakhs	-	42.95 Lakhs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) $PM_{2.5}$		-	0.47 µg/m^3	0.47 µg/m^3
	vi) PM_{10}		-	0.143 µg/m^3	0.143 µg/m^3
	vii) SO_2		-	0.478 µg/m^3	0.478 µg/m^3
	viii) NO_2		-	0.4068 µg/m^3	0.4068 µg/m^3
	ix) CO		-	0.1483 µg/m^3	0.1483 µg/m^3
30.	Status of Construction		-	-	Only Ground floor is constructed till date
31.	Construction Phase:				
	Power Back-up		--	-	150 kVA
	Water Requirement & Source		--	-	85 ML (Private Tankers)
	STP (Modular)		--	-	1
	Anti-Smoke Gun		--	-	1

EMP BUDGET

DURINGCONSTRUCTIONPHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Waste waterM anagement	8	2
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smoggun)	10	2.5
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	5	1.25
Solid Waste Management	5	1.25
TOTAL	**28**	**5.75**

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	27.5	6.85
Rain Water Harvesting System	4.5	1.5
Solid Waste Management	2.96	0.74
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/Landscape Area	1.59	0.397
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Shelter for Cow in Srinagar, Daulatabad Village, & Panwala Khusropur village	18	0.25
Providing Rain Water Harvesting in the following local Govt.Schools- • Government Senior Secondary School, Daulatabad • Government Senior Secondary School, Rajendra Park	22.45	--

• Government Senior Secondary School, Ashok Vihar, Sector 3		
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt. Schools- • Government Senior Secondary School, Daulatabad • Government Senior Secondary School, Rajendra Park • Government Senior Secondary School, Ashok Vihar, Sector 3	25	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Daulatabad Village, & Panwala Khusropur village	30	---
Plantation in Daulatabad Village, & Panwala Khusropur village	23	---
Providing of Miyawaki Forest in Daulatabad Village, & Panwala Khusropur village	27	---
Providing sanitation facility in Daulatabad Village, & Panwala Khusropur village	20	---
Total	**212**	**20.987**

TOTALEMPBUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	28	5.75
During Operation Phase	212	20.987
TOTAL	**240**	**26.737**

The discussion was held on STP, Parking plan, Traffic circulation, GLC, RWH, AAI, Geo-technical, traffic study, CTE, CTO, EMP and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Traffic Circulation Plan
2. The PP shall submit the Parking plan
3. The PP shall submit location of STP on plan
4. The PP shall submit location of RWH on plan
5. The PP shall submit Air Simulation plan and Remediation for higher value of GLC at particular loadings
6. The PP shall submit RWH EIA impact
7. The PP shall submit rainfall latest data
8. The PP shall submit prospective view
9. The PP shall submit NOC from AAI regarding height clearance
10. The PP shall submit power approval from competent authority
11. The PP shall submit Geo Technical report
12. The PP shall submit Traffic Study
13. The PP shall submit the IGBC certificate
14. The PP shall submit the CTE/CTO/OC
15. The PP shall submit the copy of earlier EC and validity of EC
16. The PP shall submit status of construction
17. The PP shall submit EMP
18. The PP shall submit the solar power
19. The PP shall submit all plans in legible format
20. The PP shall submit the ZLD

18. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion
21. The PP shall submit the STP design and location where to put

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 13.04.2022. The PP also submitted that the PP shall spent 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 submitted affidavit stating that:-

- That we are going to propose the Revision in Commercial Colony Project at Village Gurugram, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana
- No untreated sewage will be discharged in public sewer till the time external sewer is laid; we will make our own arrangement to dispose the surplus treated effluent as per the guidelines of SpCB & MoEF & CC
- That we hereby undertake that no ground water shall be extracted for the purpose of construction
- That we hereby undertake that we will install our own modular STP during the construction phase
- That we hereby undertake that treated water will meet the effluent standards as per IS 456:2000 for reinforced concrete.
- That during construction and operational phase of construct Revision in Commercial Colony Project at Village Gurugram, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana appropriate safety measures will be taken to prevent any electrical hazards
- That the permission for fresh water supply from GMDA will be obtained
- That during construction phase, water requirement will be met from the HSVP treated water from STP
- That ultra-low sulphur diesel (0.005%) will be used for DG sets in construction and operational phase of the said project
- That proper welfare, safety, health medical plan, safety policy, occupational diseases mitigating measures will be provided during material handling for the workers during construction phase as well as to the residents during operational phase
- That the appropriate norms of ECBC will be adopted during construction phase of the above project for thermal insulation
- That during the construction phase, no groundwater will be used, and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the safe water zones only
- That we will abide by the ruling given by the Hon'ble Hayana High Court with regard to the extraction of groundwater
- That new scientific measures will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during the construction phase such as curing
- That the operational phase will start only when the permission of water supply has been obtained from GMDA
- The data and information given in the application, enclosures and other documents of Revision in Commercial Colony Project at Village Gurugram, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryahna are factually correct
- That no occupation/possession will be offered till the time actual water supply and sewer connection is given by GMDA
- No Revenue Rasta is passing through the Project are and no construction activity will be undertaken on surface or below or above surface of Revenue Rasta passing through the project area
- No R.O.W for H.T. line passing through project area will be kept as per Electric Act/DHBVN by electric company
- No distribution of untreated water or other solid waste in the nallah will be done

- Any type of construction will not be raised over the nallah
- No obstruction in the passage of the natural Drainage will be ensure.

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 spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost and maintain the same.
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 $2650.904\ m^2$ (20% 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 by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, 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. 3 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 3RWH pits
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled

appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found

necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

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

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

237.22 EC for Affodable Group Housing Colony project in the Revenue Estate of Village Harsaru, Sector 88 A, Gurugram, Haryana by **M/s Yohaan Buildcon LLP**

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

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/72464/2022 dated 31.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for EC for Affodable Group Housing Colony project in the Revenue Estate of Village Harsaru, Sector 88 A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Yohaan Buildcon LLP
- The Building plan has been approved vide letter dated 07.03.2022 from the competent authority
- Zoning plan has been approved vide letter dated 03.12.2018
- Sultanpur Bird sanctuary falls within 6km from the project site
- The Project falls under Gurugram-Manesar Master Plan 2031.
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2.0 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA

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 Village Harsaru, Sector-88 A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s YohaanBuildcon LLP.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/72464/2022
2.	Latitude	28°25'47.57"N
3.	Longitude	76°57'6.01"E
4.	Plot Area	36,143.429 m^2
5.	Net Plot Area	31,808.140 m^2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7,257.096 m^2
7.	Proposed FAR	74,071.912m^2
8.	Non FAR Area	7,321.778m^2

9.	Total Built Up area		81,905.716m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %		6,361.637 m^2 (@20% of Net Plot Area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		9 No. of RWH pits (effective dia. and depth of a Recharge pit 5 m and 4 m respectively)
12.	STP Capacity		2 STP of capacity 270 KL& 310 KL.
13.	Total Parking		Total Car Parking Provided = 619 ECS Total Two Wheeler Parking Provided = 1141 Nos
14.	Organic Waste Converter		1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		59.42
16.	Power Requirement		4,042.02 kVA
17.	Power Backup		3 no. of DG sets of total capacity 1,150 kVA (1 X 650 kVA & 2 X 250 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement		265 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		253 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		183 KLD
21.	Treated Water		194 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		216 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		3,327 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste		2395.44 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers		Residential (8 Towers) Commercial (2 Tower) Community+Creche (1 Tower)
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		1,141
27.	Basement		-
28.	Stories		G+19
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		2.67 W/m^2deg C
30.	Total Cost of the project:	iii) Land Cost	INR 232 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	vii)Capital Cost	464 Lakhs
		viii) Recurring Cost	44 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	*0.01µg*/m^3
		xiv) PM_{10}	*0.06µg*/m^3
		xv) SO_2	*0.07µg*/m^3
		xvi) NO_2	*0.05µg*/m^3
		xvii) CO	*0.03µg*/m^3
33	Status of Construction		-
34.	Construction Phase:	ix) Power Back-up	100 kVA
		x) Water Requirement & Source	164ML & Private water tankers
		xi) STP (Modular)	1
		xii) Anti-Smoke Gun	1

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	15	3.75
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	15	3.75
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10	2.5
Solid Waste Management	8	2
TOTAL	**48**	**12**

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	58	14.5
Rain Water Harvesting System	17.5	3.5
Solid Waste Management	6.5	1.5
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	8	1
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Shelter for Cow in Village Harsaru, Bamroli & Sihi	25	-
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Village Harsaru, Bamroli & Sihi	80	-
Plantation in Village Harsaru, Bamroli&Sihi	30	-
Development of Miyawaki Forest in Village Harsaru, Bamroli & Sihi	55	-
Providing sanitation facility in Village Harsaru, Bamroli & Sihi	40	-
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt. Schools- • Government School, Harsaru • Government School, Sector-89A • Government Primary School, Hayatpur	36	-
Providing Rain Water Harvesting in the following local Govt. Schools- • Government School, Harsaru	50	-

• Government School, Sector-89A • Government Primary School, Hayatpur		
TOTAL	**416**	**32**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	48	12
During Operation Phase	416	32
TOTAL	**464**	**44**

The discussion was held on STP, air simulation plan, water assurance, power assurance, Geo Technical study , traffic study, sewer permission, site photographs showing construction – violation, tangible EMP, Green plan etc. And certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the plan showing surrounding feature within 500mtr/5km/10km radius
2. The PP shall submit the legible plans of green belt development plan, traffic circulation plan, parking plan, location of STP, location of RWH, Elevation plan
3. The PP shall submit the air simulation plan
4. The PP shall submit the water assurance
5. The PP shall submit the power assurance
6. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical study
7. The PP shall submit the traffic study
8. The PP shall submit the IGBC 12%
9. The PP shall submit the sewer permission
10. The PP shall submit the site photographs showing construction - violation
11. The PP shall submit the solar power
12. The PP shall submit the building plan for FAR approval
13. The PP shall submit the separate services for revenue rasta, 24ft wide road
14. The PP shall submit the Green plan along with miyawaki forest
15. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP

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

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP 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.5Lakhs 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 Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed $6{,}361.637\ \mathrm{m}^2$ (@20% of Net Plot Area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
10) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
11) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.

14) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19) 9 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging pit as per the CGWB norms.
20) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 9 RWH pits.
21) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on

the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

lı 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.

lıı 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.

237.23 EC for Warehouse for Storage of Non Agricultural Produce (Logistics) at Revenue Estate of Village Mohri, Tehsil Shahabad, District Kurukshetra, Haryana by M/s Rising Sun Warehousing

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/243994/2021 dated 31.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 13.04.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

237.24 EC for Expansion of Non agro Warehouse (Logistic) Project at Revenue Estate of Village Luhari, Tehsil and District Jhajjar, Haryana by Sh. Vijay Kumar

Project Proponent : Mr. Vijay yadav
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/263668/2022 dated 26.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after deliberation on the built up area, requirement of EC as per 14.09.2006 and decided to constitute committee consisting of

1. Sh. Rajbir Singh Boondwal, Member SEAC
2. Dr. Vivek Saxena , Member SEAC

The committee shall submit the site inspection report within 15 days and accordingly case will be taken up in next SEAC meeting

237.25 Extension of Validity of EC of Sand (Minor Mineral) at Naggal Block/PKL B-15 over an area of 31.08 Ha in Village Naggal, Alipur and Jalouli, Tehsil and District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s R M Secure Services Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/260956/2022 dated 31.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 12.04.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

237.26 EC for Revision & Expansion of Commercial Plotted Colony at Village-Bhatola, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Praveen Kamboj
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/72460/2022 dated 21.02.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 13.04.2022 for the deferment of the case and to consider the case in the next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The committee conveyed that certified compliance report shall be submitted before the case is taken up in SEAC meeting.

237.27 Modernization of EC letters for (i) shopping / commercial building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formarly known as Mall of India) and (ii) Multilevel Car Parking (MLCP) on 4 acres in DLF City, Phase-III, Sector-25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/73771/2020 dated --- as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case and to consider the case in the next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

237.28 EC for Revision and Expansion of Warehouse/Logistic/Industrial Storage Project at Village Dadri Toe, Tehsil Badli, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Indospace Met Logistics Park Farukhnagar Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Nitin Gawali
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/251831/2022 dated 05.04.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- Dadri Toe Warehousing Pvt. Ltd. obtained an Environment Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA(126)/HR/2021/123 dated 01.02.2021 on the concept basis since the CLU was in process for the warehouse development project over plot area 2,23,155.80sqm.and built up area 1,19,237.00sqm.
- A MOA has been issued under The Companies Act,2013 certifying that the name of company has been changed from "Dadri Toe Warehousing Pvt. Ltd." To "Indospace MET Logistics Park Farukhnagar Pvt. Ltd."
- Consent to Establish for the same is obtained from HSPCB (HSPCB/Consent/: 329962321JHACTE12316777) Dated 08.06.2021.
- Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter no. 123 dated 01.02.2021 in the name of Dadri Toe Warehousing Pvt. Ltd.
- Zoning plan has been approved in the name of Dadri Toe warehousing Pvt. Ltd. vide letter dated
- The project is on concept basis as building plans are not approved from the competent authority
- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- CLU (Memo No. CLU/JR-1308A/CTP/213/2021 was granted over the net plot area of 2,15,806.67sqm as an area of about 7350.311sqm will be a part of greenbelt of buffer area. Further, CLU (Memo no CLU/JR-1308B/CTP/8932/2022 dated 01.04.2022) for an additional land area of 3844.48 sqm has been obtained.
- Now, PP has proposed the total plot area of 2,27,001.50 sqm; land was procured from the Model Economic Township Limited (formerly known as Reliance Haryana SEZ Limited).
- Proposed net plot area is 2,19,651.19 sqm and BUA 1,45,999.75 sqm.
- Certified compliance report of the existing part has been issued by MoEF&CC dated 16.11.2021.
- Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary, Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary and Kaparwas Wildlife Sanctuary lie at about 12.1 Km (SE), 20 Km (NW) and 23.7 Km (NW) distance respectively.
- Population has been increased and thus the related proposed parameters like STP capacity, power requirement , DG set, water demand, solid waste generation have also increased. Surface Parking area is increased.
- Area under road and paved is reduced. Entry and Exit location is changed and now the plot through expansion area draws access from 45 wide sector road.

During the SEAC 237th meeting proceedings dated 13.04.2022, PP has given clarifications for the queries communicated in the SEAC, Haryana meeting.

1. PP has submitted self content note regarding forest NOC over existing and expansion part of land.
2. PP has submitted the letter as received from Deputy Conservator of Forests, Jhajjar dated 11.03.2010 which states that Aravali notification dated 07.05.1992, Order dated 14.05.2008 issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and PLPA 1900 are not applicable on the Dadri Toe village with Hadbast No. 275,
3. PP has intimated that the green area of project was planned as per the complete plot area of 2,23,155.8 sqm. at the time of obtaining previous EC.
4. PP has given their submission for the increase in Green area from 21.08% as accorded EC dated 01.02.2021 to 21.45% in the said proposal.
5. PP has also submitted green area bifurcation as on previous EC and proposed planning.
6. PP has now proposed green area as 47,255 sqm (21.45 % of the net plot area) under revision and expansion. Details of green area as per previous EC and new proposal has been submitted by the PP as mentioned below

Green area clarification

Particulars	EC letter dated 01.02.2021	Proposed
Total Plot area	223155.8 sqm	227001.50 sqm
Net Plot area	223155.8 sqm	219651.19 sqm
Green 1: On Ground	35882.2 sqm (16.08% of 223155.8 sqm total plot area)	32947.68 sqm (15% of 219651.19 sqm of net plot area)
Green 2: Vertical green	11157.79 sqm (5% of 223155.8 sqm total plot area)	6927.02 sqm (3.15% of 219651.19 sqm of net plot area)
Total	47039.99 sqm =21.08 % of total plot area	47225 sqm = 21.45% of plot area

7. PP has marked the revision and proposed expansion details in the below table-

Details of Revision and Expansion with respect to EC accorded dated 01.02.2021

Sr. No.	Particulars	Previous EC letter	Revision/ Expansion	Total
1.	Plot Area	223155.80 m^2	+(3845.70) m^2	227001.50 m^2
2.	Net Plot Area	223155.80 m^2	-(3504.61) m^2	219651.19 m^2
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	116737.00 m^2	+(9262.75) m^2	125,999.75 m^2 (57.36% of plot area)
4.	Total Parking	32408.70 m^2	+(538.98) m^2	32,947.68 m^2 (15 % of the net plot area)
5.	Total Green Area with %	35882.2 m^2 (16.08% of plot area) + 5 % vertical garden and planters of total plot area Total 47039.99 m^2	+(185.01) m^2	32947.68 m^2 (15 % of net plot area)+ 6927.02 m^2 vertical green+7350.31 m^2 Miyawaki Total 47225 m^2
6.	Area under roads/pavements	38,127.90 m^2	-(10371.82) m^2	27,756.08 m^2
7.	Total Built Up area	119237 m^2	+(26762.75) m^2	145,999.75 m^2
8.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	55 recharge pits and 3 RWH ponds		
9.	STP Capacity	200 KLD	+(200 KLD)	2x200 KLD (Total 400 KLD)
10.	Organic Waste Converter	OWC - 2 no. (Batch Size-50kg)		
11.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	17.8 m	+(2 m)	19.8 m
12.	Power Requirement	5 MW	+(1.5 MW)	6.5 MW (6500 KW)
13.	Power Backup	10 no. (500 KVA X 9 + 125 KVA X 1)	+(1500 kVA)	11 no.(1000 KVA X 2 + 500 KVA X 8 + 125 KVA X 1)
14.	Total Water Requirement	262 KLD	+(223 KLD)	485 KLD
15.	Solid Waste Generated	1254 Kg/day	+(796 Kg/day)	2050 Kg/Day
16.	EMP ix) Capital	158 Lakhs+152 of	227 Lakhs+12	549 Lakhs

	Budget	Cost	EMP	Lakhs outside the project	
		x) Recurring Cost	39 Lakhs	99.9	138.9 Lakhs

8. PP has shared revised color coded plans in legible scale. Also, PP has given the revised landscape plan having increased number of tree species as per the suggestion of SEAC.
9. PP has submitted zoning plan for existing and expansion part.
10. PP has submitted shazra marked with deduction land area as per CLU under green belt in buffer area
11. PP has shared implementation schedule for the green area, RWH , OWC and STP.
12. PP has submitted the revised EMP budget plan.

Capital Expenditure-

S.No.	Description	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	
		Existing Part	Expansion Part
1.	Landscaping/Plantation	40	41
2.	STP/Wastewater treatment	25	25
3.	Solid waste management	30	26
4.	Rain water harvesting		75
5.	Acoustic enclosure and stack, Anti smog gun		20
6.	Health & safety of workers (PPE, safety officers etc)	20	17
7.	Environmental Monitoring	3	2
8.	Sedimentation tanks, silt trap, storm water collection	15	12
9.	Covered sheds for storage of material and silos	10	9
10.	Toilets	15	
Total		**158**	**227**

Recurring Cost-

S.No.	Description	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)	
		Existing Part	Expansion Part
1.	Landscaping/Plantation	8	20
2.	STP/Wastewater treatment	3	14
3.	Solid waste management	3	13
4.	Rain water harvesting		12
5.	Acoustic enclosure and stack, Anti smog gun		5
6.	Health & safety of workers	10	23

	(PPE, safety officers etc)		
7.	Environmental Monitoring	8	2
8.	Sedimentation tanks, silt trap, storm water collection	3	2.5
9.	Covered sheds for storage of material and silos	2	5
10.	Toilets	2	3.4
	Total	**39**	**99.9**

Table 3: Total EMP budget :

S. No.	**Particular**	**Total Cost (in Lakhs)**		
		Existing Part	**Expansion Part**	**Total (in lakhs)**
1	Budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary	CER/EMP as approved in existing part is 152 lakhs	EMP is 12 lakhs	CER is 152 and EMP is 12
2	EMP budget for inside the project boundary	183	340.9	523.9
	Total	**335**	**352.9**	**687.9**

The discussion was held on mosaic plan, AAI, Forest NOC, green area, STP , zoning plan , CLU etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit activity wise mosaic plan
2. The PP shall submit NOC from AAI regarding height clearance
3. The PP shall submit Forest NOC
4. The PP shall submit the levels of drain
5. The PP shall submit SEZ surrounded
6. The PP shall submit revised green area plan along with 15 % of miyawaki details
7. The PP shall submit CTE/CTO/OC
8. The PP shall submit the self contained note on status of construction, concept, net plot area in chronology
9. The PP shall submit the status of construction
10. The PP shall submit earlier concept
11. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion
12. The PP shall submit the undertaking that STP will not be put in drain
13. The PP shall submit 0.9 forest NOC (as mentioned it is part of reliane SEZ)
14. The PP shall submit Valid Licence/ allotment letter
15. The PP shall submit the CLU approval
16. The PP shall submit zoning plan from the competent authority

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 13.04.2022 along with affidavit stating that:-

- The proposed Revision and Expansion of Warehouse/Logistics/Industrial Storage Project will be developed at Village Dadri Toe, Tehsil Badli, District Jhajjar, Haryana

- That, an Environment Clearance was obtained via letter no. SEIAA(126/HR /2021/123, dated 01.02.2021 and CTE (HSPCB/Consent/ :32996232JHACTE12316777 dated 08.06.2021
- That the company name has been change from DADRI TOE WAREHOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED to INDOSPACE MET LOGISTICS PARK FARUKHNAAR PRIVATE LIMITED (MOA issued)
- Construction of the project as sanctioned in previous Environment Clearance is at very initial phase as the Environment Clearance was obtained in February 2021 (same has been recorded in the certified compliance report at Page 5.A(I)
- That no construction for the proposed revision and expansion part in project has been started and same will be commenced only after obtaining the Environment Clearance
- That the water requirement is approximately 50 KLD for the construction of the project which will be met from treated water from the nearby operational STP/CSTP
- That project will be operational after obtaining the necessary fresh water permission from the competent authority
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 kms from the project site. Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary, Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary and Kaparwas Wildlife Sanctuary life at about 12.1 Km (SE), 20 Km (MW) and 23.7 Km (NW) distance respectively.
- That all the data and information furnished in the application, enclosures and other documents for obtaining Environment Clearance of the above said project is true to my knowledge and ar factually correct.
- The PP submitted that the existing parcel of land is procured from MET, which has forest clearance

The PP submitted the reply of observations.

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
5. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

8. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
11. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
12. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
14. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
15. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should $29{,}910.00\ m^2$ (15 % of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
16. The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost of 7.5 lakhs in the area of 1200 sqm. outside the project area and maintain the same. The Miyawaki forest shall be developed under the guidance of MD Forest corporation Haryana
17. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used.
19. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
20. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
21. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/ State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.

22. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
23. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
24. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
25. 55 Rain water harvesting recharge pits and 3 ponds shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 55 RWH pits.
27. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
28. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
30. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules

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 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under

consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

displayed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

237.29 EC for Expansion of Non-Agro Warehouse Project on a land measuring 76.84375 Acres located at Village-Rahaka & Ranika Singhola, Tehsil- Sohna, District-Gurugram, Haryana by Emporium Industrial Parks (India) Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Sunil kumar
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/69019/2021 dated 05.04.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Non-Agro Warehouse Project on a land measuring 76.84375 Acres located at Village-Rahaka & Ranika Singhola, Tehsil- Sohna, District-Gurugram, Haryana by Emporium Industrial Parks (India) Private Limited
- TOR has been granted vide letter dated 07.01.2022
- Zoning plan has been approved vide letter dated 14.09.2021.
- Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter no. 369 dated27.08.2020
- The PP submitted the DD of Rs. 2.0 lakh as scrutiny fees in favour of MS, SEIAA.
- 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: Expansion of Non-Agro Warehouse Project on a land measuring 3,10,975.59m^2 (76.84375 Acres) located at Village-Rahaka & RanikaSinghola, Tehsil-Sohna, District-Gurugram, Haryana by Emporium Industrial Parks (India) Private Limited				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/69019/2021		
1.	Latitude	28°15'30.15"N	-	28°15'30.15"N
2.	Longitude	77°9'57.54"E	-	77°9'57.54"E
3.	Plot Area	3,10,975.59 m^2	-	3,10,975.59 m^2
4.	Net Plot Area	3,10,975.59 m^2	-	3,10,975.59 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	1,43,346.67 m^2	-	1,43,346.67 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	1,42,588.39 m^2	-	1,42,588.39 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	35,728.56 m^2	-	35,728.56 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	1,78,316.95 m^2	-	1,78,316.95 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	46,690.33 m^2 (15.01% of plot area)	-	46,690.33 m^2 (15.01% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (Size)	77 nos.	-	77 nos. (Capacity -88.31 m^3)
11.	STP Capacity	160 KLD	340 KLD	500 KLD
12.	Total Parking	46,712.33	-	46,712.33

13.	Organic Waste Converter	1	-	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	18.5	-	18.5
15.	Power Requirement	7500 kVA	3,360 kVA	10,860 kVA
16.	Power Backup	06 DG (3 x 1250 kVA +2 x 250 kVA + 1 x 750 kVA)	08 (1250 kVA + 2 x125 kVA + 3 x 630 kVA + 800 kVA + 500 kVA	12 DG sets of total capacity of 8,690 kVA (4 x 1,250 kVA + 3 x 630 kVA + 2 x 125 kVA + 1 x 500 kVA + 1 x 800 kVA + 1 x 250 kVA).
17.	Total Water Requirement	290 KLD	293 KLD	583 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	150 KLD	293 KLD	443 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	98 KLD	145 KLD	243 KLD
20.	Treated Water	117 KLD	238 KLD	355 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	130 KLD	264 KLD	394 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1,517 Kg/day	1,499 Kg/day	3,016 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	455 kg/day	630 kg/day	1085 kg/day
28.	Stories	Single storey	-	Single storey
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	3.11w/m^{o}C	-	3.11w/m^{o}C
30.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost	318.42 Cr	84.95 Cr	403.37 Cr
	ii) Construction Cost			
31.	EMP Budget (per year) v) Capital Cost	163 Lakhs	806 Lakhs	969 Lakhs
	vi) Recurring Cost	48 Lakhs	50.5 Lakhs	98.5 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) $PM_{2.5}$	-	-	0.49 µg/m^3
	x) PM_{10}	-	-	0.89 µg/m^3
	xi) SO_2	-	-	0.48 µg/m^3
	xii) NO_2	-	-	3.42 µg/m^3
	xiii) CO	-	-	0.9µg/m^3
33.	Status of Construction	Under Construction	-	Under Construction
34.	Construction Phase:			
	Power Back-up	100 kVA	-	100 kVA
	Water Requirement & Source	357 ML (Private Tankers)	-	357 ML (Private Tankers)
	STP (Modular)	1	-	1
	Anti-Smoke Gun	1	-	1

EMP BUDGET

S. No	Particulars	Capital Cost	Annual Recurring Cost
1	Pollution Control during construction stage (1 year)	15	--
2	Air Pollution Control Systems (Water sprinklers, mechanical broomers, industrial vacuum cleaners, dust extraction system, bag filter, stack, ID fan, closed conveyors and enclosures	25	15
3	Rainwater harvesting systems	228	57
3	Wastewater Treatment Plant (STP), Recycling System	50	12.5
4	Environmental Management Department	5	2
5	Environmental Laboratory	5	2
6	Noise Reduction Systems	1	0.5
7	Occupational Health Management	2	0.5
8	Green Belt Development	28	7
10	Fire fighting systems	5	2
11	CSR/CER Budget/ Environmental Budget	605	-
	Total	969	98.5

The discussion was held on building plan, AAI, CLU, RWH, EMP, self contained note etc. and certain observations were raised as following-

1. The PP shall submit approved building plan for total built up area
2. The PP shall submit zoning plan
3. The PP shall submit mosaic plan
4. The PP shall submit NOC from AAI regarding height clearance
5. The PP shall submit Aravali NOC
6. The PP shall submit Forest NOC
7. The PP shall submit traffic circulation plan
8. The PP shall submit parking plan
9. The PP shall submit location of STP ,RWH on plan
10. The PP shall submit power approval from competent authority
11. The PP shall submit compliance report of EC 2019- why – ToR approved in 2021
12. The PP shall submit the CLU for additional area 1795.77 sqm
13. The PP shall submit the table of CLU granted / area/total in tabular form
14. The PP shall submit the legible green plan
15. The PP shall submit undertaking for providing web holes in boundary walls
16. The PP shall submit cross section of the site and the boundary
17. The PP shall submit RWH pits plans as provided only 77 pits
18. The PP shall submit the revised EMP
19. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion
20. The PP shall submit the Green Belt development plan along with Miyawaki forest in 15%

21. The PP shall submit self contained note on the feasibility of double STP

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 13.04.2022

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
5. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shallalso be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
11. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
12. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
14. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the

project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

15. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should $46{,}690.33\ m^2$ (15.01% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
16. The PP shall also develop the Miyawaki Forest as proposed in the EMP with the capital cost of 7.5 lakhs in the area of 1200 sqm. outside the project area and maintain the same. The Miyawaki forest shall be developed under the guidance of MD Forest corporation Haryana
17. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used.
19. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
20. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
21. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/ State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
22. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
23. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
24. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
25. 77 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 77 RWH pits.
27. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
28. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
30. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XI. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XII. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIII. 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.

XIV. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

XV. <u>Waste Management</u>

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.

XVI. <u>Green Cover</u>

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.

XVII. 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.

XVIII. 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.

XIX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for expansion and existing parts.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the

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

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

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

XX. <u>Miscellaneous</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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