Minutes of the 270th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 21.06.2023 under the Chairmanship of Sh.V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

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

The Minutes of 269th meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 03 nos. of agenda project received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Name	Designation
Sh.Prabhaker Verma (Attended through VC)	Member
Shri Vivek Saxena, IFS (Attended through VC)	Member
Shri Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd). (Attended through VC)	Member
Dr.Sandeep Gupta (Attended through VC)	Member
Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
	NameSh.Prabhaker Verma (Attended through VC)Shri Vivek Saxena, IFS (Attended through VC)Shri Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd). (Attended through VC)Dr.Sandeep Gupta (Attended through VC)Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana

270.01 Expansion of IT Park/Unit (Under Violation) at Village Dundahera, Sector – 19, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pursarth Infrastructures Private Limited

Project Proponent	: Sh. Rajesh Arora
Consultant	: Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/432675/2023 on dated 09.06.2023 for obtaining **Expansion of Environment Clearance (under violation)** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.568809 dated 09.05.2023. ToR was granted to the project by SEIAA on 07.06.2023.

The case was taken up in 270th meeting held on 21.06.2023. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented the case. The committee after discussion directed the PP for submitting some key information about the project as under:

- Earlier Project has granted Environment Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/779 dated 16.09.2016 for the total built up area 22,175.16 m² and total plot area is 7,041.519 m² (1.74 Acre).
- PP have carried out the construction activity as per the provisions of MCG, Gurugram, Haryana and PP have paid the compounding fees for the construction of extra FAR as per the policy and MCG demand letter vide no.: MCG/TP/CLUOC/2022/37249 dated 20.09.2022.
- PP have constructed extra built up area of 2,219.893 m2 and total 3 additionalfloors have increased from earlier EC.
- PP have constructed additional FAR of 1,196 sq.mtr and additional Non-FAR of1,023.893 sq.mtr.
 Violation has been carried out vertically by increasing number of floors.

• PP will achieve ZLD from project in summer season and PP has also obtained sewer sanction from the concerned department.

During the meeting PP submitted an affidavit mentioning following points:

- That environmental clearance was granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/779 dated 16.09.2016 for the total built up area 22,175.16 m² and total plot area is 7,041.519 m² (1.74 Acre).
- That we have carried out the construction activity as per the provisions of MCG, Gurugram, Haryana and we have paid the compounding fees of Rs 26,33,080/- for the construction of extra FAR as per the policy and MCG demand letter vide no.: MCG/TP/CLUOC/2022/37249 dated 20.09.2022.
- That we have constructed extra built up area of 2,219.893 m2 and total 3 additional floors have increased from earlier EC.
- That construction of the project is completed and OC obtained vide letter no. MCG/TP/CLU-OC/2022/37300 dated 20.09.2022.
- That total project cost for violation area is Rs. 3.25 Crore as per CA certificate and books of account, document attached as Annexure IV.
- That we have not started any operation and no revenue is being generated till now.
- That no court case is pending against the project land except prosecution has been launched against us and HSPCB has filed the case in Faridabad Environment court on 15.06.2023 through filing no. HR/3030390472023.
- That we will achieve ZLD during summer season and we have also obtained sewerage connection, letter attached as Annexure V.
- That Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary is beyond 10 kms from our project site.
- That as per EC we have already constructed 2 RWH pits at our project site.
- That we have obtained Structure stability certificate from M. Tech Structure Engineer dated 29.08.2022.
- That we have obtained permission of usage of ground water from the competent authority.

The PP has also obtained CCR from RO, MOEF&CC Chandigarh office and also submitted Action Taken Report to their office through email dated 02.06.2023. The ATR along with comments from SEAC is as follows:

S. No	Non-Compliance	Action taken	Remarks By SEAC
1.	PP has not submitted the copy of structural safety of the building and copy of fire NOC/fire approval for the project building. (Cpcondi. – 15, 17 & 36 and Gen. condi. – vi)	Copy of structural safety of the building is enclosed as Annexure II. Copy of fire NOC/fire approval for the project building is enclosed as Annexure III.	PP has submitted the documents showing the complying of the condition. After going through the reply the PP has complied with the condition.
2.	PP has also not submitted the cleaning schedule, details of the persons responsible for maintenance and fund earmarked for maintenance of RWH pits. (Cpcondi. – 16)	Cleaning schedule of RWH pits is attached as Annexure IV. Mr. Paramtosh Singh (Senior Facility Manager) responsible for maintenance of RWH pits. Annual budget for the maintenance of RWH pits is up to 2.20 Lakh per Annum.	PP has submitted details and documents showing the complying of the condition. After gone through the reply the PP has complied with the condition.
3.	PP has not submitted the copy of	Copy of affidavit regarding not to	PP has submitted affidavit

	affidavit regarding not to use ground water for construction purpose and copy of permission from mines and geology for excavation of soil. (<i>Cpcondi. – 23</i> & 32)	use ground water for construction purpose is enclosed as Annexure V . Copy of permission from mines and geology for excavation of soil is enclosed as Annexure VI .	regarding not to use ground water for construction purpose and Copy of permission from mines and geology for excavation of soil thus it is complied.
4.	PP has not provided link of company website where copy of EC and six monthly compliance reports has been uploaded for public awareness. <i>(Gen. condi. – vii, xv & xvi)</i>	Link of company website where copy of EC and six monthly compliance reports has been uploaded for public awareness is : <u>https://sites.google.com/thearora</u> group.in/tagavenue/home	PP has submitted the documents showing the complying of the condition. After gone through the reply the PP has complied with the condition.
5.	PP has obtained EC for built up area 22175.16 m ² at plot area 7041.519 m ² . PP has exceeded the built up area as mentioned in the EC and obtained additional 2219.893 m ² area. (Gen. condi. – viii)	Earlier we have obtained EC for 22175.16 m ² built up area at 7041.519 m ² plot area. However, we have constructed 2219.893 m ² extra built – up area and 3 extra floors (total 24395.053 m ² built – up area and 9 floors) hence, we have applied for Fresh EC for the project under violation category for the total 24395.053 m ² of built – up area and B + S/G + 9 floors. Acknowledgement slip of EC Application is enclosed as Annexure VII.	PP has Applied for EC under Violation Category for the additional area 2219.893 m ² and 3 additional floor.
6.	PP has obtained the EC for 03 basements + G +Max. 6 nos. of floors. PP has achieved 3 nos. of basements + S & G + 9 floors. (Gen. condi. – viii)	Earlier we have obtained EC for 03 basements + G + Max. 6 nos and 22175.16 m ² built up area at 7041.519 m ² plot area. However, we have constructed 2219.893 m ² extra built – up area and 3 extra floors (total 24395.053 m ² built – up area and B + S/G + 9 floors) hence, we have applied for Fresh EC for the project under violation category for the total 24395.053 m ² of built – up area and B + S/G + 9 floors. Acknowledgement slip of EC Application is enclosed as Annexure VII.	PP has Applied for EC under Violation Category for the additional area 2219.893 m ² and 3 additional floor.
7.	PP has not submitted details of fund allotted for environmental protection, year wise utilization details and copy of environmental statement in the Form-V. (Gen. condi. – xi & xvi)	Details of fund allotted for environmental protection, year wise utilization details is enclosed as Annexure VIII. Project is still in construction phase. Once the project comes in operation phase, we will submit	PP has submitted the detail with expenditure done on EMP.

Table 1: Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Expansion of IT Park/Unit at Village Dundahera, Sector – 19, Gurugram, Haryana developed by M/s Pursarth Infrastructures Private Limited									
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Achieved	Expansion	Total Area				
1.	Online Project Proposal Number		SIA/HR/INFRA2/	/432675/2023 dated: 09.06.2023					
2.	Latitude				28°30'26.40"N				
3.	Longitude				77° 4'21.30"E				
4.	Plot Area	7041.519 m ²	7041.519 m ²	Nil	7041.519 m ²				
5.	Net plot area	4856.220 m ²	4856.220 m ²	Nil	4856.220 m ²				
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	-	-	1919.017 m ²				
7.	Proposed FAR	-		1196.80 m ²	13,110.695 m ²				
8.	Non FAR Area	-		1023.093 m ²	11284.358 m ²				
9.	Total Built Up area	22175.160 m ²	24395.053 m ²	2219.893 m ²	24395.053 m ²				
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	1760.380 m ²	1760.380 m ²	Nil	1760.380 m ² (25.43%)				
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	2 nos	2 nos	Nil	2 nos				
12.	STP Capacity	-	100 KLD	-	100 KLD				
13.	Total Parking	-	176 ECS	-	176 ECS				
14.	Organic Waste Converter	-	1 nos. of 120 Kg/day	-	1 nos. of 120 Kg/day				
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)	-	42.025 till terrace	-	42.025 till terrace				
16.	Power Requirement	-		-	1750 KW				
17.	Power Backup	-	(1 x 250 kVA + 2 x 625 kVA) installed	2 x 625 kVA proposed	Total 5 Nos of DG sets of 2750 kVA = (1 x 250 kVA + 2 x 625 kVA) installed & 2 x 625 kVA proposed				
18.	Total Water Requirement	92 KLD	Not in operation yet	-	92 KLD				
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	22 KLD	Not in operation yet	-	22 KLD				
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	22 KLD	Not in operation yet	-	22 KLD				
21.	Treated Water	70 KLD	Not in operation yet	-	70 KLD				
22.	Waste Water Generated	58 KLD	Not in operation yet	-	58 KLD				
23.	Solid Waste Generated	305.7 kg/day	Not in operation yet	-	305.7 kg/day				
24.	Biodegradable Waste	-	Not in operation yet	-	144.17 kg/day				
25.	Number of Towers	1	1	Nil	1				
26.	No. of Floors	(B3 + B2 + B1 + G+ 6F)	(B3 + B2 + B1 + S & G + 9F)	+3F	(B3 + B2 + B1 + S & G + 9F)				
27.	Dwelling Units	NA	NA	NA	NA				
28.	Salable Units		No sales done till now						

29.	Basement		3	3	Nil	3
30.	Community	Center	NA	NA	NA	NA
31.	Convenient	Shopping	-	NA	-	314.680m ²
32.	Stories		(B3 + B2 + B1 + G + 6F)	(B3 + B2 + B1 + S & G + 9F)	+3F	(B3 + B2 + B1 + S & G + 9F)
33.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		-		-	-
34.	Total Costi) Land Costof theii) Constructionproject:Cost		-	Rs 65.11 crores	-	Rs. 65.11 Crores
35.	CER		-	NA	-	NA
36.	EMP Cost/Budget		-	Rs. 236.66 lacs	-	Rs. 383.66 Lacs
37.	Incremental Load in respect of:		-		-	
	i) i	PM 2.5				0.00646 μg/m ³
	ii)	PM 10	-		-	0.01614 μg/m ³
	iii)	SO ₂	-		-	0.04036 µg/m ³
	iv)	NO ₂	-		-	0.01857 μg/m³
	v)	СО	-		-	0.000008 mg/m ³
38.	Constructi on Phase:	i) Power Back- up	-		-	NA
	ii) Water Requirement & Source		-		-	NA
		iii) STP (Modular)	-		-	NA
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	-		-	NA

Table No.2: EMP Budget

Description	Expenses done till now	Recurring (Lakh) for next 10 Year
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (STP)	93.25	60.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.60	10.00
Green Belt Development	14.25	36.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	2.10	10.00
Rainwater harvesting system	24.00	22.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	25.60	0.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	1.46	1.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	0.80	1.00
Solar Panels	23.10	2.00
DG sets Stack height construction	51.50	5.00
Total	236.66	147.00

Total Project Cost: 65.11 Cr. EMP Budget (5.89 % of Total Project Cost): 383.66 Lacs PP submitted the damage assessment, remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan (NCRAP) for project as under:

Table No. 3 Total summarized Cost on Environmental Damage, Natural resource, communityaugmentation as per OM Dated: 05.03.2020 and SOP dated 07.07.2021.

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Rs.	% of total
1.	Damage Remediation Budget	₹ 2.98 Lakh	-
2.	Penalty as per SOP 07.07.2021	₹ 1.625 Lakh	0.5 %
	Total Amount	₹4.605 Lakh	-

The details of amount to be spent under damage assessment, remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan (NCRAP) for project are given below:

S. No.	Environmental Component	Remediation Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III
1	Air Environment	Plantation in Nearby Area Old Delhi Gurgaon Road which is adjacent to the site.	Plant 25 @ 1100 (including maintenance)	1100	25	27500	13750	13750	
			TOTAL COST			27500			
2	Water Environment	Drinking Water	R O distribution at Govt. sr. sec. school dundahera gurugram	10000	3	30000	10000	10000	10000
			Total Cost			30000			
3	Land Environment	Assistance to farmers by providing seedlings, manure and Bio- fertilizers to nearby villagers of salapurkhera village		50000		50000	16667	16667	16667
		-	TOTAL COST			50000			
4	Waste Management	Providing bins at salapurkhera village	10 bin @ 1500/pc.	1500	10	15000	5000	5000	5000
			TOTAL COST			15000			
5	Noise Environment	Awareness program in dundahera village for noise		25000		25000	8333	8333	8333
			TOTAL COST			25000			
6	Ecological Environment	Maintenance of Park "Herbal Garden" at Sector – 20	50000	50000		50000	16667	16667	16667
			TOTAL COST			50000			

Table no.4 Summarized Remediation Cost Summary

1,97,500 70417 70417 56667

COST OF REMEDIATION

Table No.5 - Natural Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget

S. No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II
1	Natural Augmentation	Providing Solar Lighting at Govt sr. sec. school Dundahera Gurugram	Solar Power of 0.5 KWP	@40,000		40000	20000	20000
			TOTAL COST			40000		

Table No.6 - Community Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget

S. No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II
1	Community Welfare	Up gradation of Cremation Ground at Om Vihar, Sector 23 Gurugram, Haryana	Up gradation of Cremation Ground			60500	30250	30250
			TOTAL COST		_	60500	30250	30250

The Committee discussed on the Damage Remediation Budget submitted by the PP and further decided to direct the PP to revise and Damage Remediation Budget as under:

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Rs.	% of total
1.	Damage Remediation Budget	₹ 6.00 Lakh	-
2.	Penalty as per SOP 07.07.2021	₹1.625 Lakh	0.5 %
	Total Amount	₹7.625 Lakh	-

SEAC recommended for penalty amount of Rs.1,62,500 /- as per SOP dated 07.07.2021. The aforesaid amount will be submitted in the form of Demand draft in HSPCB in compliance with MoEF&CC, GoI OM dated 28.07.2022. Further SEAC also recommended an amount of Rs.6,00,000/towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years.

Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, it is recommended to SEIAA that appropriate action may be taken on the Environment Damage Compensation as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 with relevant notification and keeping in view the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana dated 22.02.2023 and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika dated 24.04.2023 on the violation and non compliances.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance **under violation category** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:

A. Specific conditions:-

- 1. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.
- 2. The PP shall also submit the details of status of development of Green plan, species planted,

survival status along with existing trees species wise and also maintain the record date wise along with digital mapping.

- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i. e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- 7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 8. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1760.380 m² (25.43%) shall be provided for green area development.
- 9. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used
- 10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
- 13. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
- 14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
- 18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
- 19. 02 Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
- 20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits

- 21. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
- 22. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
- 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. <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 shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

- vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground

water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

requirement, whichever is higher.

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

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

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

paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with

qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

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

X Miscellaneous

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

270.02 EC for Expansion of the Construction of War Memorial at Ambala Cantt in the Honour of Martyrs of the First War of India's Independence, 1857, Ambala Cantt in District Ambala "AZADI KI PHELI LADAI KA SHAHEEDI SAMARAK by M/s PWD B AND R Ambala

Project Proponent	: Sh. Raj Kumar
Consultant	: Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/432606/2023 on dated 08.06.2023 for obtaining **Expansion of Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 046645 dated 01.06.2023.

The case was taken up in 270th meeting held on 21.06.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee and also submitted following details of the project:

- 1. The land was allotted by Municipal Corporation Ambala dated 17.05.2017 for development of War Memorial at Ambala Cantt in the Honour of Martyrs of the First War of India's Independence, 1857, Ambala Cantt in District Ambala as "AZADI KI PHELI LADAI KA SHAHEEDI SAMARAK" to Public Work Department (B&R), Haryana.
- Presently, built-up area is 16,558 sq. mt., while conceiving the project, it was thought that 16558 sq. mt. of built-up area would be sufficient to house the Gallery having objects & memoirs related to our 1stWar for Independence fought against Britishers in 1857.
- 3. Experiencing the in-flux of enthusiastic visitors, the space seems to be inadequate, therefore, it is proposed to expand the built-up area to 22781 sq. mt. (i.e. addition of built up area of 6223 sqm).
- 4. The project site has 03 no's of trees present at site which will be retained at site.
- 5. No, revenue rasta is falls within project site.
- 6. No court case is pending against the project site
- 7. Committee formed by Deputy Commissioner, Ambala regarding the confirmation of the existing built-up area of the project. Report of the said committee confirmed that the constructed built-up area of the project is 16,558 sqm , which is less than 20,000 sqm but after expansion the built-up area crosses 20,000 sqm hence the EC is required.

PP submitted an affidavit dated 21.06.2023 stating therein as under:

- That, the allotment letter from PWD (B&R) Haryana, vide memo no. 120904/B dated 22.06.2018 has been allotted for the built-up area 16558 sqm and the approved plan with allotment letter of the said built-up area hereby enclosed as Annexure 1.
- Now our plan has been revised and the revised built-up area is 22781 sqm. The approved plan is hereby enclosed as Annexure 2. Since, the built-up area now is more than 20,000 sqm, so the project falls under the purview of EIA notification 2006. Hence, we have applied for environment clearance of the project under 8(a) category.
- 86% of 16558 sqm i.e. 14239.88 sqm of construction has already been completed. The site photograph confirming the same is hereby enclosed as Annexure 3.
- No construction has been taken place under the expansion part of the project. The construction conducted till 21st June, 2023 is quite less than 20,000 sqm.

• Complete committee report along with cover letter is attached as Annexure 4.

PP submitted another Another affidavit dated 21.06.2023 stating therein as under:

- The Committee comprising of:
 - a) Sub divisional Magistrate, Ambala Cantt
 - b) Executive Engineer, Haryana PWD B& R PD 1, Ambala Cantt
 - c) Regional Officer, Pollution Control Board, Ambala
 Formed for verification of built-up area vide DC letter dated 12.04.2023, has submitted the site visit on report 08.05.2023, the copy enclosed as Annexure 1.
 Therefore it is clear that the built-up area at present is less than 20,000 sqm.
- It is further submitted that enhancement of built-up area from 16,558 sqm to 22,781 sqm has been approved on 20.01.2023 by the sub committee of cabinet headed by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana.
- The project site has 03 no's of trees present at site and all 3 numbers of trees shall be retained.
- The green area proposed in the project is 26% of the total plot area and approx. 40% of the proposed area has already been developed as Green. The total green area proposed willbe developed by December 2023.List of Tree is hereby enclosed as Annexure 2.
- That No court case is pending against the project site.
- Water for operation phase will be obtained from nearest canal i.e. Jansui Canal through Irrigation department. In case of any deficit the ground water will be used with prior permission of competent authority.
- There was total 66 acres of land out which only 22 acres has been allotted by Municipal Corporation Ambala to IPR L&D, Haryanafor development of the War Memorial.
- The demand for Rs. 3 Cr. has been generated for installing independent feeder by UHBVN, Haryana which is further in process for releasing the funds by PWD B&R.
- Total 8 nos. (Double Bore) RWH pits have been installed at the project site and as per direction of the SEAC Haryana, we will increase the number of RWH pits from 08 to 22 nos.
- Solar power capacity of 70 kWp i.e. 3.6% of the total power load has been installed. Total 20% of energy saving be achieved by solar provision and other energy saving options.
- Total 03 nos. of DG sets of capacity 3030 (3x1010) KVA has been proposed, out of which 1010 KVA will be kept as stand by DG in case of any emergency/breakdown. The DG sets will be of hybrid technology.
- None of the structure is under operation as on 21st June 2023.
- Structure safety certificate has been obtained and as per certificate, the structural design is safe. Certificate is attached as Annexure 3.
- There is no wildlife sanctuary within 10 KM radius of the project site.
- Treated water will be used for the construction purpose.
- Since the project is under low lying area disposal drain has already been constructed by the Municipal Corporation Ambala in the back side of the project for disposal of the excess water.
- That the project is zero discharge, no treated water will be discharge outside the project premises.

The PP also submitted basic detail and EMP details of the project as following:

Name of the Project: Construction of War Memorial at Ambala Cantt in the Honour of Martyrs of the First
War of India's Independence, 1857, Ambala Cantt in District Ambala as "AZADI KI PHELI LADAI KA
SHAHEDI SAMARAK" by Public Work Department (B&R), HaryanaSr.ParticularsExistingProposedTotal After
ExpansionNo.Image: Sing Proposal NumberSing Proposal NumberSing Proposal SingProposal Sing

2.	Latitude			30°19'19.36"N			
3.	Longitude		76°50'25.14"E				
4.	Plot Area		85501SQN	1 No change	85501SQM		
5.	Total Built Up area		16558 SQN	A 6223 SQM	22781 SQM		
6.	Total Green Area	with %			22264 (26.0	00 No change	22264 (26.00
7.	Rain Water Harv	esting Pi	ts (wit	h size)	8 No.	14 Nos.	22 Nos.
8.	STP Capacity	0	•	,	70 KLD	No change	70 KLD
9.	Total Parking				264 ECS	No change	264 ECS
10.	Organic Waste C	onverte	-		Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)			63 M	No change	63 M	
12.	Power Requirem	Power Requirement			1941 KW	No change	1941 KW
13.	Power Backup			3030 KVA	No change	3030 KVA	
14.	Total Water Requ	Total Water Requirement			104.16 KL	D No change	104.16 KLD
15.	Domestic Water	Domestic Water Requirement			19 KLD	No change	19 KLD
16.	Fresh Water Requirement			42.57 KLD	No change	42.57 KLD	
17.	Treated Water			61.59 KLD	No change	61.59 KLD	
18.	Waste Water Generated			49.47 KLD	No change	49.47 KLD	
19.	Solid Waste Generated			0.40 TPD	No change	0.40 TPD	
20.	Biodegradable Waste			0.29 TPD	No change	0.29 TPD	
21.	Basement			-	2 Basement	2 Basement	
22.	Total Cost of thei) Land Cost			261.07 cr			
	project: ii) Co		Construction				
22	EMD Budget (nor		:)	Capital Cast	196 21 Lass		
25.	EIVIP Buuget (per	year)	 	Recurring Cost	33 31 Lars		
24.	Incremental Load in respect		spect	i) PM		0.020µg/m ³	
	of:			2.5			
			ii) PM		0.033µg/m³		
			iii) SO ₂		0.126µg/m ³		
			iv) NO ₂		0.524µg/m ³		
			v) CO		0.000372 mg/m ³		
25.	25. Construction i) Po		Power	Back-up		125 KVA	
	Phase:	ii) S	STP (Modular)			10 KLD	
		iii) Anti-Smoke Gun			4 No.		

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET

Environment Budget (Construction Phase)				
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum		
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	18.75	4.13		
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY (4 nos.)	20	2		
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25		
SITE SANITATION	5	1		
MOBILE STP	3	1		
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5		
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID	5	0.5		

FACILITY		
LABOR WELFARE (canteen,		
creche,safeacess road - water power,	10	1.5
cooking kerosene/gas)		
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR	1 Г	0.75
CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6		
MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC		2
CONDITIONS		
TOTAL	67.25	15.28

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)				
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum		
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (70 KLD)	14	3.78		
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (22 nos) Rain Water Storage	28	4.20		
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 0.4 TPD)	6.80	4.49		
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	14.26	3.56		
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (70 KWP)	56	0.00		
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00		
TOTAL	119.06	18.03		

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

A. Specific conditions:-

- 1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 4. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled

treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

- 5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- 6. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 22264 sqm. (26.00% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
- 7. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 8. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
- 9. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
- 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 not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
- 13. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
- 14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 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 install Solar power capacity of 70 kWp i.e. 3.6% of the total power load.
- 18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
- 19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
- 20. **22 Nos. Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
- 21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
- 22. The PP shall install **04 nos. of Anti smog gun** mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible, as per CAQM guidelines.
- 23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 24. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
- 25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and

construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide
 F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- 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-abinitio 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.

270.03 Expansion cum Modification of IT Park/ Cyber Park named as "AIPL AUTOGRAPH" at Sector-66, Village- Maidawas, Gurugram by M/s Advance India Projects Limited

Project Proponent: NoneConsultant: None

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/427293/2023 dated 28.04.2023 for obtaining Expansion cum Modification of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.500389 dated 15.11.2022.

The earlier EC was granted to the project by SEIAA vide dated 05.06.2018 in favour of M/s Gupta Promoters Pvt. Ltd. Thereafter, the proposal for Transfer in EC from Gupta Promoters Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Advance India Projects Limited has been granted by SEIAA vide letter dated 17.01.2023.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023 and it was recommended to SEIAA for granting EC. The case was taken up in 158th meeting of SEIAA and Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with following observations:

"That despite decrease in the Built Up Area, increase in Height of the Building as well as Number of Floors, needs clear cut clarification and their comments on the observation alongwith any other relevant point pertaining to compliance of the Environment Laws."

The case was taken up in 270th meeting of SEAC held on 21.06.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 20.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.
