Minutes of the 201st 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 10.08.2020 & 11.08.2020 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

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Agenda item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
199.10	Specific condition no. 6 at page no.39 Green Area: 12584.98 sqm (25%)	Specific condition no. 6 at page no.39 Green Area: to be read as 15102.88 sq. m. (30%) as already given at sr. no. 9 page 35

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The Minutes of the 200th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 15 numbers of projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the Agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly, the Agenda of the present meeting was mailed to all the SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized, in this regard on 10.08.2020 and 11.08.2020.

The 201st meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 10.08.2020 and 11.08.2020 and following members joined the meeting:

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

201.01 EC for Multilevel Car Parking (MLCP) on 4 acres in DLF City Phase-III, Sector-25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S DLF Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. R.C. Bakshi
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/150578/2020 dated 07.07.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006

The case was taken up in 201st meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP presented the case before the meeting

- The Proposed project is for EC for Multilevel Car Parking (MLCP) on 4 acres in DLF City Phase-III, Sector-25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S DLF Limited
- The License no. 59 of 2018 has been granted vide letter no. 26105 dated 10.09.2018 from Town and Country Planning Department which is valid up to 06.09.2023.
- The zoning plan under transit orient development (TOD) policy dated 09.02.2016 for commercial colony has been approved vide DRG no.DTCP 6591 dated 10.09.2018.
- Presently, the project is appraised on concept plan as Building plan of the project are not approved from the competent Authority.
- The site falls under Gurugram-Manesar Master Plan-2031 AD
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 kms from the Project site
- The project site has a temporary concrete batching plant as per details submitted in Form 1.

Name of the Project: Multilevel Car Parking (MLCP) ON 4 Acres in DLF City Phase-III, Sector-25A, Gurugram			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/150578/2020
2.	Latitude		28°30’15.94” N,
3.	Longitude		77°05’45.21” E
4.	Plot Area		16187.4 sqm
5	Proposed Ground Coverage		7830.00 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR		Nil
7.	Non FAR Area		112767.00 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area		112767.00 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with %		3438.275 sqm (21.24 %)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		04 Nos.(65.1cm^3)
11.	Total Parking		3494 ECS
12	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		17.65 m
13.	Power Requirement		1003 KVA
14.	Power Backup		1500 KVA
15.	Total Water Requirement		21.8 KLD
16.	Domestic Water Requirement		17.2 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement		4.6 KLD
18.	Waste Water Generated		4.4 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated		30 kg/day
20.	Biodegradable Waste		12 kg/day
21	Basement		05
22.	Stories		5B+LG+UG+4
23.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	138.9 Cr.

		ii) Construction Cost		
24.	CER			2.08 Cr.
25.	EMP Budget			87 Lacs Capital 13.80 Lacs Recurring
26.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	0.162 ug/m3
			ii) PM 10	0.219 ug/m3
			iii) SO_2	2.28 ug/m3
			iv) NO_2	14.2 ug/m3
			v) CO	3.72 ug/m3
27.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up		125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source		Treated water Source:-STP
		iii) STP (Modular)		1
		iv) Anti Smog Gun		As per NGT order 01 Anti-smog Gun will be provided at site

***CER Budget**

Sr. No.	Activities	Expenditure (Rs. Lacs)
1	Infrastructure Creation for Foot Over Bridge on National Highway 48	120
2.	Infrastructure Creation for development of Pathways on National Highway 48	50
3.	Avenue Plantation on National Highway 48	10
4.	Rainwater Harvesting on National Highway 48	08
5.	Preservation & Maintenance of Pond within 5 km of project site	20
	Total	**208 (Rs.2.08 Cr)**

***CER budget shall be spent with the prior approval of National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) otherwise budget shall be re-validated**

EMP BUDGET

Sr. No	Item	Capital/ Investment Cost (Rs. Lacs)	Recurring/ Maintenance Cost per year (Rs. Lacs/yr)
	A) CONSTRUCTION STAGE:		
1	Barricade around construction site (10 m height)	8.00	1.00
2	Paving of roads / walkways to reduce dust emission	10.00	2.00
3	Water sprinkling for dust suppression	0.50	1.50
4	Covering of site & excavated soil	2.00	1.00
5	Shed & covering for construction materials	15.00	1.50
6	Construction of wheel wash bay	10.00	1.00
7	Sedimentation trap & storm water management	2.00	1.00
8	Sanitation facilities for construction workers including mobile toilets & drinking water	20.00	30.00
9	First aid room and medical facilities for workers	4.00	0.50
10	Garbage and debris disposal	0.50	1.00
11	Monitoring / testing (air, noise, water, soil, stack emission, STP effluent, DG noise)	0.00	2.00

12	Six-monthly Certified Compliance Report of EC conditions	0.00	2.00
	Total During Construction Stage	**72.00**	**44.50**
	B) OPERATION STAGE:		
1.	Stacks for DG sets	10.00	0.00
2.	Rainwater harvesting system	24.00	0.40
3.	DG acoustic enclosure	3.00	0.00
4.	Solid waste storage bins & garbage room	5.00	3.00
5.	Tree plantation & landscaping	27.00	5.40
6.	Solar lighting / solar panel	18.00	1.00
7.	Monitoring / testing (air, noise, water, soil, stack emission, STP effluent, DG noise)	0.00	2.00
8.	Six-monthly compliance report of EC conditions	0.00	2.00
	Total During Operation Stage	**87.00**	**13.80**
	Grand Total (Construction + Operation Stage)	**159.00**	**58.30**

The discussion was held on water requirement, power backup, commercial uses in the project site, sensors for measurement of CO, Sewage Treatment Plan, EMP, Location of DG set, Online monitoring, proper ventilation, Real Time Information System, Green Plan, Traffic Circulation Plan, Aravali Clearance, Forest Clearance, Management plan of preservation of 56 existing trees and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 11.08.2020 along with Geotechnical report for construction of proposed site and parking plan for basement and all the floors. The committee deliberated on the Aravali clearance issued by Tehsildar, Gurugram but conveyed to PP that the letter of Aravali clearance from DC, Gurugram shall be submitted to SEIAA during approval

- The PP informed the committee that MLCP will cater the need of parking in the area. The vehicles will be parked during the day and evening time and parking is totally non mechanical.
- The PP also assured the committee that the sensor will be installed to measure the CO level in the basements including all floors along with real time information system, online monitoring system and proper ventilation.
- The PP agrees to treat the sewage of the MLCP in the nearby project of the same group as the quantity of sewage generated is less
- The PP also informed the committee that the public utility will be provided for the users and the staff of MLCP
- The PP submitted the copy of Aravali clearance from Tehsildar, Gurugram, Haryana
- The PP also submitted the undertaking that the waste water generated from the project will be treated in Cyber City STP of capacity 7ML and also install 40Kwp SPV plant will install
- The PP also submitted the undertaking that they will install Real time monitoring system at project site.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the copy of Aravali clearance from DC, Gurugram Haryana based on the copy of Tehsildar, again submitted to SEAC to the SEIAA at the time of approval.

2. Sewage shall be treated in the already operational Cyber City STP of capacity 7MLD on latest technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The PP shall ensure that the waste water shall be taken to the cyber city STP with a full proof mechanism and keep the record maintained and shall be produced during monitoring of conditions.
3. The PP shall not start operation of project before taking the OC from DTCP, Haryana.
4. The PP shall ensure all the basements and floors shall be mechanically lit having proper Flux and properly ventilated through air circulation with 100 % back up.
5. The PP shall install the real time information system for the information of consumer/public regarding the slots filled/ availability.
6. The PP shall install the online monitoring system for the measurement of CO, CO2, VOC, Un burnt carbon, NOx, SOx etc. and take the all precautions to keep the parameters within the limits as prescribed by various concerned authorities HSPCB, CPCB , NGT orders etc. The data shall be connected to the server of CPCB/HSPCB.
7. The PP shall not start the construction at the site until the permission regarding the transplantation of 50 trees and cutting of remaining 6 trees as proposed by the PP shall be obtained from the concerned authorities and also kept in record for the location of transplanted trees along with latitude, longitude , photos of transplanted trees. The PP also make a management plan of the transplanted trees and maintain trees for sufficient period of time till they grow at their own and if the transplanted trees happens to be died then 10 times of the no. of trees died shall be planted and keep the record for monitoring of the compliance conditions. The PP shall install 10 times the no. of trees to be cut.
8. The PP agrees to treat the sewage of the MLCP in the nearby project of the same group as the quantity of sewage generated is less.
9. The PP agrees to install the solar panel for renewable energy for 40KW in addition to other ECBC Compliances.
10. The PP agrees that the sensor will be installed to measure the CO level in the basements including all floors along with real time information system, online monitoring system and proper ventilation.
11. The PP shall make EMP for control of CO and VOC in the parking.
12. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each Floor/basement 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. 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.
13. 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
14. 6 tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The PP agrees to plant 205 trees as required along with 9 extra palm trees for the beautification purpose of their project site. 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 3438.275sqm (21.24 %) shall be provided for green area development. The PP shall maintain the landscape throughout the year and replace the decaying plants regularly. The PP shall also plant 10 times the 6 no. of trees to be cut.
15. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town and Country planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
16. 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.
17. 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.

18. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building, prepare SOP for fire hazard and properly mark the way of exit in case of emergency from basements.
19. The PP shall not carry any construction below the 220 KV HT Line passing through the project.
20. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint and shall shift to Gas based when the gas is available in the area. The PP shall also install APCM to reduce the pollution.
21. The PP shall not start operation before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
22. 4 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 4 RWH pits.
24. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

A. Statutory Compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of

stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra 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 m

xvi. atter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvii. 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.

xviii. 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.

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

xx. 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.

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

website where it is displayed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

201.02 EC for Proposed Project for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 150 M.T per day at Plot No. 84, Sector-1, Phase-1, Growth Centre Saha, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Gayatri Industries.

Project Proponent : Mr. Naresh Gupta
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND2/53409/2019 dated 29.05.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted EIA/EMP report on dated 29.05.2020.

The case was taken up in 201st meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for Environmental clearance of 150 MTPD Formaldehyde Plant at Plot No. 84, Sector-1, Phase-I, Growth Center Saha, Distt-Ambala, Haryana
- The project is located in 0.18hectares falling under Growth Center Saha, Ambala, which is a separate entity
- Presently, the project is appraised on concept plan as Building plan of the project are not approved from the competent Authority.
- The land is allotted to M/S Gayatri Industries by HSIIDC vide letter no. RLA 2018MAR 011902964 Dated 16.03.2018.
- The unit is located in notified industrial area , thus the same is exempted from public hearing as per clause 7(i)(iii) of EIA Notification
- The TOR was approved by SEIAA vide letter dated 19.05.2020.

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>
<tr><td colspan="5">Name of the Project: Proposed Project for Manufacturing of Formaldehyde 150 M.T. Per Day at Plot No. 84, Sector-1, Phase-1, Growth Centre Saha, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Gayatri Industries</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td colspan="4">Particulars</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td colspan="2">Online Proposal Number</td><td colspan="2">SIA/HR/IND2/53409/2019</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td colspan="2">Latitude</td><td colspan="2"><table><tr><th>Points</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>30°17'26.8"N</td><td>76°57'48.8"E</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>30°17'26.9"N</td><td>76°57'49.9"E</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>30°17'24.9"N</td><td>76°57'50.0"E</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>30°17'24.9"N</td><td>76°57'48.8"E</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td colspan="2">Plot Area</td><td colspan="2">0.18 Ha.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td colspan="2">Net Plot Area</td><td colspan="2">0.18 Ha.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td colspan="2">Total Built Up area</td><td colspan="2">NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td colspan="2">Total Green Area with %</td><td colspan="2">0.06 Ha. (33%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td colspan="2">Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)</td><td colspan="2">1 rectangular recharge tank (851.72 m^3)</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td colspan="2">Power Requirement</td><td colspan="2">180 KVA</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td colspan="2">Power Backup</td><td colspan="2">1 DG Set (180 KVA total)</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td colspan="2">Total Water Requirement</td><td colspan="2">78.50 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td colspan="2">Domestic Water Requirement</td><td colspan="2">2.00 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td colspan="2">Fresh Water Requirement</td><td colspan="2">78.50 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td colspan="2">Treated Water</td><td colspan="2">2.00 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td colspan="2">Waste Water Generated</td><td colspan="2">1.5 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td colspan="2">Total Cost of the project:</td><td colspan="2">2.47 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td colspan="2">CER</td><td colspan="2">5.00 Lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td colspan="2">EMP Budget</td><td colspan="2">17.00 Lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">18.</td><td rowspan="4">Incremental Load in respect of:</td><td>PM 2.5</td><td colspan="2">0.01633µg/m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>PM 10</td><td colspan="2">0.4083 µg/m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>SO_2</td><td colspan="2">0.08166 µg/m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>NO_2</td><td colspan="2">0.07447 µg/m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">19.</td><td rowspan="2">Construction Phase:</td><td>1. Power Back-up</td><td colspan="2">1 D. G. Sets180 KVA</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Water Requirement & Source</td><td colspan="2">78.50 KLD treated water from HSIIDC</td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>Manpower</td><td colspan="3">10</td></tr>
</table>

CER BUDGET

Sr. No.	Proposed Planned Activities under CER		Budget (in Lakhs)	Time Frame
1.	Infrastructural Development	• Installation of water coolers at Government School, Khushkhera, Government schools in Karoli • Distribution of computers in government high schools villages • Construction of Safe Drinking water System in project site village	5.0	6 months
		Total	**5 Lakhs**	

Environment Management Plan:-

Sr.No.	Component	Budget in Rs. (lakhs)	Recurring Cost Rs. (lakhs)
1	Stack with Online Monitoring System	5.00	0.8
2	Wet scrubber	3.00	0.5
3	Multi-cyclone Dust Separator (Boiler)	5.00	0.6
4	Solvent Recovery System	3.50	0.4
5	Green Belt Development	0.50	0.01
	Total	**17.00**	**2.31 lakhs**

Boiler Details

Sr. No.	Instruments	Details
1.	Boiler	0.6TPH
2.	Reactors	(3600*4800)m^3
3.	Fuel Consumption	65liters/hr
4.	Steam requirement	0.600TPH

Raw Material

Sr. No.	Raw Materials	Quantity	Source
1.	Methanol	67.5 MTPD	Sourced from Kandla Port, Gujarat
2.	Water	80.5	Water will be provided by HSIIDC
3.	Silver Granular	100Kg	Vadodara, Gujarat
4.	HSD Fuel(for Boiler)	0.5MTPD	Sources from local market and transported via road network

The discussion was held on the process of manufacturing of formaldehyde, raw materials, other units in the name of Gayatri industries, boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance and certain observations were raised. The PP submitted that Rs 10 lakhs shall be spent on various wildlife activities like planting of trees groves inside the surrounding forest area, rescue vehicle,

equipments, workshop, training awareness etc. The PP submitted the affidavit –cum- undertaking with the following points that:-

- The Proposed manufacturing unit of 150 MTPD Formaldehyde Plant at Plot No. 84, Sector-1, Phase-I, Growth Center Saha, Distt-Ambala, Haryana is a separate entity.
- The supply of raw material, final product and processing unit will be carried out separately.
- The unit has no linkage with other units at present and there will be no linkage of this unit with the other units in the future.
- The company has not commenced any work at the project site for the area where construction will be done.

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

Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the mandatory registration of boiler as per the Boiler Act 1923 and rules 1950 from the Chief Boiler Inspector.
2. The PP shall ensure effective functioning of safety, drain valve, monitoring instruments of critical parameter through regular checks and maintain the record for it.
3. The PP shall ensure the compliance of safety provisions for the transportation of methanol and formaldehyde from the source of procurement and to the sale point
4. The PP shall display the emergency information panel at front and back or both sides of the vehicle while transportation as per the Central motor vehicle rules 1989.
5. The PP shall ensure all the safety measures for the workers at the project site and also ensure that methanol and formaldehyde shall not be misused/consumed by the workers as these chemicals are highly dangerous and could lead to blindness or even death.
6. The PP shall ensure that the underground tanks constructed for the purpose of storage of methanol shall comply with the existing provisions of the safety measures and shall be safely transmitted through full proof method of safety into the reactors.
7. The PP shall ensure that no leakage shall take place from the underground tanks as the leakage destroys the underground water
8. The PP shall obtain authorization for boilers and their renewal from time to time from competent Authority.
9. The PP should install sensors to measure the methanol vapors in the project area and also ensure the installation of online motoring system for fugitive emission i.e. CH3OH, VOC, CCO, CO2, NOx, SOx etc and connect to server of CPCB/HSPCB. Continuous online (24X7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for Measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
10. The PP agrees that they will shift to the gas based generator set as and when the gas is available and HSD will be used presently in the DG set and appropriate APCM will be used in the generator sets.
11. The PP shall take the floor wash, chemicals spill etc. of the project to the ETP and shall be properly treated before being used and also ensure that theses spills shall not be mixed with rain water. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
12. The PP shall ensure the zero liquid discharge shall be undertaken and the effluent of ETP shall be used inside the factory, no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
13. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
14. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
15. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be

installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be maintained through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

16. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
17. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
18. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
19. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
20. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. 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.
21. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The 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 0.06 Ha. (33%) shall be provided for green area development.
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
    (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
    (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
    (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
    (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
25. For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
26. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
27. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
28. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
30. Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
31. 1 Rectangular Rain water tank shall be provided as per the CGWB norms.
32. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

A. Statutory Compliance:

i. 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.
ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.
iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the

approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.

vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

1. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant o the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

2. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).

ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).

iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

3. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

4. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based
ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

5. Waste management

i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
iii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
iv. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
    a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
    b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
    c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    e. Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
    f. Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

6. Green Belt:

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

7. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. 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 structure to be removed after the completion of the project.

iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

8. 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 approve 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 and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the 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 the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and 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.

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

9. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely: PM10, SO_2 , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

v. 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.

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

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

ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. 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.

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

xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

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

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

xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

201.03 EC for Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing project at Village Billah, Sector 14, Panchkula Ext-II, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Green Space Infraheights Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/64744/2020 dated 29.07.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 201st meeting of SEAC Haryana but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 10.08.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

201.04 EC for Revision and Expansion of Group Housing Project at Village Hayatpur, Sector 90,Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Moti Ram & Others in collaboration with M/s Aggarwal Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sachin Jain
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/163277/2020 dated 29.07.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Revision and Expansion of Group Housing

Project at Village-Hayatpur, Sector 90, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Moti Ram & Others in collaboration with M/s Aggarwal Developers Pvt. Ltd.

- Earlier Environment Clearance has been granted to the project vide letter dated 04.12.2009 and further extended to 03.12.2019
- The Building plan of the project was approved vide letter dated 16.12.2017 from the competent Authority.
- The License No. 23 of 2008 has been granted from Directorate Town and Country Planning Department which is valid upto 10.02.2010 and application for renewal of license has been submitted on 10.09.2019
- The Zoning plan of the project has been approved vide letter dated 30.08.2011
- CTE has been granted to the project from HSPCB vide letter dated 15.05.2015 and 25.10.2017 which is valid upto 04.12.2019.
- The Project falls under Gurugram Development Master plan.
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 6.5km from the project site
- The PP submitted the certified compliance report from RO HSPCB vide letter dated 10.08.2020.

The status of construction at the site is as under:-

Revision and Expansion of Group Housing project at village Hayatpur, Sector 90, Gurugram, Haryana			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Details (As per EC accorded)**	**Details (Actual at site as on date 08.08.2020)**
1.	Proposed Ground Coverage	…..	5,223.23 sq m
2.	Proposed FAR	…..	68,357.00 sq m
3.	Proposed Non-FAR	…..	5,827.10 sq m
4.	Total Built Up area	74,643.00 sq m	74,184.1 sq m
5.	Total Green Area with %		8,902.42 sqm (20.6% of net plot area)
6.	STP Capacity	300 KLD	…..
7.	Total Parking	912 nos.	…..
8.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	60 M	…..
9.	Number of Towers	8 Blocks	8 Blocks
10.	Basement	1	1 under blocks
11.	Stories (Maximum)	G + 17	S + 14

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

Name of the Project: Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Project at Village Hayatpur, Sector-90, Gurugram, Haryana				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/163277/2020		
1.	Latitude	28°24'31.46"N	28°24'31.46"N	28°24'31.46"N
2.	Longitude	76°55'58.41"E	76°55'58.41"E	76°55'58.41"E
3.	Plot Area	**40,468.25**	**3,565.55**	**44,033.8**
4.	Net Plot Area	-	-	**43,127.3**
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	-	6,733.780
6.	Proposed FAR	-	-	75,472.741
7.	Non FAR Area		-	26,721.461
8.	Total Built Up area	**74,643.00**	27,552.843	1,02,195.843

9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6,070.23 (15%)	2,832.19 (5.6 %)	8,902.42 (20.6 %)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	11	-	11
11.	STP Capacity	300 KL	-	300 KL
12.	Total Parking	912ECS	-45 ECS	867 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	-	1	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	60	-	60
15.	Power Requirement	2750 kVA	700 kVA	3450 kVA
16.	Power Backup	-	2000 kVA (1x250 + 2x500 + 1x750)	2000 kVA (1x250 + 2x500 + 1x750)
17.	Total Water Requirement	-	-	325 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	-	-	287 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	201 KLD	15 KLD	216 KLD
20.	Treated Water	121 KLD	99 KLD	220 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	230 KLD	14 KLD	244 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	977 kg/day	743 kg/day	1720 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	586 kg/day	446 kg/day	1032 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	8 Blocks	-	8 Blocks, 1 EWS
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	DU-470	DU-103, EWS-102, Villa-02, Nursery School-01, Commercial-01, Community Building-01	DU-573, EWS-102, Villa-02, Nursery School-01, Commercial-01, Community Building-01
26.	Salable Units	-	DU-573, EWS-102, Villa-02, Nursery School-01, Commercial-01, Community Building-01	DU-573, EWS-102, Villa-02, Nursery School-01, Commercial-01, Community Building-01
27.	Basement	1	-	1
28.	Community Center	-	1	1
29.	Stories	G+17	S + 14	S + 14

30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		-	**Component** / **U-value (W/m^2-°C)**: Roof < 0.409; External wall < 0.352	**Component** / **U-value (W/m^2-°C)** / **R-value (m^2-$^0C/W$)**: Roof < 0.409 2.1; External wall < 0.352 2.35
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	-	8.5	8.5
		ii) Construction Cost	-	236.5	236.5
32.	CER		-	Rs. 2.45 Cr.	Rs. 2.45 Cr.
33.	EMP Cost/Budget		-	Capital Cost- Rs. 65.5 Lakhs Recurring Cost-Rs. 25.5 Lakhs	Capital Cost- Rs. 65.5 Lakhs Recurring Cost-Rs. 25.5 Lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:		PM 2.5	0.039 µg/m^3	0.039 µg/m^3
			PM 10	0.039 µg/m^3	0.039 µg/m^3
			SO_2	0.153 µg/m^3	0.153 µg/m^3
			NO_2	1.290 µg/m^3	1.290 µg/m^3
			CO	0.487 µg/m^3	0.487 µg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:		Power Back-up	1*125 kVA & 1*65.5 kVA	1*125 kVA & 1*65.5 kVA
			Water Requirement & Source	56 ML	56 ML
			STP (Modular)		1(50 KLD)
			Anti-Smoke Gun		As per NGT order 01 Anti-smog Gun will be provided at site

CER DETAIL

Sr. No.	**ACTIVITY**	**YEAR-WISE IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET (INR)**			**TOTAL BUDGET (INR)**
		1st Year (2020-2021)	2nd Year (2021-2022)	3rd Year (2022-2023)	
1.	Setting up solar lighting facilities in the **Village Badha** (approx.1.0km in ESE direction), **Village Hayatpur** (approx. 0.75 km in North direction), **VillageSikanderpur Badha** (approx. 2.5 km in East direction), **Village Dhorka** (approx. 2.5 km in West direction) and **Village Kankrola** (approx. 2.0 km in SSW direction)	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	30,00,000
2.	Providing Water Coolers, mobiles, laptops& Sanitation facilities in **Govt. School at Village Badha** (approx. 1.0 km in ESE direction), **Govt. High School at Village Hayatpur** (approx. 0.75 km in North direction), **Govt. High**	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	45,00,000

	School at Village SikanderpurBadha (approx. 2.5 km in East direction) and **Govt. Primary School at Village-Dhorka** (approx. 2.5 km in West direction) and **Govt. High School at Village-Kankrola**(approx. 2.0 km in SSW direction)				
3.	Providing Dispensary&Anganwadiin **Village-Badha** (approx. 1.0 km in ESE direction), **Village-Hayatpur** (approx. 0.75 km in North direction), **Village-SikanderpurBadha** (approx. 2.5 km in East direction), **Village-Dhorka** (approx. 2.5 km in West direction) and **Village-Kankrola** (approx. 2.0 km in SSW direction)	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	30,00,000
4.	Providing 5 no. of fruit plants per house (500 Houses/year) in **Village-Badha** (approx. 1.0 km in ESE direction), **Village-Hayatpur** (approx. 0.75 km in North direction), **Village-SikanderpurBadha** (approx. 2.5 km in East direction), **Village-Dhorka** (approx. 2.5 km in West direction),**Village-Kankrola** (approx. 2.0 km in SSW direction)and**Mayfield Garden, Sec-51, Gurugram** (approx. 12.5 km in ENE direction)	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	15,000,00
5.	In consultation with pond authority, we will be giving funds for following pond which is issued from Haryana authority. Unique Id 01HRGGMGGM0114HAYA384-Cattle pond at Village-Hayatpur at approx. 1.0 km from the project site (North).	55,00,000.00	-	-	55,00,000
6.	To Support Various Digital Initiatives For **<u>Environment Sustainability</u>** as a part of digital India movement of GOI**:** **a.** Greentip (An Online Interactive Platform) **b.** Green ERP (Digitally Fulfilling Environment Compliances) **c.** Atal Incubation Centre By NITI Ayog (Working in the field of environment sustainability)-Implemented through organization working in the field of Environment. **d.** Green E-Com for EcoTechMart (Green Materials & Services) **e.** Help Bharat-JanmaBhoomi Karma Bhoomi (An online Philanthropy Platform)	 5,00,000 6,00,000 6,00,000 3,00,000 3,00,000	 5,00,000 6,00,000 6,00,000 3,00,000 3,00,000	 5,00,000 6,00,000 7,00,000 3,00,000 3,00,000	70,00,000
	TOTAL BUDGET PROPOSED FOR CER				**2,45,00,000**

EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	27.0	6.5
Rain Water Harvesting System	14.5	3.0
Solid Waste Management	3.0	1.0
Environmental Monitoring	Nil	9.0
Green Area Development	4.5	1.5
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10.0	2.0
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation ➢ Plantation of tress ➢ Digging of Ponds ➢ Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure ➢ Awareness Generation ➢ Putting artificial nests on tress	 2.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 0.50	 1.0 0.25 0.25 0.50 0.50
TOTAL	**65.5**	**25.5**

The discussion was held on certified compliance report, CER, STP, analysis report, cizra map, existing bore well, FAR , Non FAR , soil investigation report, Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary, license, Basement, Stilt Parking, Traffic circulation plan, Solid Waste Management plan, Green plan, Site Plan, collaboration agreement, CTE/CTO, Status of construction, wildlife conservation plan and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 10.08.2020.

- The PP submitted the undertaking vide letter dated 10.08.2020 that 6.5lacs will be spent on various Wildlife activities like plantation of tress, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms , awareness generation and putting artificial nests on trees etc.
- The PP submitted that they had stopped construction work at the project site after the expiry of the environment clearance validity (i.e. 16.12.2019). After that no further construction work has been undertaken at the project site as on date i.e. 08.08.2020.
- The PP also submitted that they had constructed 8 nos. of Blocks at the project site with Built-up area 74,184.1 sq m.

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

A. Specific Conditions:-

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

2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project shall be sent to dumping site.
5) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
6) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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. As proposed 8,902.42 (20.6 %) shall be provided for green area development.
7) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
8) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
9) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
11) 11 Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
12) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 11 RWH pits.
13) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
14) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
15) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency
16) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. **Statutory Compliance:**

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission

standards.

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal

Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

201.05 Amendment in EC for Expansion of IT office Complex Project located at 12/6 Sarai Khwaja, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s SFG Exports (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Deepak Kumar Thadani
Consultant : M/s Oceao Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/153377/2020 dated 17.07.2020 for Amendment in Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan of EC for Expansion of IT office Complex Project located at 12/6 Sarai Khwaja, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s SFG Exports (India) Pvt. Ltd.

- The Project was earlier granted EC vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/341 dated 19.09.2019 under violation category of EIA Notification No. SO804E dated 14.03.2017 and subsequent Notification no. SO 1030E Dated 08.03.2018
- Earlier EC was granted along with a total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan of rupees 1,06,11,500/-. The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees 1,06,11,500/- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.
- Whereas, Remediation plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
- Presently, PP submitted for amendment in EC with respect to the already approved Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan of rupees 1,06,11,500/-.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC. The PP presented the case before the committee. And the details of amendment as per presentation are as below:

Sr. No.	Environmental Attributes	Damages	Remedial Measures	1st Year 2020-21	2nd Year 2021-22	3rd Year 2022-23	Total Fund Allocated
1	Air	Damage to health of nearby residents due to air emission	Distribution of medical PPE to the Hospital in the wake of COVID- 19 pendamic (Total no of PPE kit approx. 750 @approx 2000 per PPE kit)	15,81,500	0	0	Rs.15,81,500
			Development of Paved Roads outside the SFG Premises (300 sqm road construction at Sarai Khwaja Village @1200 per sqm)	50,000	1,55,000	1,55,000	Rs.3,60,000
2	Noise	Increase in ambient noise levels due to construction activities	Providing Additional greenbelt on the opposite side of the road in front of project site (2000 no's of trees @ Rs. 400 per tree to be planted along external road)	2,70,000	2,65,000	2,65,000	Rs.8,00,000
3	Energy Conservation	High consumption of energy per capita and power outrage	LED based energy efficient solar lighting 1. Specification 80 nos. of bright (white) superflux LEDs. Solar panel is 300.0 mm *350.0 mm (2 nos of panel connected together). The battery built in the luminary is SMF 6V 13250 mAh. 2. Cost of each unit is approx. Rs. 12,500. 3. 80 units of solar lightining will be installed at sector 37 and Gurukul area.	1,70,000	4,15,000	4,15,000	Rs.10,00,000
4	Solar Power (1% of demand) Water heating by solar	Depletion of renewable energy sources for power generation and increase in carbon foot print	Installation of solar powered backup systems and solar water heater				Already Installed
5	Ground Water	Depletion in water level due to paving, increase run off factor	Development of ponds in nearby area 01 no. of pond will be renovate at village Mewla Maharaj, Faridabad.	2,05,000	2,05,000	2,05,000	Rs.6,15,000

6	Rain Water Harvesting	Depletion in ground water in the aquifers underground	Increase no. of Rain Water Harvesting pits & ground water recharge pits in and around the building site (01 No's of rain water harvesting pits will be constructed at Swami Shradhanand Global School Gurukul, village Sarai Khwaja, Faridabad and 01 No. of RWH pit at Lala diwan Chand Charitable Hospital, Sector 37 Faridabad. Total 2 pits @approx. Rs. 1,50,000 per pit.)		1,50,000	1,50,000	Rs.3,00,000
7	Sewage Treatment Plant	Cross contamination of ground and surface water with illegal discharge of sewage water	Installation of In-house Sewage Treatment Plants and reuse of treated water for dual plumbing, washing, gardening etc.				Already Installed
8	Recycle/ Reuse	Increase the pollution load to public sewer systems and treatment plants	Installation of 01 No. of portable STP of 50 KL capacity at At Gurukul Indraprastha school, Arya Nagar (Sarai Khwaja), Faridabad. @approx. Rs. 3,00,000 per STP and implementation of dual plumbing system for reuse of treated water and for other domestic purpose like gardening, washing etc.		3,00,000		Rs.3,00,000
9	Surface Water	Utilization of natural resource (River Water) for construction activities Contaminatio n of surface water	Restoration of water bodies in peripheral area. Restoration of Existing Jheel Near Gurukul Ashram	1,70,000	1,65,000	1,65,000	Rs.5,00,000
			Construction of check dams and embankment along water body to prevent soil erosion. Embankment at the existing Jheel Near Gurukul Ashram	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Rs.3,00,000
10	Ecology	Impact on plants and trees in the vicinity of the plant	Compensatory additional plantation outside the premises (1350 nos of trees @ Rs.400 per tree covering an area of 5100 sqm will pe planted for green belt near Sector-28 Metro Station, Faridabad)	1,80,000	1,80,000	1,80,000	Rs.5,40,000

		Impact on Fauna	Distribution of free saplings to peripheral villager's preferably native plants. (5000 nos. of free plant saplings will be distributed to nearby industries & households)	85,000	85,000	80,000	Rs.2,50,000
			Funds will be deposited with Forest Department for creating fodder resources in reserve forest	1,20,000	1,15,000	1,15,000	Rs.3,50,000
11	Socio-Economic	Inflow of construction workers increase load on local infrastructure	Providing additional public toilets at various locations. (02 nos of public toilets will be constructed at Sector-37, Government School, Faridabad)		1,00,000	1,00,000	Rs.2,00,000
			Community based rehabilitation of differently abled persons (33 nos of Rickshaws @approx. Rs. 6000 per Rickshaw will be provided)		1,00,000	1,00,000	Rs.2,00,000
			Distribution of Grocery Items for poor people at Sector 31 and Sector-16, Faridabad	4,00,000			Rs.4,00,000
			Imparting skills in sewing machine operator (80 nos of persons will be imparted for sewing machine operation at plot No-7, Part-II, Sector-18)	1,90,000	1,80,000	1,80,000	Rs.5,50,000
			Scholarship to meritorious students for higher education (3 nos per year of meritorious students of Local Faridabad Schools will be given scholarship).	1,70,000	1,65,000	1,65,000	Rs.5,00,000
			Provision of clean drinking water taps for public. (2 nos of drinking water coolers @opprox. Rs. 50,000 per water cooler will be privided. 01 no cremation ground at Sector-37, Sarai Khwaja and 01 no at Government Model Senior Secondary School, Sarai Khwaja).		50,000	50,000	Rs.1,00,000

			Upgradation of community resources Rs. 2.0 lac at religious places by providing: 1. Street lights 2. Drinking Water i. At Mandir at Sector- 31, Faridabad ii.At Gurudwaras at sector-30, Faridabad.		1,00,000	1,00,000	Rs.2,00,000
			Books for library or library resources of Rs.2.0 lac at Govt. Model Senior Secondary School.		1,00,000	1,00,000	Rs.2,00,000
			Medicines/Wheel Chairs/Beds of Rs.50,000 at Lala Diwan Chand Charitable Hospital, Sector-37, Faridabad			50,000	Rs.50,000
			Development of Training Centre in the area. Computer training center at Gurukul Indraprastha School, Faridabad.		2,50,000	2,50,000	Rs.5,00,000
12	Landuse & Landcover	Removal of shrubs and grasses growing in the plant area.	Providing Greenbelt development having SO_2 resistant native species in place of shrubs. (150 nos of native pollutant tolerant tree species will be planted at Sector 37 & Gurukul Area)	1,70,000	1,72,500	1,72,500	Rs.5,15,000
13	Solid general conditions, as under waste Management	Dumping of unsorted waste to non-designated areas.	01 no of agriculture bio-waste Briquettes Manufacturing machine will be provided in the nearby village			3,00,000	Rs.3,00,000
14	Fire Protection Systems	Loss and Damage to life and property	Installation of fire detection equipments, fire protection materials & fire fighting equipments.				Already Installed
			Total	**38,61,500**	**33,52,500**	**33,97,500**	**Rs.1,06,11,500**

The discussion was held on revised Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan in view of amendment proposed, components of environmental attributes, COVID-19 scenario and the amount to be spent for the purpose of COVID-19 in distribution of mask, PP kit etc and committee deliberated that in view of present COVID -19 scenario it is agreeable to spend some amount on the pp kit and mask out of the budget allotted in various components of Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan. The committee approved the revised Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource

Augmentation plan and decided to send to SEIAA for approval of revised Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan in addition to all other conditions as approved in its earlier 182nd minute of meeting along with additional condition that the PP shall spent the COVID components of budget of Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan within 3 to 4 months with the prior consent of Chairman/MS, HSPCB/DC Gurugram/Nodal officer COVID-19, Gurugram.

201.06 EC for Development of Township Project 236.63 acres in Sector-4, Fatehabad, Haryana by M/s Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA).

Project Proponent :Mr. Pawan Kumar
Consultant :Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.04.2018. The Terms of Reference were approved by the EAC, MoEF & CC, GoI vide letter dated 06.03.2017. The PP submitted the EIA report alongwith the case file. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 168th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.05.2018. After detailed discussions certain observations were observed. The observations of 168th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2775 dated 16.05.2018. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 21.06.2018. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 173rd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.07.2018 and certain observation were observed and conveyed which were replied by PP vide letter dated 27.04.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 181st meeting of SEAC held on 31.05.2019**.** After detailed deliberation on various issues certain observation were raised regarding STP detail, detailed circulation of waste water generation, water assurance, levels of site & its surroundings, incremental pollution load, Traffic Study plan, Municipal Solid Waste plan, proposal for solar power generation, ground water conditions of the area, rain water harvesting plan, CER, river/drains in 10km radius, revised Green belt plan and some observations were raised as given below:

1. The PP shall submit the revised Rain water harvesting plan
2. The PP shall submit the affidavit for plan to reuse water in sector 4 and zero liquid discharge shall be maintained.
3. The PP shall submit the revised water balance plan
4. The PP shall submit the revised HFL drain, nala cross section, bed levels details
5. The PP shall submit the component wise detail of the STP
6. The PP shall submit the Ambient air quality data and dispersion model used.
7. The PP shall submit the Solid waste management plan along with segregation and collection.
8. The PP shall submit the effect of tributary on the area of the project.
9. The PP shall submit the revised CER with village details as per study carried out.
10. The PP shall submit the SOP fire hazards plan.
11. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan along with Mitigation measure for incremental load.
12. The PP shall submit the drain impact of water along with the coordinates
13. The PP should submit the plan of drainage, level of water supply in project area. The plan should also indicate final discharge of sewage and drainage.

The above said observations were conveyed to PP vide letter dated 12.06.2019 and PP submitted the reply of observations vide letter dated 27.07.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 10.08.2020. 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:-

Name of the Project: "Environment Clearance for development of township project 236.63 Acres in Sector-4, District- Fatehabad, Haryana, by Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP).			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/NCP/25725/2018
2.	Latitude		29°30'6.03"N
3.	Longitude		75°29'1.62"E
4.	Plot Area		236.63 Acre/ 9,57,607.635 m^2
5.	Net Plot Area		191.43 Acres/ 774689.725 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %		58.48 Acres (30.5 % of the net planned area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		77 Pits (5m Diameter× 3m Depth)
12.	STP Capacity		Common STP 10 MLD at village Majra on 25 acres land and sectors 3,4,5,9,10 and 11 will be treated in this STP
18.	Total Water Requirement		3264 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		1513 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		1513 KLD
21.	Treated Water		1600 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		1778 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		12051.9 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste		7231.14 Kg/day
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		Plots- 1384 Nos. (EWS will be provided with plots)
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	172.58 Cr. (Total Project Cost)
32.	CER		259 Lacs
33.	EMP Budget		Construction Phase: Capital Cost-36 Recurring Cost-19 Operation Phase: Capital Cost-67 Recurring Cost-16
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.024 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.059 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.149 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.89 µm^3
		v) CO	0.02 mg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 25 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water 5 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 5 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water Nearby Village/ HSVP Construction Water treated waste water from operational project
		STP (Modular)	Mobile toilets

CER Activity Detail

Order of Preference	Activities	Estimated expenditure (Rs. Lacs)	Estimated Time (After completion of Project)
1.	Pond adaptation and maintenance at Village- **1.** Barseen (97) (On Bhuna Road) 2.25 Acre Unique ID of Pond-01HRFTBFTB0132BARS002 **2.** Barseen (97)-(Pipal wala Pond) 3.00 Acre Unique ID of Pond- 01HRFTBFTB0132BARS001 **3.** Bisla (98) (On Majra Raod)4.75 Acre Unique ID of Pond- 01HRFTBFTB0133BISL001 **4.** Matana (192) (Near Panchayat Ghar) 6.22 Acre Unique ID of Pond- 01HRFTBFTB0192MATA335	1150 Lacs	1. Ponds of Barseen village to be done in 1st year 2. Pond of Bisla village to be done in 2nd year 3. Pond of Matana village to be done in 3rd year
2.	Construction of Old Age Homes at the project site	770 Lacs	To be spent in 3 years
3.	Construction and maintenance of Cremation Ground in nearby villages.	339 Lacs	To be spent in 3 years
	Total	**259 Lacs**	

EMP Budget

Description	**During Construction Phase**		**Description**	**During Operation Phase**	
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	**Recurring Cost (Lakhs/ Year)**		**Capital Cost (Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Lakhs/ Year)**
Water for Dust suppression	3	2	Waste Water Management (Common Effluent Treatment Plant)	20	5
Waste Water Management			Solid Waste Management	10	2
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring			Green Belt Development	20	5
PPE for workers & Health Care			Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	2	1
Green Belt Development			Energy Saving	10	2
Medical facilities & Others			Others	5	1

The discussion was held on CER, Environment Management Plan, Existing Court cases, Zero liquid discharge, Dual plumbing, water balance, Air dispersion Model, Traffic circulation plan, Tributary, Minor, EIA study, Tree cutting and Existing trees, Protected forest, solid waste management plan, Green plan, manure pit and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP along with affidavit that

- They will reuse treated water from the Common STP and will achieve Zero Liquid Discharge.
- They will not cut any trees planted at the project site.
- They will take prior NOC from Forest Department for minor distributary passing through the project site, if required
- The committee discussed and informed to PP that individual plot owner will seek prior EC if the constructed area in individual plot is more than 20,000 m2.
- The PP submitted before the committee that common STP at village Majra is in operation phase and the sewerage of the sector will be treated in this STP. The data of the STP has already being sent to HSPCB server through online monitoring.
- PP also intimated in written that individual plot owner having plot area of 100 m2 will make RWH pit and rest 77 will be constructed by HUDA in the open area.
- The PP also informed the committee that the no court case is pending in any court.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the common STP at village Majra 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 Gardening etc. and achieve Zero liquid discharge.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. The PP shall get separate wet and dry bins 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. The PP shall ensure proper collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of segregated waste.
5. The PP shall make a mandatory setback provision along the tributary/Minor.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 58.48 Acres (30.5 % of the net planned area)shall be provided for green area development.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

9. The PP shall make a builder and buyer agreement with one of the condition that individual owner where the built up area exceeds 20,000 sqm shall have to take prior EC from SEIAA as per EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.
10. The PP shall also ensure that individual plot holder having area more than 100 m2 shall make a provision of RWH pit in their own plot and waste shall be segregated into wet and dry garbage also.
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 PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
13. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
14. 77 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
15. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 77RWH pits**.**
16. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
17. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 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 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 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 contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

201.07 EC of Proposed Residential Plotted Colony Project 'Lotus Green City', Sector-19 A & 40, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Lotus Buildtech Ltd.

Project Proponent	**:**	**Not present**
Consultant	**:**	**Not present**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 27.02.2013.The case was earlier taken up in the 183rd meeting of SEAC in which the sub-committee submitted the inspection report citing the case of violation category and decided to send the case to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 119th meeting of SEIAA. The SEAC has recommended initiating legal course against the project citing the violation. The Authority asked SEAC to submit the nature & extent of violation under the specific section of Environment Protection Act.

The case was referred back to SEAC. Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 188th meeting of SEAC held on 17.09.2019. The report dated 28.06.2019 of sub-committee was again placed before the SEAC, vide which it is informed that there is temporary office existing at the site and has metalled approach road to the site. However, no construction is going on the site and report concluded that it is a case of Environment Clearance violation under Environment Protection Act, 1986. The committee again decided to recommend to SEIAA for taking action against the PP under the provisions of section 19 of EP Act being a violation category case under EP Act, 1986.

The case was again considered in the 121st meeting of SEIAA and authority found out that as per the proceedings of meeting no case of prosecution is made out. Hence, the case is being referred back to SEAC with the direction that reply of Project Proponent regarding raising of shed (Temporary Shed) before a final view is taken on the issue.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana. The case was taken up by the committee but Neither PP nor any documents received regarding the projects. Deliberation was carried by committee that as the case is pending since long and sub- committee has already submitted vide their report that the project has violation and moreover, the PP is not attending the meetings and it is decided that prosecution should be launched first for the violation and latter will be appraised for damage caused to environment. In view of above, the committee again decided to recommend to SEIAA for taking action against the PP under the provisions of section 19 of EP Act being a violation case under EP Act, 1986.

201.08 ToR for Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit located at Village Kunjal Jatan, Tehsil Radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s R.S. Chemicals.

Project Proponent : Mr. Siddharth Jha
Consultant : M/s Oceao Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/IND2/52621/2020 dated 17.07.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 10.08.2020. 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>
<tr><th colspan="4">Name of the Project: ToR for Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit located at Village Kunjal Jatan, Tehsil Radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana By M/s R. S. Chemicals</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th colspan="2">Details</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Online Proposal Number</td><td colspan="2">SIA/HR/IND2/52621/2020</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Latitude & Longitude</td><td colspan="2"><table><tr><th>Particulates</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>30°5'55.94"N</td><td>77°10'48.91"E</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

		B	30°5'55.90"N 77°10'50.82"E
		C	30°5'56.19"N 77°10'50.83"E
		D	30°5'56.02"N 77°10'54.37"E
		E	30°5'55.89"N 77°10'54.28"E
		F	30°5'56.02"N 77°10'51.23"E
		G	30°5'54.13"N 77°10'51.14"E
		H	30°5'54.20"N 77°10'48.90"E
		I (centre)	30°5'55.14"N 77°10'50.20"E
3.	Plot Area		0.966 Acres (3909.27 sqm)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage		457.01 sqm
5.	Total Built Up area		457.01 sqm
6.	Total Green Area with %		1368.24 sqm(35% of total plot area)
7.	Power Requirement		50 KW
8.	Power Backup		01 no. of DG -125 KVA capacity& 01 no. of Transformer-50 KW capacity
9.	Total Water Requirement		23 KLD
10.	Domestic Water Requirement		1.5 KLD
11.	Fresh Water Requirement		23 KLD
12.	Waste Water Generated		0.5 KLD from process & 1.29 KLD from Domestic + Flushing will be treated in soak pits.
13.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	4 Crores

The Discussion was held on the process of manufacturing of formaldehyde, raw materials, boilers, stack height, SWH, hazardous waste, STP, ETP, Water balance etc. The PP intimated that baseline data has been collected during December 2019 to feb 2020 for preparation of EIA report which was considered and approved by the committee.

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

B. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

C.

1) **Executive Summary**

2**) Introduction**

i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
ii. Information about the project proponent
iii. Importance and benefits of the project

3) **Project Description**

i. Cost of project and time of completion.
ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
   a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
   b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

4) **Site Details**

i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

5) **Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):**

i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.

iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.

v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.

vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6) **Environmental Status**

i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.

ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.

iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with – min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.

iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.

v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.

vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.

vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.

viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.

ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.

x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) **Impact and Environment Management Plan**

i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modeling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a

location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.

ii. Water Quality Modeling – in case of discharge in water body

iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or convey or cum-rail transport shall be examined.

iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.

v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.

vi. Measures for fugitive emission control

vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.

viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.

ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.

x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.

xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

8) **Occupational Health**

i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers

ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.

iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,

iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

9) **Corporate Environment Policy**

i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms /conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report

10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment

12) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, detail thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Details on solvents to be used, measures for solvent recovery and for emissions control.
2. Details of process emissions from the proposed unit and its arrangement to control.
3. Ambient air quality data should include VOC, other process-specific pollutants* like NH3*, chlorine*,HCl*, HBr*, H2S*, HF*, etc., (*-as applicable)
4. Work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
5. Detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for units adopting ‘Zero’ liquid discharge.
6. Action plan for odour control to be submitted.
7. A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with cement manufacturers indicating clearly that they co-process organic solid/hazardous waste generated.
8. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of liquid effluent in and solid/hazardous waste in TSDF, if any.
9. Action plan for utilization of MEE/dryers salts.
10. Material Safety Data Sheet for all the Chemicals is being used/will be used.
11. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of solid/hazardous waste in TSDF.
12. Details of incinerator if to be installed.
13. Risk assessment for storage and handling of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Action plan for handling and safety system to be incorporated.
14. Arrangements for ensuring health and safety of workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.

Additional ToR

1. The PP shall submit the approved Wildlife Conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden.
2. The PP shall submit the MOU for procurement of methanol to be used in the manufacturing process.
3. The PP shall submit the details of the protected forest falls in the passage from the main entry to the project site.

4. The PP shall also submit the details of the source of water and also the details of the tube-well if ground water is used
5. The PP shall submit the details of odour control plan for the project
6. The PP shall submit the details of sludge generated in the ETP, its disposal and the details of chemicals used.
7. The PP shall submit the adequacy of hazardous waste storage vis-à-vis generation
8. The PP shall submit the solvent recovery and reuse of the chemicals in the manufacturing process.
9. The PP shall submit the safety provisions including PPO, FE, FIT, EPA emergency plan.
10. The PP shall submit the approved building plan from the Competent Authority
11. The PP shall submit the arrangement details for the sewage during the construction
12. The PP shall submit the SOP for control of spillage of chemicals
13. The PP shall submit the hazardous waste plan (Quantity) as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
14. The PP shall submit the details of raw material used and by products formed in the process of manufacturing.
15. The PP shall submit the land use detail along with Ground Coverage.
16. The PP shall submit the detail of the boiler with stack height along with capacity
17. The PP shall submit the detail of the process emission generation and its management
18. The PP shall submit the details of Process Municipal waste, Process waste (non-hazardous waste), Process(hazardous waste)
19. The PP shall submit the segregation plan along with treatment of industrial/ trade effluent into high COD/TDS and low COD/TDS effluent stream .
20. The PP shall submit the plan that the process effluent any waste water shall not be mixed with storm water and plan depicting that storm water drain shall be passed through the guard pond.
21. The PP shall submit the storage plan of hazardous chemicals
22. The PP shall submit the usage of process organic residue and spent carbon, if any along with usage/disposal of ETP sludge , process inorganic and evaporation salt
23. The PP shall submit the strictly compliance of the rules and guidelines under manufacture, storage and import of hazardous chemicals MSIHC Rules 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be as per motor vehicle act 1989
24. The PP shall submit the waste Minimization measures for quantities of active ingredients, reuse of bi-products for the process, automated filling to minimize spilage, use of close feed system into batch reactors, venting equipment to vapour recovery system, use of high pressure houses for equipment cleaning to reduce waste water generation
25. The PP shall submit the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling
26. The PP shall submit the continuous online monitoring system plan for stack emission for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollute4nt concentration along with data transmission to the CPCB and SPCB server
27. The PP shall submit the online continuous monitoring effluent along with installation if web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
28. The PP shall submit the parking plan for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished goods.
29. The PP shall submit the plan of storage of raw material in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
30. The PP shall submit the conversion/ packaging of CO_2 released from the process
31. The PP shall submit the list of the industries in the nearby adjacent plots
32. The PP shall submit the various process i.e distillation, cooling and storage along with chemicals used and list of bi-products obtained in the process

201.09 EC for Warehouse /Industrial & Logistics Park Project (33.631 Acres) located at Revenue Estate of Village Luhari, Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s LI Industrial Parks Private Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Sunil Yadav
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/163860/2020 dated 27.07.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as

per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Case was taken up in 201st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 11.08.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed Project is for EC for Warehouse / Industrial & Logistics Park Project (33.631 Acres) located at Revenue Estate of Village Luhari, Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s LI Industrial Parks Private Ltd
- Presently, the project is appraised on Concept plan as the project does not have CLU and Building plan of the project has not approved from the Competent Authority.
- The PP has applied online application for CLU vide application form dated 06/01/2020 to Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 kms 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:-

Name of the Project: Warehouse/ Industrial & Logistics Park Project (33.631 Acres) at Revenue Estate of Village-Luhari, Tehsil &District-Jhajjar, Haryana by LI Industrial Parks Private Limited		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/163860/2020
2.	Latitude	28°22'34.18"N
3.	Longitude	76°41'46.75"E
4.	Plot Area	1,36,099.83 m^2
5.	Net Plot Area	1,36,099.83m^2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	76,002.61m^2
7.	Proposed FAR	99,394.00m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	99,900.57m^2
9.	Total Green Area with %	20,450.00m^2 (@ 15.02 % of the total plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	34 pits (88.31m^3)
11.	STP Capacity	120 KLD
12.	Total Parking	20,611.24 m^2
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	18
15.	Power Requirement	2,000 kVA; Source: Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (UHBVN).
16.	Power Backup	2,000 kVA (4 X 500 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	172 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	110 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	60 KLD
20.	Treated Water	88 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	98 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	761 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	228.3 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	1
25.	Stories	1

26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			2.518 (W/m^2deg C)
27.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost		96 Crore
		Construction Cost		
28.	CER			1.92 Crore
29.	EMP Budget			82 Lakhs
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:		PM 2.5	0.12 $\mu g/m^3$
			PM 10	0.12 $\mu g/m^3$
			SO_2	0.430$\mu g/m^3$
			NO_2	3.66 $\mu g/m^3$
			CO	1.35 $\mu g/m^3$
31.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up		150 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source		200 ML & Private water tanker
		STP (Modular)		1
		Anti-Smoke Gun		1

CER BUDGET

Sr. No.	ACTIVITY	YEAR-WISE IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET (INR)			TOTAL BUDGET (INR)
		1st Year (2021)	2nd Year (2022)	3rd Year (2023)	
1.	Setting up solar lighting facilities in the **Village Luhari** (approx.1.5km in East direction), **Village-Keda** (approx.l.0 km in NNE direction), **Village Mangwaki** (approx. 2.0 km in SWdirection), **Village Faridpur** (approx. 3.5 km in ENE direction).			96,00,000	96,00,000
2.	Providing Water Coolers, Sanitation facilities, IT Equipment's & Books for Library in **Govt. Primary School at Village Patauda** (approx. 2.5 km in NW direction), **Govt. Sr. Sec. School at Village Patauda** (approx. 3.5 km in NW direction), **Govt. High School at Village Luhari** (approx. 1.0 km in ESE direction) and **Govt. Primary School at Village Maliyaki** (approx. 4.0 km in WSW direction).	24,00,000	32,40,000	15,60,000	72,00,000
3.	Providing 5 no. of fruit plants per 12,00,000house in **Village Luhari** (approx. 1.5 km in East direction),**Village Keda** (approx. 1.0 km inNNE), **Village-Mangwaki** (approx. 2.0 km in SW direction),**Village Faridpur** (approx. 3.5 km in ENE direction).	12,00,000			12,00,000
4.	Funds allocated for the development of the cremation ground in the **Village Luhari**.		12,00,000		12,00,000
	TOTAL BUDGET PROPOSED FOR CER				**1,92,00,000**

EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	12	3.0
Rain Water Harvesting System	46.5	11.50
Solid Waste Management	1.5	0.50
Environmental Monitoring	Nil	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	12.0	3
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
TOTAL	**82**	**29.50**

The Discussion was held on Green Area, solar panels, biodegradable waste, storage details, threshold level of storing of chemicals, isolated storage of chemicals, fire SOP, STP, Revised CER, Revenue Rasta, license, Form I &IA, land documents, storm water, RWH, treated water, source of fresh water and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 11.08.2020. The PP submitted undertaking that

- They will store chemicals as per MSIHC Rules 1986 and will provide solar lightening facility within the project premises having capacity of 80KVA i.e. 4% of required power load for our above said project
- That, they will provide the OWC Facility at the project site having capacity 20% more than the total biodegradable waste generated during the operation phase.

The PP submitted fire SOP that automatic smoke detector, Breaking Glass alarm system, Automatic heat detector system will be installed in the project

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 and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
2. 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.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided 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.

6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 20,450.00m^2 (@ 15.02 % of the total plot area) of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
12. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
13. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
14. The PP shall prepare fire SOP and install the automatic smoke detector, Breaking Glass alarm system, Automatic heat detector system in the project.
15. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
16. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta
17. The PP shall not store Schedule-I and Schedule-II chemicals as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project
18. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
19. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989.
20. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
21. 33 rain water harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
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. **<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 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 low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Treatment Systems, 2013.

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation measures

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

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

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

iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

201.10 EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Project "Splendor Grande" at Sector 19, Panipat, Haryana by Smt. Surinder Kaur in collaboration with M/s Splendor Landbase Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. P.C. Sharma
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/131779/2019 on dated 21.01.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 199th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.06.2020.

- The Proposed project is Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project "Splendor Grande" at sector 19, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Splendor Land base Ltd
- Earlier the original license 37 of 2008 dated 25.02.2008 was granted to Smt. Surinder Kaur which was further transferred vide order dated 18.04.2014 in the name of M/s Splendor Landbase Ltd and also approved that all the earlier plans were approved in the name of Smt. Surinder Kaur shall also be issued in the name of Splendor Landbase Ltd
- The Building plan has been approved vide letter dated drawing no. Nil dated 03.08.2018.
- The license of 37 of 2008 dated 25.02.2008 was granted for setting up of group housing project measuring area 16.31 acres vide memo no. 21279 dated 20.07.2018 which is valid upto 24.02.2020 and they have applied vide letter dated 02.03.2020 for renewal of license.
- The Zoning plan has been approved vide drawing no. DGTCP no. 3428 dated 10.09.2012.
- The project was granted earlier Environment Clearance for built up area 125676 sqm and plot area 66001 sqm vide letter no. DEH/09/SEIAA/54 dated 01.04.2009 which was further extended for five years vide letter dated SEIAA/HR/14/1536 dated 26.11.2014 upto 31.03.2019.

The Committee deliberated on the earlier EC and as the compliance report was not received, the committee decided that the project shall be appraised after the receipt of compliance report and other information i.e. status of construction at present and proof that no construction was carried out after expiry of EC. The PP shall also submit the details and status of construction as per the earlier EC granted and the expansion required in the tabular form along with marking the present status on the site plan and duly

marked on layout plan as discussed by the committee. The Case will be taken up for appraisal after the receipt of required documents.

The PP submitted the reply of the observation raised in 199th meting vied letter dated 16.07.2020 along with affidavit dated 29.06.2020 that construction have been stopped at the project site after the expiry of the EC i.e.. 31.03.2019 and also intimated that 2 no. of towers of high rise and ¾ of low rise tower had been constructed with built up area of 37,452.628 sqm has been constructed

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 11.08.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The status of construction of the project is given below:-

Group Housing Project "Splendor Grande" at Sector 19, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Splendor Land base Ltd.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Details (As per EC accorded)**	**Details (Actual at site)**
1.	Total plot area	66001 m2	
2.	Net Plot Area	…..	64,106.246 sq m
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	15,133 sq m	2,233.389 sq m
4.	Proposed FAR	-	21,769.009 sq m
5.	Proposed Non-FAR	-	15,683.619 sq m
6.	Total Built Up area	1,25,676 sq m	37,452.628 sq m
7.	Total Green Area with %	25%	961 sq m (1.5%)
8.	STP Capacity	700 KLD	…..
9.	Total Parking	1,313 nos.	…..
10.	Number of Towers	…..	High Rise - 2 nos, Low Rise - 3/4 Row
11.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	860 Nos.	Total DUs 186
12.	Basement	1	1
13.	Community Center	1	…..
14.	Stories (Maximum)	G + 17	S + 14

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

Name of the Project: Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Colony Splendor Grande at Sector-19, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Splendor Landbase Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/131779/2019		
1.	Latitude	-	-	29° 25' 45.42" N
2.	Longitude	-	-	76° 59' 38.25" E
3.	Plot Area	66,004m^2	-	66,004.221 m^2
4.	Net Plot Area	-	-	64,106.246m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	15,133m^2	-	14,466.553m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	1,09,405m^2	-	96,112.044m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	16,271m^2	14,343.51 m^2	30,614.51m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	1,25,676m^2	1,050.554 m^2	1,26,726.554m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	16,501m^2(25%)	1,020.35 m^2	17,521.35m^2(27.33%)

10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	16	-	16
11.	STP Capacity	700 KL	-	400 KL
12.	Total Parking	1313 ECS	-	1089 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	-	1	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	60	-	44.50
15.	Power Requirement	3,520 KVA	-	3,000 KVA
16.	Power Backup	6 Nos (4 X 1010 KVA + 1 X 500 KVA + 1 X 415 V)	-	3 Nos (2 X 1000 KVA + 1 X 415 V)
17.	Total Water Requirement	837 KLD	-	420 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	754 KLD	-	340 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	565 KLD	-	256 KLD
20.	Treated Water	272 KLD	-	164 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	622 KLD	-	289 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	2431.5 kg/day	-	2420 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	1458.9 kg/day	-	1452 kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	-	-	High Rise - 6 nos, Low Rise - 7 Rows
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	860 Nos	-	Total Dus=724 (High Rise Dus=480, Low Rise Dus= 244) , EWS = 128 no
26.	Salable Units	-	-	-
27.	Basement	1	-	1
28.	Community Center	1	-	1
29.	Stories	G + 17	-	High Rise=Stilt+14, Low Rise= G+3 EWS= G+7
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	-	-	2.518 (W/m^2deg C)
31.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost	130 Cr.	20 Cr.	150 Cr.
	ii) Construction Cost			
32.	CER	-	2.25 Cr.	2.25 Cr
33.	EMP Cost/Budget	-	101 Lakhs	101 Lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:		PM 2.5	0.080 $\mu g/m^3$
			PM 10	0.080 $\mu g/m^3$
			SO_2	0.264 $\mu g/m^3$
			NO_2	1.754 $\mu g/m^3$
			CO	0.355 $\mu g/m^3$
35.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up		150 KVA

		Water Requirement & Source	253 ML &Private water tanker
		STP (Modular)	1
		Anti-Smoke Gun	1

CER ACTIVITIES

S. No.	ACTIVITY	YEAR-WISE IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET (INR)			TOTAL BUDGET (INR)
		1st Year (2021-2022)	2nd Year (2022-2023)	3rd Year (2023-2024)	
1.	In consultation with pond authority, we will be giving funds for following pond which is issued from Haryana authority. • Pond in Bichpadi Gaon (approx. 1 km in South West direction)	40,00,000	-	-	40,00,000
2.	Upgradation Sanitation facilities, Providing computer lab, benches, Fans etc., IT assets to the students in local schools (Govt. Model School, Azizullapur (approx. 1 km in South West direction); Govt. Senior Secondary School, Chandoli (approx. 3 km in North direction))	20,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	50,00,000
3.	Funds allocated for the development of the cremation ground.	15,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	35,00,000
4.	Providing 5 no. of fruit plants per house (1000 House/Year) in Village Azizullapur (approx. 0.5 km in NNW direction), Noorwala (approx. 1 km in SSW direction), Bichpadi (approx. 1 km in West direction) and Bhainswal (approx. 1.5 km in East direction)	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	30,00,000
5.	To Support Various Digital Initiatives For **Environment Sustainability:** **a.** Greentip (An Online Interactive Platform) **b.** Green ERP (Digitally Fulfilling Environment Compliances) **c.** Atal Innovation Centre By NITI Ayog (Working in the field of environment sustainability) **d.** Green E-Com for Eco Tech Mart (Green Materials & Services) **e.** Help Bharat Janma Bhoomi Karma Bhoomi (An online Philanthropy Platform)	 5,00,000 6,00,000 6,00,000 3,00,000 3,00,000	 5,00,000 6,00,000 6,00,000 3,00,000 3,00,000	 5,00,000 6,00,000 6,00,000 3,00,000 4,00,000	 15,00,000 18,00,000 18,00,000 9,00,000 10,00,000
	TOTAL BUDGET PROPOSED FOR CER				2,25,00,000

EMP Budget

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	40.0	10.0
Rain Water Harvesting System	24.0	6.0
Solid Waste Management	6.0	1.5
Environmental Monitoring	9.0	9.0
Green Area Development	12	3.0
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10.0	2.5
TOTAL	**101**	**34.5**

The discussion was held on compliance report, building plans, earlier EC, decrease in the number of floors, number of EWS etc. ,water requirement for the project, STP, RWH, Dual Plumbing, Green Plan etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 11.08.2020. The PP intimated that no. of dwelling units has been decreased and water requirement is calculated taking into account the Environment Conservation of water.

After detailed deliberations on compliance report and reason for the decrease in the various parameters i.e Total water requirement, waste water generated, solid waste generated the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration 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 Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

4) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
5) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
6) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 17,521.35m^2(27.33%)shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
7) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
8) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
9) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
11) The Pp shall get the structure safety certificate from the approved agency before the start of the project.
12) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
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.
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 project.
19) 16 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging 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 16 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) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
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 contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

201.11 EC for Proposed Project for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at VPO Bhatgaon, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Shakti Waste Management Co

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/131779/2019 on dated 21.01.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 11.08.2020. Neither PP attended the meeting nor submitted the reply. PP submitted vide letter dated 04.08.2020 that public hearing has not been conducted in the project. However, a letter was also received from Sh. Sandeep Jagsi mentioning that the TOR was granted to the project and referred the policy order dated 18.07.2016 wherein no new CBWTF's in the State of Haryana shall be established as there are sufficient treatment facilities in the State and written that the revised guidelines of CBWTF shall be followed. The letter and the other documents were placed before the committee and the committee considered that as the application for EC was submitted on 09.01.2016 and subsequently TOR was issued on 10.02.2016 but no public hearing has been conducted so far after a lapse of four years it is decided by the committee that the case shall be forwarded to SEIAA for delisting the case and will be taken up after the receipt of fresh application along with complete documents.

201.12 EC of Proposed Ware House Project at Village Narhera, Gurgaon, Haryana by Sh. Jai Karan Sharma

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.06.2018. The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14thMarch, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018,issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF & CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental

Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006; The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Notification dated 08.03.2018 inter alia, directed vide sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 172nd meeting held on 03.07.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

The PP neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment. The Committee is of the view that 30 days notice be issued to the project proponent.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 192nd meeting of SEAC held on 03.12.2019 .The PP neither attended the meeting but submitted that the project area is less than 20,000sqm and also submitted the Occupation certificate that covered area of the project is 19995.522sqm which is less than 20,000m2. However, the CLU was granted for 40364.51sqm and the committee decided that the PP shall give evidence in support of his claim that the construction has not been carried out beyond the 20,000sqm. The PP had not submitted the reply after lapse of six months, Thereafter; the case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 11.08.2020. The PP neither submitted the reply nor attended the meeting. The committee deliberated on the issue of construction and decided to constitute a committee consisting of Sh.S N. Mishra and Sh.Vivek Sexana both members SEAC to visit the project and submit a report on the status of construction to the committee for further decision/appraisal.

201.13 EC for Revision and Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Revenue Estate Village Budena, Sector-86, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Adore Realtech Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : M/s Aplinka Solutions Pvt. Ltd

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 25.06.2019 for obtaining ToR under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of TOR in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 24.07.2019 but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 201st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 11.08.2020 but PP requested in writing to defer the case which was consider and acceded by the committee.

201.14 EC for Construction of Road & Parking in Sector 25 (Resi.) Rohtak by M/s Haryana Shehari Vikas Pradhikaran Executive Engineer

Project Proponent :Mr. Jagdish Sarot
Consultant :Global Management and Engineering Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/NCP/46002/2019 dated 21.07.2020 for obtaining ToR under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 11.08.2020.

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:-

Name of the Project: Proposed Construction of Road & Parking in Sector- 25 (Resi.), Rohtak, Haryana			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/NCP/46002/2019
2.	Latitude		28°51'39.23" N 28°51'57.13" N 28°51'46.84" N 28°51'22.33" N
3.	Longitude		76°35'36.08" E 76°36'59.31" E 76°37'13.96" E 76°35'42.30" E
4.	Plot Area		1101600.0 m2
5.	Net Plot Area		127998 Sqm.
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		81500.04 Sqm.
10.	Total Green Area with %		82798.68 m2
12.	STP Capacity		1 MLD
13.	Total Parking		2093 ECU
14.	Organic Waste Converter		Not Applicable
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		Not Applicable
16.	Power Requirement		The power is supplied by Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVNL).
17.	Power Backup		There is no provision of DG sets for backup in this project.
18.	Total Water Requirement		1369.2 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		701.7 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		701.7 KLD
21.	Treated Water		731.92 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		813 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		5.3 TPD
24.	Biodegradable Waste		1.33 TPD
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		12140.0 Sq. m
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs.8778.88 Lacs

		ii) Construction Cost	Rs. 1602.62 Lac
35.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	There is no provision of DG sets for backup in this project.
		Water Requirement & Source	Tanker Water Supply
		STP (Modular)	--
		Anti-Smoke Gun	--

After detailed deliberations on Form, I & IA, Diesel storage, Wildlife conservation plan, Green Plan, Water Assurance, Power Assurance, RWH, Solid Waste Management Plan. The PP intimated that baseline data has been collected during December 2019 to February 2020 for preparation of EIA report which was considered and approved by the committee and it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

Standard ToR

[1] Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
[2] Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
[3] Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
[4] Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
[5] Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project.
[6] Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
[7] Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
[8] Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
[9] Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
[10] Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
[11] Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
[12] Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
[13] Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
[14] Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption, energy conservation and energy efficiency.
[15] DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
[16] Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
[17] A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
[18] Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
[19] Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

[20] Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
[21] Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
[22] The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
[23] Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

Additional ToR:

i. The PP shall submit Environment Impact Assessment of vehicles during peak hours in and around the project area.
ii. The Pp shall submit the Management Plan to prevent the water logging in the tributary area.
iii. The Pp shall submit the smell management plan of the existing STP in the area and the details of the Outflow of the effluent of the STP
iv. The Pp shall submit the water drain out management plan for the green area of the
v. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation and parking management plan
vi. The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region, along with total availability of underground water.
vii. The project proponent should submit Air Quality Modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
viii. The PP shall submit the details of existing trees in the project area.
ix. 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.
x. The PP shall submit the land ownership details
xi. The PP shall submit the details of interlinked projects
xii. The PP shall submit the details of the existing Panchayat or revenue roads passing through the project
xiii. The PP shall submit CER provisions and compliance thereof O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018.
xiv. 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

201.15 ToR for Expansion of Medical College cum Hospital and Research Institute at Farukh Nagar Road, Village Budhera, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Dashmesh Educational Charitable Trust

Project Proponent : Mr. Gaurav Chaudhary
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC vide letter no. SIA/HR/NCP/53081/2020 dated 29.05.2020 for obtaining ToR under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 201th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 11.08.2020.

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:-

Name of the Project: Expansion of "SGT University" (Medical College cum Hospital and Research Institute) at Village Budhera Distt. Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Dashmesh Educational Charitable Trust.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/NCP/53081/2020, Dated 09.05.2020		
1.	Latitude	28°28'41.67"N	-	28°28'41.67"N
2.	Longitude	76°54'14.59"E	-	76°54'14.59"E
3.	Plot Area	1,35,433.17 m^2 (33.47 acres)	77,559.23 m^2 (19.16 Acres)	2,12,992.40 m^2 (52.63 acres)
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	25144.77m^2	51,692.15 m^2	51,692.15 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	78,711.86 m^2	2,09,160.76 m^2	2,87,872.62 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	2,388.12 m^2	1,04,366.1 m^2	1,06,754.22 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	81,099.98 m^2	3,13,526.86 m^2	3,94,626.84 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	27,086.63 m^2	36,811.08 m^2	63,897.72 m^2 (30 % of the total plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10 Nos.	43 Nos.	53 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity	STP Capacity-275 ETP Capacity-10 KLD & 40 KLD	STP Capacity-1775 ETP Capacity-290	STP Capacity-2050 ETP Capacity-340
12.	Total Parking	877 ECS	2420 ECS	3297 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	--	3 no. (3×1250 Kg/day)	3 no. (3×1250 Kg/day)
15.	Power Requirement	3500 KW	9000 KW	12500 KW
16.	Power Backup	3 Nos. 1×750 KVA, 1× 250 KVA & 1× 500 KVA,	6 Nos. 6×1,250 KVA	9 Nos. 1×750 KVA, 1× 250 KVA 1× 500 KVA, & 6×1,250 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	891 KLD	1636 KLD	2529 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	452 KLD	709 KLD	1161 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	452 KLD	1049 KLD	1501 KLD
20.	Treated Water	600 KLD	1109 KLD	1709 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	666 KLD	1233 KLD	1899 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	--	--	5144 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	--	--	3086 kg/day
24.	Basement	--	1	1

The discussion was held on OPD, Hazardous waste, parking, Water balancer, ETP, STP, Library, construction of various buildings, Green plan, Form, I & IA, Diesel storage, Wildlife conservation plan, Water Assurance, Power Assurance, RWH, Solid Waste Management Plan and the PP submitted the revised updated Form I& IA which were placed before the committee and it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

Standard ToR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional ToR:

1. The PP shall submit Environment Impact Assessment of vehicles during peak hours in and around the project area.

2. The PP shall submit the CLU from the Competent Authority
3. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation and parking management plan
4. The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region, along with total availability of underground water.
5. The project proponent should submit Air Quality Modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
6. The PP shall submit the details of existing trees in the project area.
7. 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.
8. The PP shall submit the land ownership details
9. The PP shall submit the details of the existing Panchayat or revenue roads passing through the project
10. The PP shall submit CER provisions and compliance thereof O.M No 22-65/2017-IA.II (M) dated 01.05.2018.
11. 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
12. The PP shall submit part wise dimensions of each building towers and various establishments
13. The PP shall submit the details, dimensions, location of STP/ETP
14. The PP shall submit waste management plan including solid waste, hazardous waste, nuclear waste etc.
15. The PP shall submit the details of water requirement and permission from the competent authority.
16. The PP shall submit the permission from CGWA for the usage of Ground water and if using the bore-well then the details of the existing bore-well shall be submitted in detail
17. The PP shall submit the details of RWH along with its dimensions
18. The PP shall submit the population details, category wise and related requirements accordingly
19. The PP shall submit the details of earlier status of EC if granted to the Hospital and its compliance thereof, if any.

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