Minutes of the 265th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 12.04.2023 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

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

The minutes of 264th meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 10 nos. of agenda project received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh.Prabhaker Verma (Attended through VC)	Member
2.	Shri Vivek Saxena, IFS (Attended through VC)	Member
3.	Shri Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd). (Attended through VC)	Member
4.	Dr.Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary

265.01 EC for Remediation and Reclamation of Existing Dumpsite and construction, operation and maintenance of Sanitary Landfill at Village Khurana, Kaithal Dumpsite by M/s Municipal Council of Kaithal Municipal Council

Project Proponent : Sh. Kuldeep Singh

Consultant : Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the cases to SEIAA vide online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/423291/2023 dated 28.03.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 7(i) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No.508311 dated 10.11.2021 of Rs.1,50,000/-.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. During the presentation, some observations were raised to which PP replied as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that EMP	The EMP shall be achieved in 1 Year. The details
	shall be achieved in 1 Year.	of EMP cost involved in 1 year is attached as
		Annexure 1
2.	PP shall submit affidavit mentioning the NGT	Recently, Hon'ble NGT alarmed that due to
	order	incremental growth of Municipal Solid Waste
		(MSW), these MSW dumps are converting into
		virtual mountains. Hon'ble NGT further directed
		that every city/town should adhere to clause 'J'
		of Schedule-I of SWM Rules, 2016. Finally,
		Hon'ble NGT directed CPCB to propose Standard
		Operating Processing (SOP) for implementation
		of Bio-mining and Bio-remediation of legacy
		solid waste. As per the NGT orders (attached), it
		is clearly mentioned on Page No. 2" legacy

3.	PP shall submit CA Certificate PP shall submit affidavit that No Court Case is	waste is causing huge damage to environment, so NGT said in their orders to facilitate each and every municipality to arrange a concrete and appropriate management of legacy remediations" NGT mentioned clearly to made best efforts to complete the work of bioremediation of legacy waste. copy is attached Annexure 2 The CA certificate shall be submitted for the total project cost i.e., 5.56 crore. copy is attached Annexure 3 No Court Case is pending against the project
	pending against the project site	site.
5.	PP shall submit affidavit of Water assurance with quantity.	The required water demand shall be 8.5 KLD and the water shall be sourced from water tankers which will be filed from the pipeline service provided by Public Health Department. NOC for the same is attached. copy is attached Annexure 4
6.	PP shall submit Power assurance	The source of Power shall be UHBVN. Power assurance copy is attached as Annexure 5 .
7.	PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that forest and Aravali NoC's are not required to the project	There is no involvement of forest land and the site is not in the range of Aravali. Land is in possession of Municipal council Kaithal. The copy is attached as Annexure 6.
8.	PP shall submit Land use Certificate	As per the Kaithal Draft Development Plan 2031 the site falls in (550 number given below) solid waste disposal works. Land use Certificate is given below: - copy is attached Annexure 7
9.	PP shall submit details and number of species to be planted with marking on the plan	Trees will be planted under prescribed area i.e., 1.66 acre which will cover ~33 % of total proposed project including tree plantation on boundary of the project site, herbs, shrubs and ground cover. The green area will have trees as well as. Proposed plantation species is attached as Annexure 8.
10.	PP shall submit affidavit regarding no water body shall be polluted	As per the site selection criteria there is no presence of pond within 200 m radius area. The nearest available pond is in 1km in NW direction, the pond present in north is against the hydraulic gradient as the area is having gradient from west to east. No surface water will flow to north direction from project site. Hence, there will not be any impact on pond present in northern direction.
11.	PP shall submit justification about the Drain	No surface water will flow to north direction from project site. Hence, there will not be impact on pond present in northern direction.
12.	PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that the earlier dumping site has been closed	The proposed project is a remediation and reclamation of existing dump site.
13.	PP shall submit revised, tangible and scientific EMP as per the demand of nearby villagers during the Public Hearing	Action Plan for the Points Raised by Public is attached as Annexure 9.
14.	The PP shall include socio economic activities in the EMP budget	The activity included in socio economic activities or corporate environmental responsibility is attached as annexure 10 .
15.	PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that permission from irrigation department shall be obtained to extract ground water	The required water demand shall be 8.5 KLD and the water shall be sourced from water tankers which will be filed from the pipeline service provided by Public Health Department. NOC for the same is attached. Refer Annexure 4 for the same.
16.	PP shall submit tangible CER	Refer Annexure 10 for the CER activities of the

		proposed project.
17.	PP shall clarify the fact that as to how 50% green cover area shall be maintained at project site as mentioned in application	It is hereby submitted that typographical error of 50% green cover area has been mentioned at one place in the EIA report, but the actual green area is 33%. We apologize for the error and all the green details for the same has been mentioned in the point No. 9. Refer annexure 8.
18.	PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that the distance of drain from the project site is more than 200 mtr and shall also submit copy of notification, in this regard	As per the site selection criteria there is no presence of pond within 200 m radius area. The nearest available pond is in 1km in NW direction, the pond present in north is against the hydraulic gradient as the area is having gradient from west to east. No surface water will flow to north direction from project site. Hence, there will not be any impact on pond present in northern direction.
19.	PP shall submit affidavit no RDF/MOU	The generated RDF shall be supplied to nearby industrial units (cement plant, waste to energy plant etc.). MOU for the same is attached as Annexure 11
20.	An affidavit to the affect that XEN has been authorised to represent this case before the SEAC	Attached the same
21.	PP shall submit clear point no. 6 of public hearing in affidavit form	The reply of point no. 6 of public hearing states is already given in point no 13. Refer annexure 9.

PP also submitted an affidavit stating therein as under:

- 1. The EMP shall be achieved in 1 Year. The details of EMP cost involved in 1 year is attached as Annexure 1.
- 2. Recently, Hon'ble NGT alarmed that due to incremental growth of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), these MSW dumps are converting into virtual mountains. Hon'ble NGT further directed that every city/town should adhere to clause 'J' of Schedule—I of SWM Rules, 2016. Finally, Hon'ble NGT directed CPCB to propose Standard Operating Processing (SOP) for implementation of Bio-mining and Bio-remediation of legacy solid waste. As per the NGT orders (attached), it is clearly mentioned on Page No. 2" legacy waste is causing huge damage to environment, so NGT said in their orders to facilitate each and every municipality to arrange a concrete and appropriate management of legacy remediations" NGT mentioned clearly to made best efforts to complete the work of bioremediation of legacy waste. Copy is attached Annexure 2.
- **3.** The CA certificate shall be submitted for the total project cost i.e., 5.56 crore. Copy is attached Annexure 3.
- **4.** No Court Case is pending against the project site.
- **5.** The required water demand shall be 8.5 KLD and the water shall be sourced from water tankers which will be filed from the pipeline service provided by Public Health Department. NOC for the same is attached. Copy is attached Annexure 4.
- **6.** The source of Power shall be UHBVN. Power assurance copy is attached as Annexure 5.
- **7.** There is no involvement of forest land and the site is not in the range of Aravali. Land is in possession of Municipal council Kaithal. The copy is attached as Annexure 6.
- **8.** As per the Kaithal Draft Development Plan 2031 the site falls in (550 number given below) solid waste disposal works. Land use Certificate is attached Annexure 7.
- **9.** Trees will be planted under prescribed area i.e., 1.66 acre which will cover ~33 % of total proposed project including tree plantation on boundary of the project site, herbs, shrubs and ground cover. The green area will have trees as well as. Proposed plantation species is attached as Annexure 8.
- **10.** As per the site selection criteria there is no presence of pond within 200 m radius area. The nearest available pond is in 1km in NW direction, the pond present in north is against the hydraulic gradient as the area is having gradient from west to east. No surface water

- will flow to north direction from project site. Hence, there will not be any impact on pond present in northern direction.
- **11.** No surface water will flow to north direction from project site. Hence, there will not be impact on pond present in northern direction.
- 12. Action Plan for the Points Raised by Public is attached as Annexure 9.
- **13.** The activity included in socioeconomic activities or corporate environmental responsibility is attached as annexure 10.
- **14.** Water assurance letter is attached as Annexure 4.
- **15.** It is hereby submitted that typographical error of 50% green cover area has been mentioned at one place in the EIA report, but the actual green area is 33%. We apologize for the error and all the green details for the same has been mentioned in the point No. 9. Refer Annexure 8.
- **16.** The generated RDF shall be supplied to nearby industrial units (cement plant, waste to energy plant etc.). MOU for the same is attached as Annexure 11
- **17.** The reply of point no. 6 of public hearing states is already given in point no 13. Refer Annexure 9.

PP further submitted the Basic Detail and EMP Details of the project as under:

Table 1 - Basic Details

Name of the Project: Name of the Project: "Remediation and Reclamation of Existing Dumpsite and construction, operation and maintenance of Sanitary Landfill at Village Khurana Kaithal **Dumpsite Haryana by Municipal Council Kaithal** Sr. No. **Particulars** Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/423291/2023 1 Latitude 29°49'51.00 "N, 29°49'47.47"N 29°49'46.75"N 29°49'46.85"N Longitude 76°24'5.56"E 2 76°24'14.70" E 76°24'14.69"E 76°24'4.61"E 20,333.78 sq.ms (5 Acre). 3 Plot Area 1.66 acres (more than 33%) 4 Total Green Area with Percentage 5. Rain Water Harvesting Pits NA (The drains of storm water from the active landfill area and processing plant area, facilities adequate drainage recommended for landfill area.) STP Capacity LTP- 10 KLD capacity 6. 7. Operation Phase: approx 50 KW **Power Requirement** Source of Power: UHBVN 1 D.G set of 25 KVA 8. Power Backup 9. 8.5 KLD **Total Water Requirement** 10. Domestic Water Requirement 0.5 KLD 11. Solid Waste Generated 80,000 tons of legacy waste has already been deposited at the Dumpsite 12. Total Cost of the project Rs.5 Crores 56 Lakhs

Table 2 - EMP Details

S.No.		Capital cost in lacs (Approx)	Budget in lacs(Year)
1	Environmental Pollution control (Air,	10.0	0.50
	water, Soil, Noise etc.)		
2	Environment Monitoring	-	1.5

3	Occupation	1.78	0.50
4	Use of herbal Sanitizer to control odour smell.	0.25	
5	Green Belt	7.0	1.0
Total		19.0	3.5

The committee after having a detailed discussion considered the reply submitted by the PP and was of the unanimous view that the case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

A SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. 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.
- 2. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase within one year as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 3. Air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCS (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; ventury scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO2, NOX and CO from the incinerator stack The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- 4. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Competent Authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department where the trees need to be cut/transplanted 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/ non-survival of any transplanted tree) shall be done and maintained Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- 5. There shall be 03 tier Green Belt along the periphery at the project site. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species preferably having heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- 6. No fresh water to be used except for potable use.
- 7. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution Control Committee. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SEIAA and the concerned Regional Office of MoEF&CC
- 8. Ground water monitoring for Physico-Chemical parameters to be carried out and record maintained by providing piezometric wells along the flow channel (up and down)
- 9. Leachates to be collected and utilized within project after proper treatment.
- 10. Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around site at up wind and downwind locations.
- 11. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- 12. Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- 13. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill
- 14. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RORO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.

- 15. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.
- 16. On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- 17. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- 18. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- 19. Project Proponent shall develop green belt, as committed. At least 30 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of sanitary landfill facility.
- 20. Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- 21. Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with HSPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- 22. Rain water runoff from the landfill area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- 23. The generated RDF shall be supplied to nearby industrial units (cement plant, waste to energy plant etc.) and MoU shall be executed in this regard.

B GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (i) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC.
- (ii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal.
- (iii) The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (iv) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department Civil Aviation Department the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- (v) These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.
- (vi) The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at http://www.envfor.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC.
- (vii) Any appeal against this clearance 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.
- (viii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat Zilla Parisad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any from whom suggestions/ representations if anywhere received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent
- (ix) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution

Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the PP along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by email

1. 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, if .
- 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 recommendations 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-I species in the study area)
- iv. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.

II 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 systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. ((for projects involving incineration)
- ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas queischer, treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and NoCs (if any); bagfiler/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidie vapours in flue gas and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO2, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABI. Accredited laboratory.
- iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- vi. 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 PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time, according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board/ CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MOEF &CC.
- iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Waste management

- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

V. Transportation

- i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- 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 02 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 02 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.

VI. Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

VIII. 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 1 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. 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.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. 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. (for projects involving incineration)
- ii. 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 (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)
- iii. 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
- iv. 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.
- 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 criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- viii. 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.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. The project proponent shall abide by 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.
- xi. 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).
- 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 may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry 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.
- xvii. 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.

265.02 EC for the Project Expansion of Punjab National Institutional Building at Plot No.84, Sector 18, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Punjab National Bank

Project Proponent : Ms. Pratha Roy

Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/423186/2023 dated 23.03.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No.001889 dated 22.03.2023 of Rs.2,00,000/-.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The PP submitted chronology of the project as under:

- The Project has already been granted Environmental Clearance by the SEIAA Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/186 dated 15.03.2016 for construction of Punjab National Bank institutional building for plot area 14947.80 sqm and built-up area 27,312.0 sqm.
- No construction activity was undertaken at site by the project proponent
- Construction status of the project has been verified by RO MoEF, Chandigarh in its visit dated 29.03.2023 and certified compliance report has been issued vide File No. 4-1665/2016/Env. dated 05.04.2023.
- In the certified compliance report the RO has stated that PP has not started excavation work at the project site. No other construction activity has been observed at the project site during the visit.
- The RO has also asked the PP to obtain NOC for tree cutting from the forest department before starting the construction of the project.
- The PP has obtained permission for tree cutting by DFO vide reference no. (SRN):-LMC-EKY-TM-9A dated 03.04.2023. The same has been submitted to SEAC during the appraisal meeting on 12.04.2023. As per approval total 80 no. of trees exist at the site and out of which 70 no. of trees will be cut and 10 no. of trees will be retained at the project site. Compensatory afforestation in the ratio of 1:10 will be done, i.e. 700 no. of trees will be planted.
- Now, due to change in planning the PP has submitted the application for Expansion to SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/423186/2023 dated 23.03.2023.
 After expansion, the built up area of the project will increase from 27,312.00 sqm to 39,960.74 sqm and the plot area will remain the same.
- SEIAA has issued a letter for the submission of Power Mobilization vide memo no. SIA/HR/2023/172 dated 31.03.2023. The PP has informed during the appraisal meeting that the power assurance has been obtained by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN) vide memo no. CH-54/DGR-26B dated 11.04.2023. The same has been submitted during appraisal.
- The plot area of the development is 14,947.800 m² and the built-up area will be 39,960.74 m².
- The project will have Office Block with G+6 Floors and 2 no of basements for parking and services & Data Centre Block (G+2 Floors) having common Entrance Lounge/Reception at Ground Floor and Service Block (ESS for Data Centre) (G+2 Floors).
- Land has been allotted to Punjab National Bank vide Memo No.8387 dated 12.05.1986. Possession certificate has been granted to Punjab National Bank by Haryana Urban Development Authority vide memo no. ZO002/EO004/UE007/PAPOS/0000010275 dated 29.09.2016.
- Zoning was approved by the Directorate of Town and Country Planning in 2007.
- Drinking Water assurance for construction phase for labors & for Operation phase has been issued by Municipal Corporation Gurugram vide letter no. Memo no. AE-HQ/MCG/2023/10616 dated 11.04.2023.
- Permission of STP treated water for construction purposes has been issued by GMDA vide memo no. GMDA/SEW/2023/223 dated 22.03.2023.
- Permission for discharge of excess treated water has been issued by Municipal Corporation Gurugram vide memo no. AE-HQ/MCG/2023/10622.
- Permission from Airport Authority of India for height clearance has been issued vide letter no.AAI/RHU/NR/ATM/NOC/2023/1801658-661.
- Forest NOC vide has been obtained by the Divisional Forest Officer. Vide Reference No.(SRN):- LMC EKY- TM9A dated 03.04.2023
- Aravalli NOC is not required for developed plots of HUDA as per the notification issued by HSPCB dated 01.04.2012. Further to that HSPCB has issued a letter stating that Aravalli NOC is not required to the project in its letter vide HSPCB/GRN/2015/5399 dated 17.03.2015.
- Structural Stability Certificate has been issued by Structural Engineer on 04.03.2023.

The committee discussed the case and raised some observations. PP replied to the observations vide letter dated 12.04.2023 as following:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	Project proponent shall submit revised CA Certificate for cost verification.	The CA Certificate after verification of cost of Rs. 327.92 Crore is attached as Enclosure I.
2.	PP shall submit DFO permission for tree transplantation.	Permission for tree cutting has been issued by DFO vide reference no. (SRN):- LMC-EKY- TM-9A dated 03.04.2023. Permission for Cutting of 70 Number of trees is attached as Enclosure II.
3.	PP shall submit Water assurance, Power assurance and Sewer permission.	Drinking Water assurance for construction & Operation phase has been issued by Municipal Corporation Gurugram vide letter no. Memo no. AE-HQ/MCG/2023/10616 dated 11.04.2023. The same is attached as Enclosure III. Permission for STP treated water is issued by GMDA vide memo no. GMDA/SEW/2023/223 dated 22.03.2023. The same is attached as Enclosure IV. Power Assurance has been issued by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam vide memo no. CH-54/DGR-26B dated 11.04.2023 & same is attached as Enclosure V. Excess treated water of 11 KLD & 17 KLD will be generated during winter & monsoon Season. Excess treated water will be discharged into the Sewer line. Permission for discharge of excess treated water has been issued by Municipal Corporation Gurugram & the same is attached as Enclosure VI.
4.	PP shall submit Zoning Plan.	Zoning has been Approved by DTCP (2007) & the same is attached as Enclosure VII.
5.	PP shall submit Certified Compliance Report	Certified Compliance has been issued from IRO Chandigarh, dated 10.04.2023. The same is attached as Enclosure VIII.
6.	PP shall submit affidavit regarding status of previous Environmental Clearance	No Construction work has been started after grant of Environmental Clearance dated 15.03.2016 by SEIAA Haryana. Affidavit for status is attached as Enclosure IX.
7.	PP shall submit affidavit that there is no requirement of Aravali clearance.	The land has been allotted to Punjab National Bank vide Memo No. 8387 dated 12.05.1986. Possession certificate has been granted to Punjab National Bank by Haryana Urban Development Authority vide memo no.ZO002/EO004/UE007/PAPOS/0000010275 dated 29.09.2016. As the Project lies in developed plots of HUDA so, as per notification issued by HSPCB dated 01.04.2012 which states that Aravali NOC for the project is not required. Affidavit for the same is attached as Enclosure IX .
8.	PP shall submit affidavit that no Revenue Rasta and HT Line fall within the project site.	No revenue rasta is passing through the project site. Affidavit for no Revenue rasta is attached as Enclosure X. No hightension line is passing through the site & Affidavit stating the same is attached as Enclosure IX.

9.	PP shall submit Comparative Chart of Previous EC.	Comparative of earlier EC and after expansion is attached as Enclosure XI.
10.	PP shall clarify disposal of effluent.	Excess treated water of 11 KLD & 17 KLD will be generated during winter & monsoon Season. Excess treated water will be discharged into the Sewer line. Permission for discharge of excess treated water has been issued by Municipal Corporation Gurugram & the same is attached as Enclosure VI.
11.	PP shall submit correct structure stability certificate	Revised Structural stability certificate mentioning floor, height & building is structurally safe is attached as Enclosure XII.
12.	PP shall submit copy of CCR	Certified Compliance Report is attached as Enclosure VIII.
13.	PP shall submit clarify in affidavit regarding height of Building and Floor.	Height of the building is 31.5 m. Affidavit for the height of Building and Floor is attached as Enclosure IX.
14.	PP shall submit revised Rain Water Harvesting Calculation.	Revised rainwater harvesting calculation is attached as Enclosure XIII.
4.5	DD abolt a back or to day to a this	
15.	PP shall submit revised, tangible and scientific EMP.	Revised tangible EMP cost is attached as Enclosure XIV.
16.	_	_
	and scientific EMP. PP shall submit SoP for controlling	XIV. SOP for Managing and Reducing Heat generated
16.	and scientific EMP. PP shall submit SoP for controlling the heat factor of data bank. PP shall adopt a pond in the	SOP for Managing and Reducing Heat generated from Data center is attached as Enclosure XV . Sukhrali village Pond will be adopted for its rejuvenation, which is located at 0.98 km in South - West & as per Pond Data Management System
16. 17.	and scientific EMP. PP shall submit SoP for controlling the heat factor of data bank. PP shall adopt a pond in the nearby village for its rejuvenation. PP shall submit an affidavit that no court case is pending against	SOP for Managing and Reducing Heat generated from Data center is attached as Enclosure XV . Sukhrali village Pond will be adopted for its rejuvenation, which is located at 0.98 km in South - West & as per Pond Data Management System (PDMS) its UID is 02-HR-GGMGUR-0006-SHRI-002. No court case is pending against the project & same

21.	PP shall submit revised green plan with time schedule	Revised green plan showing location of existing trees, list of trees retained, Hard green & soft green area is attached as Enclosure XVII. Green area proposed is 5536.66 m² (37.04 % of the plot area) Hard landscape area = 2662.66 m² Soft Landscape area = 2874.00 m² Total no. of trees required = Total Area (m²) /80 = 14947.800 / 80	
		= 187 trees	
		No. of existing trees = 80 no	
		 No. of tree to be retained = 10 no 	
		 No of trees to be cut = 70 no (Permission for the same has been obtained from Forest Department). 	
		No. of trees to be planted on site = 187-10 = 177 no.	
		 No. of trees proposed under compensatory afforestation = 700 no. (1:10) 	
		 No. of trees to be transplanted within the site = 175 no. (25 % of 700) 	
		 No. of trees to be transplanted outside the site = 700 - 175 = 525 no. of trees 	
		 Total No. of trees proposed at the site = 177+ 175 = 352 no. of trees 	
		 Undertaking for Tree Transplantation is attached as Enclosure XVIII. 	
22.	PP shall submit affidavit that separate ETP shall be installed for kitchen waste.	Waste water generated by Kitchen will be treated in ETP of 10 KLD & the same is attached as Enclosure XVI .	

22	PP shall submit revised list of	Davis	لم	managad tras list i		on holani Nati	ا م	
23.	plantation of trees to be done at the project site.			Revised proposed tree list is given below. Native and Indigenous species are proposed for the said project.				
		S.No).	Scientific Name		Common Name		
		1.		Anogeissus latifolia		Dhauk		
		2.		Cassia fistula		Amaltas		
		3.		Cordia dichotoma		Lasura		
		4.		Dalbergia sissoo		Shisham		
		5.		Holoptelea integrifolia		Papari		
		6.		Kigelia africana		Kigelia		
		7.		Tamarindus indica		Amla		
		8.		Terminalia arjuna		Arjun		
		9.		Bauhinia variegata		Kachnar		
		10.		Phyllanthus emblica		Amla		
24.	PP shall add socio economic activities in the EMP budget with			econdary School a under Socio Econo		_	will be	
	names of Villages.	S. No.		Description		Capital Cost (Rs In Lakhs/year)		
		1.	sc	enior Seconda chool, Village arhaul	ary -	70		
		2.	02	ukhrali Pond- UID 2HRGGMGUR0006 RI002		20		
				Total Cost		90	1	

Further, the PP also submitted affidavits mentioning therein as under:

- 1. That no construction work started at the site after grant of Environmental Clearance vide file no.SEIAA/HR/2016/186 dated 15.03.2016 by SEIAA Haryana to till date.
- 2. That no hightension line is passing through the project area.
- 3. That Height of the building will be 31.5 m. considering basement + ground + 6 floors.
- 4. That the land has been allotted to Punjab National Bank vide Memo No. 8387 dated 12.05.1986. Possession certificate has been granted to Punjab National

Bank by Haryana Urban Development Authority vide memo no. ZO002/EO004/UE007/PAPOS/0000010275 dated 29.09.2016. As the Project lies in developed plots of HUDA so as per notification issued by HSPCB dated 01.04.2012 which states that Aravali NOC for the project is not required.

- 5. That building plan has already been approved by CPWD & further its under process of approval from the local body.
- 6. That separate ETP shall be installed for kitchen waste.
- 7. That Green area is not being reduced at project site after grant of Environmental Clearance dated 15.03.2016.
- 8. That no court case is pending against the project.
- 9. That no revenue rasta is passing across the project.

The PP submitted Basic Details, EMP Budget of the project as under:

Table 1 - Basic Detail

	1		l	T			
S.No.	Particulars	Unit	As per EC vide letter no.SEIAA/HR/2 016/ 186 dated 15.03.2016	After Expansion			
	Online Project Proposal Number		SIA/HR/INFRA2/423186/2023				
1	Latitude		28°29'3.2	28"N			
2	Longitude		77° 4'11.	70"E			
3	Plot Area	m²	14,947.800	14,947.80			
4	Net Plot Area	m²	-	14,947.80			
5	Proposed Ground Coverage	m²	-	5231.00			
6	Proposed FAR	m ²	-	24,215.46			
7	Total FAR(A)	m²	-	24,215.46			
8	Total Basement area (B)	m²	-	13,102.12			
9	Non FAR Area(C)	m ²	-	2,643.16			
10	Total Built Up area A+B+C	m²	27,312.00	39,960.74			
11	Total Green Area with Percentage	m²	5,536.66 (37.04%)	5,536.66 (37.04%)			
12	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	No.	4	7			
13	STP Capacity	KLD	50.0	120 KLD and ETP of 10 KLD will also be installed for treatment of kitchen waste water			
14	Parking provision	ECS	316.0	409.0			
15	Organic Waste Converter	No.	1	1 of capacity 500 kg			
16	Maximum Height of the Building	m	38.70	31.5			
17	Power Requirement	kW	3,578.38	6,685.36			

18	Power Backup	kVA	-	DG set of 6 x 2000 Natural Gas based Generators of : 2 x 800, 1 x 320	
19	Total Water Requirement	KLD	87.0	148 (Summer Season) 137 (Winter Season) 131 (Monsoon Season)	
20	Domestic Water Requirement	KLD	87.0	57.0	
21	Fresh Water Requirement	KLD	87.0	57.0	
22	Treated Water	KLD	-	91.0	
23	Waste Water Generated	KLD	38.0	102.0	
24	Solid Waste Generated	kg/day	216.0	686.0	
25	Biodegradable Wast	e kg/day	-	275.0	
26	Number of Towers	No.	-	3	
76	Dwelling Units/ EWS	No.	-	Not applicable	
28	Salable Units	No.	-	Not applicable	
29	Basement	No.	2	2	
30	Community Centre	No.	-	-	
31	Stories	-	2B+S+7	2 B+G+6	
32	R+U Value of Material used (Glass		R- 0.344 (in Sqm. D U- 2.9 (in Watts/		
33	Total Cost of the project: Cost Construction Cost	u	327.92 cr		
34	CER (Social Economic	Lacs	-	90.0 including in EMP budget	
35	EMP Cost/Budget	Lacs	-	Capital Cost - 656.0 Recurring Cost - 98.0	
36	Incremental Load in	respect of	PM 2.5	2.0 μg/m³	
			PM10	2.0 μg/m³	
			SO2	3.0 μg/m³	
			NO2	0.50 μg/m³	
			СО	μg/m³	
37	Construction Phase:	Power Back- up	-	100 KW existing connection from DHBVN has already been taken and for power backup purposes DG sets of 2 x 125 KVA with acoustic enclosures will be installed.	

	Water Requirement & Source	-	20 KLD Through Treated water of Behrampur Gurgaon STP.
	STP (Modular)	-	Wastewater of 07 KLD will be generated which will be treated into Mobile STP of 10 KLD
	Anti-Smog Gun		2 Antismog guns will be installed at the site.

Table 2 – EMP Detail

Revised EMP Cost (Environment Management Cost)						
S. No.	Description	Capital Cost (Rs In Lakhs/year)	Timeline			
1	Landscaping	80.0	36 months			
	Air Management (Anti-smog Gun & PM10 & PM2.5					
2	sensors)	65.0	36 months			
3	Noise Management and barricading	58.0	36 months			
4	Solar Panel for renewable energy	90.0	30 months			
5	Environmental Monitoring & Compliances	17.0	30 months			
6	Dust Audits as per guidelines	11.0	36 months			
_	Sewage Treatment Plant and Effluent treatment	100.0				
7	plant	100.0	30 months			
	Solid Waste Management for installation of Organic					
8	waste converter	40.0	30 months			
9	Acoustic Enclosure	55.0	30 months			
10	Rain Water Harvesting	50.0	36 months			
11	Social Economic Contribution	90.0	36 months			
11(a)	Infrastructure development Senior Secondary school, Village - Sarhaul	70.0	36 months			
11(b)	Sukhrali Pond UID is 02HRGGMGUR0006SHRI002	20.0	36 months			
	Total	656.0				

Recurring cost:

		Recurring Cost
S. No.	Description	(Rs In Lakhs/year)
1	Landscaping	15.0
2	Air Management (Anti-smog Gun & PM10 & PM2.5 sensors)	10.0
3	Noise Management and barricading	5.0
4	Use of solar	17.0
5	Environmental Monitoring & Compliances	5.0
6	Audits as required	2.0
7	Sewage Treatment Plant & effluent treatment plant	6.0
8	Solid Waste Management for installation of Organic waste converter	8.0
9	Acoustic Enclosure	8.0
10	Rain Water Harvesting	10.0
11	Provision of PPE to maintenance staff	12.0
	Total	98.0

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

A. Specific conditions:-

- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e.
 Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall
 be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 4. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- 6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 5,536.66 sqms. (37.04%) shall be provided for green area development.
- 8. PP shall adopt a Pond (UID-0-2HR-GG-MGUR-0006-SHRI-002) in Sukhrali village for its rejuvenation.
- 9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 10. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cut outs located at the ground level.
- 11. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint

- 12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
- 15. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
- 16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 19. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity.
- 20. 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.
- 21. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
- 22. **07 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 RWH pits.
- 24. The PP shall install **02 no of Anti smog gun** mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible, as per CAQM guidelines.
- 25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 26. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
- 27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. <u>Statutory compliance:</u>

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

- annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 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.
- 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 neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed 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-abinitio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

265.03 EC for Commercial Colony Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 106, Gurugram, Haryana, by M/s BNB Builders Private Limited

Project Proponent: Not Present

Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/422779/2023 dated 22.03.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No.011025 dated 21.03.2023 of Rs.1,50,000/-.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 11.04.2023 to defer the case as there are some changes required in the project details and plans submitted for EC leading to change in the project parameters. PP further requested to raise an ADS on their project application so that they can upload the revised proposal.

The committee acceded with the request of PP and decided to defer the case and generate an ADS. The case shall be taken up as and when the PP shall upload a revised proposal.

265.04 EC for Proposed Expansion cum revision of Mixed Land Use Colony Under TOD Policy on Land Measuring 16.113 Acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Chauma, Sector-113, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Starcity Realtech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh.Satya Pal Singh
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/420712/2023 dated 02.03.2023 for obtaining Expansion of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No.514158 dated 27.12.2022 of Rs.2,00,000/-.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee raised some observation to which PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 12.04.2023 which is as under:

S. No. Query		Reply		
1.	PP shall submit Affidavit regarding background	Affidavit is attached as Annexure 1.		
	of the project			
2.	The PP shall submit CA certificate of total cost	CA certificate is attached as Annexure 2 .		
	including land cost of the project			
3.	PP shall submit revised water balance diagram	Revised water balance is attached as Annexure 3 .		
4.	PP shall submit correct structure stability	Revised structure stability certificate is attached as		
	certificate	Annexure 4.		
5.	PP shall submit revised calculation of Rain	Revised Rain water calculation along with RWH pit		
	Water Harvesting with 20 minutes retention	design is attached as Annexure 5 .		
	time			
6.	PP shall submit affidavit regarding regular	Attached as Annexure 1.		
	submission of six monthly compliance			
7.	The PP shall enhance solar power capacity	We have increased solar from 800 kwp to 1150		
		kwp. Revised EMP budget is attached as Annexure		
		6.		
8.	PP shall submit water, power and sewer	water, power and sewer assurances is attached as		
	assurances	Annexure 7.		
9.	PP shall submit details of CER spent according to	As the project started in December 2022. No		
	the previous EC	expense has been done in CER head. Previous EC		
		CER details is attached as Annexure 8.		
10.	PP shall submit GRIHA Certificate	GRIHA Certificate is attached as Annexure 9.		
11.	PP shall submit copy of NIPL policy	NILP policy is attached as Annexure 10.		
12.	PP shall submit clarification regarding Forest	Forest and Aravali NOCs had been obtained in		
	NOC and aravali NOC which is in the name of	revenue estate of village Chauma on land		
	M/s Mask Realcon and its 22 associates	admeasuring 206.258 acres by Mask Realcon Pvt		
	companies.	Ltd and its 22 associate companies.		
		List of 22 associate companies is attached as		
		Annexure 11.		
		M/s Starcity Realtech Pvt Ltd and M/s Aspis		
		Buildcon Pvt Ltd are the part of 22 associate		
		companies. Forest and Aravali NOCs are issued in		
		respect of land only once.		
		The ownership of 16.113 acres is with M/s Starcity		
		Realtech Pvt Ltd and M/s Aspis Buildcon Pvt Ltd.		
		License copy is attached as Annexure 12 .		
		Collabration agreements between M/s Starcity		
		Realtech Pvt Ltd, M/s Aspis Buildcon Pvt Ltd and		
		M/s Nourish Developers Pvt. Ltd are attached as		
		Annexure 13.		
13.	PP shall install hybrid DG set	Affidavit is attached as Annexure 1 .		
14.	PP shall submit Revenue Rasta Permission	Revenue Rasta Permission is applied. Copy of		
		receiving is attached as Annexure 14. Affidavit in		
		this regard is also attached as Annexure 1.		

15.	PP shall submit a comparative chart comparing khasra numbers with Licence, Aravali NoC and	Affidavit is attached as Annexure 1.	
	Forest NoC in affidavit form		
16.	PP shall submit time schedule of remaining	As the soil excavation was started in month of	
	plantation and available tree detail as per	December 2022. At present there is no tree	
	MoEF&CC guidelines with list of native species	planted at the project site. Time schedule of	
	to be planted	plantation is attached as Annexure 15.	
17.	PP shall submit revised, tangible and scientific	Revised EMP is attached as Annexure 6.	
	EMP		
18.	PP shall submit EPI chart ratio	EPI chart ratio is attached as Annexure 16.	
19.	PP shall submit a comparative chart regarding	Comparative chart is attached as Annexure 17.	
	energy savings in Commercial and Residential		
20.	PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that	Expansion of the project has been proposed on	
	building plan has not been approved and the	concept basis. Affidavit is attached as Annexure 1.	
	project is on concept basis		

PP submitted an affidavit stating therein as under:

- That, Earlier, Environment clearance was obtained vide EC letter no. SEIAA/HR/ 2019/522 dated 24.12.2019 for total plot area 75514.221 m2 and built-up area of 394417.59 m2 respectively.
- That, The plot area of the project is 65205.032 m2 ,as 10309.189 m2 of plot area has been reduced and surrendered to government for development of 12m service road and green belt. Since, part of land has been surrendered for which we have got the additional FAR in the form of TDR. Due to increase in total FAR we have redesigned our project and applied for expansion cum revision of Environment Clearance on concept basis.
- That, Certified Compliance Report was obtained from NRO, MOEF & CC Chandigarh dated 28.12.2022. Copy of CCR is attached as **Annexure A.**
- That, Six monthly compliance report of Environment Clearance is being submitted to concerned department on regular basis. Copy of Last 2 period receipts are attached as Annexure B.
- That, we will install Hybrid DG sets and Fuel for DG Sets will be as per CAQM/HSPCB guidelines.
- That, Highlighted khasra numbers in Aravali and Forest No Care attached as **Annexure C** and Clarification from forest department is also attached as **Annexure D**.
- That, No Court case is pending against the project.
- That, Small Part of 2 karam revenue rasta falls in our project, but it is not crossing the
 project site. We will not use revenue rasta for any purpose. In future if any scenario
 arises that the services lines needs to cross the revenue rasta then permission to cross
 the revenue rasta from competent authority will be obtained, EC shall be amended
 accordingly
- That, Comparative statement along with remarks is as below:

SN	Description	As per Previous EC letter	As Per revised Proposal	Difference	Remarks	Unit
1	Plot Area	75514.221	65205.032	-10309.189	Land been surrendered to government for development of 12m service road and green belt	SQM
2	Proposed Built Up Area	394417.59	536704.08	142286.49	Due to increase in FAR	SQM
3	Total no of Saleable DU's	1570	1800	230	Due to increase in FAR	NOS
4	Total EWS Unit	278	318	40	Due to increase in FAR	
5	Max Height	-	99	-	No Change	М

	of Building					
6	Max No of Floors	3B+G+30	3B+G/ST+29	-1	-	NOS
7	Cost of Project	919.46	1227	307.54	Due to increase in FAR	CR
8	Expected Population	18718	22509	3790.6	Due to increase in DU's	PERSONS
9	Proposed Ground Coverage Area	22044.59	16908.112	-5136.48	Due to reduced plot area	SQM
10	Proposed FAR Area	263362.026	332889.352	69527.33	Due to FAR of TDR and GRIHA	SQM
11	Proposed Non-FAR Area	131055.56	203814.729	72759.17	Due to Stilt area	SQM
12	Total Water Requirement	1082	1371	289	Due to increase in DU'S	KLD
13	Fresh water requirement	727	907	180	Due to increase in DU'S	KLD
14	Waste water Generation	856	1105	249	Due to increase in DU'S	KLD
15	Proposed STP Capacity	1025	1385	360	Due to increase in waste water generation	KLD
16	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	18	17	-1	Due to reduced plot area	NOS
17	Total Proposed Parking	2238	3368	1130	Due to increase in FAR and Increase in no. of DU's	ECS
18	Proposed Green Area	15108.73	13136.03	-1972.7	Due to reduced plot area, However % of proposed green area is same as per previous EC.	SQM
19	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	6.03	7.61	1.58	Due to increase in DU'S	TPD
20	Total Power Requirement	15138	39654.80	24516.8	Due to increase in No. of DU's	KW
21	DG set backup	11590	19200	7610	Due to increase in No. of DU's	KVA

PP submitted another affidavit stating therein as under:

- That, there is no online procedure for obtaining/applying permission for Right of way (RoW) permission for the use Revenue Rasta passing through the project.
- That, we have applied the offline application for the permission of Right of Way (RoW) for the use Revenue Rasta passing through the project. Copy of receipt is attached as Annexure-1
- That, without obtaining permission, we will not use revenue rasta for crossing of services.

In another affidavit submitted as under:

 That, Forest and Aravalli NoCs were obtained in revenue estate of village Chauma on land admeasuring 206.258 acres by Mask Realcon Pvt Ltd and its 22 associate companies. List of 22 associate companies is attached as Annexuere-1.

- That, M/s Starcity Realtech Pvt Ltd and M/s Aspis Buildcon Pvt Ltd are the part of 22 associate companies. Forest and Aravali NoCs are issued in respect of land only once.
- That, the ownership of 16.113 acres with M/s Starcity Realtech Pvt Ltd and M/s Aspis Buildcon Pvt Ltd for which area we have applied Environmental Clearance. License copy is attached as **Annexure-2**.
- That, Collaboration agreements between M/s Starcity Realtech Pvt Ltd, M/s Aspis Buildcon Pvt Ltd and M/s Nourish Developers Pvt. Ltd are attached as **Annexure-3**.

PP submitted basic details and EMP Details of the project

TABLE 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project : Environment Clearance For Proposed Expansion Cum Revision of Mixed Land Use Colony Under ToD Policy on Land Measuring 16.113 Acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Chauma, Sector-113, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana By M/s Starcity Realtech Pvt. Ltd. & Others **Particulars Detail As per Previous Total after** Unit Sr. No. Proposed EC Expansion Expansion SIA/HR/INFRA2/420712/2023 Online Proposal Number 1. 28°31′36.34″ N 2. Latitude 77°01′37.91″ E 3. Longitude 4. 75514.221 -10309.189 65205.032 SQM Plot Area Proposed Built Up Area 5. 394417.59 142286.49 536704.08 SQM Total no of Saleable DU's NOS 6. 1570 230 1800 7. **Total EWS Unit** 278 40 318 Max Height of Building 99 99 М 8. Max No of Floors -1 3B+G/ST+29 NOS 9. 3B+G+30 **Cost of Project** 919.46 307.54 1227 CR 10. 3790.6 18718 22509 PERSONS 11. **Expected Population Proposed Ground** 22044.59 -5136.48 16908.112 SQM 12. Coverage Area 263362.026 332889.352 13. 69527.33 SQM Proposed FAR Area 14. Proposed Non-FAR Area 131055.56 72759.17 203814.729 SOM 15. **Total Water** 1082 289 1371 KLD Requirement 727 180 907 KLD 16. Fresh water requirement 17. 856 249 1105 KLD Waste water Generation 18. **Proposed STP Capacity** 1025 360 1385 KLD No of RWH of Pits 18 17 NOS 19. -1 Proposed 2238 ECS 20. **Total Proposed Parking** 1130 3368 15108.73 13136.03 21. Proposed Green Area -1972.7 SQM TPD 22. Municipal Solid Waste 6.03 1.58 7.61 Generation 23. **Total Power** 15138 24516.8 39654.80 ΚW Requirement 24. 11590 7610 19200 KVA DG set backup 28 Incremental PM 10 $2.02 \mu g/m^{3}$ Load in respect of: PM 2.5 $1.21 \, \mu g/m^3$ SO2 $7.38 \, \mu g/m^3$ NOX $32.6 \,\mu g/m^3$ CO $0.0226 \, \mu g/m^3$

Table 2 – EMP Details ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	24.3	5.346
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY (4 Nos.)	20	8.4
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	2	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safeacess road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	58.3	22.896

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (OPERATIONAL PHASE)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (1385 KLD)	346.25	110.80
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (17 Nos)	68.00	25.50
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 3.04 tpd)	27.36	3.41
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	7.70	1.92
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (1150 KWp)	690.00	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	1139.31	158.28

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.

- 2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 3) The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 4) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 5) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- 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) The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 13136.03 sqm (20.14%) 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 install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used
- 10) The PP shall install electric charging points for charging of electric vehicles.
- 11) Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 13) That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open & accessible to public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.
- 14) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
- 15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.

- 16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, sewage connection and electricity connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
- 18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
- 19) **17 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 **RWH pits.**
- 21) The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
- 22) The PP shall install 04 Nos. of Anti Smog Gun.
- 23) The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
- 24) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 25) The project is **recommended on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC
- 26) 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 fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the

States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

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

- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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.
- 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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- 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-abinitio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office

by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

265.05 EC for Proposed Residential Colony under NILP on land measuring 53.3833 Acres in the revenue estate of village Naurangpur, Sector-79 & 79B, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Loon Land Development Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Satya Pal Singh
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/422756/2023 dated 21.03.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No.500919 dated 23.01.2023 of Rs.2,00,000/-.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee raised some observation to which PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 12.04.2023 which is as under:

S. No.	Query	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit CA certificate of total cost	CA certificate is attached as Annexure
	including land cost of the project	1.
2.	PP shall submit correct structure stability certificate	Revised structure stability certificate
		is attached as Annexure 2.
3.	PP shall submit revised calculation of Rain Water	Revised Rain water calculation along
	Harvesting with 20 minutes retention time	with RWH pit design is attached as
		Annexure 3.
4.	The PP shall enhance solar power capacity	We have increased the solar power
		capacity from 590 kWP to 700 kWP.
		EMP is attached as Annexure 4.
5.	PP shall submit water, power and sewer assurances	Assurance letter for water, power and
		sewer is attached as Annexure 5.
6.	PP shall submit Revenue Rasta Permission	Revenue Rasta Permission is applied.
		Copy of receiving is attached as
		Annexure 6.
7.	PP shall submit migration certificate	Order Copy is attached as Annexure
		7.
8.	PP shall submit revised tangible EMP	Revised EMP budget is attached as
		Annexure 4.
9.	PP shall submit a comparative chart comparing	Affidavit is attached as Annexure 8.
	khasra numbers with Licence, Aravali NoC and Forest	
	NoC in affidavit form	
10.	PP shall submit copy of License no 194 and License	Copy of License No. 194 and License
	No 195	no. 195 is attached as Annexure 9.
11.	PP shall submit an affidavit that no court case is	Affidavit is attached as Annexure 8.
	pending against the project site	
12.	PP shall add socio economic activities in the EMP	Revised EMP including socio economic
	Budget and shall provide names of villages and	activities and name of village is
	schools	attached as Annexure 4.
13.	PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that building	Affidavit is attached as Annexure 8.
	plan has not been approved and their project is	
	based on concept.	
14.	Collaboration agreements	Collaboration agreements are
		attached as Annexure 10.

PP submitted an affidavit stating therein as under:

- That, Highlighted khasra numbers in Aravali and Forest NoC are attached as Annexure 1.
- That, No court case is pending against the proposed project.
- That, building plan has not been approved and the project is on concept basis.
- That, we will install Hybrid DG sets and Fuel for DG Sets will be as per CAQM/HSPCB guidelines.
- That, 2 karam revenue rasta falls in our project. We will not use revenue rasta for any purpose.
 In future if any scenario arises that the services lines needs to cross the revenue rasta then permission to cross the revenue rasta from competent authority will be obtained, EC shall be amended accordingly
- That, we will comply the conditions of Aravalli NOC.

Further, PP submitted other affidavit as under:

- That, there is no online procedure for obtaining/applying permission for Right of way(RoW) permission for the use Revenue Rasta passing through the project.
- That, we have applied the offline application for the permission of Right of Way(RoW) for the use Revenue Rasta passing through the project. Copy of receipt is attached as annexure-1
- That, without obtaining permission, we will not use revenue rasta for crossing of services.

PP submitted Basic Details and EMP Details of the project

TABLE 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Residential Colony under NILP on land measuring 53.3833 Acres in the revenue estate of village Naurangpur, Sector-79 & 79B, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Loon Land Development Limited and Others		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/422756/2023
2.	Latitude	28°21′24.73″ N
3.	Longitude	77°58′36.07″ E
4.	Plot Area	2,16,034.208 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	28,180.21 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	5,59,513.00 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area	2,65,925.67 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	10,74,699.122 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with %	45422.665 sqm (21%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	55 Nos. (68 m3 capacity for 1 pit)
11.	STP Capacity	2910 KLD (2000 + 910)
12.	Total Parking	6773 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	2 Nos.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	116.15 m (UptoMumty/OHT)
15.	Power Requirement	29405 KW
16.	Power Backup	25000 kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	3032 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	1935 KLD
19.	Treated Water	1097 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	2324 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	11.13 TPD
22.	Biodegradable Waste	6.19 TPD
23.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	4284 Nos.
24.	Basement	2 Basements

25.	Community Center		1 Nos.	
26.	Stories		2B+G+33	
27.	Total Cost of the project:		2733 Cr.	
28.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) C	Capital Cost	31.21 Cr.
		ii) F	Recurring Cost	3.054 Cr.
29.	Incremental Load in	i)	PM 2.5	0.255 μg/m3
	respect of:	ii)	PM 10	0.426 μg/m3
		iii)	SO ₂	1.59 μg/m3
		iv)	NO ₂	6.83 μg/m3
		v)	СО	0.00523 mg/m3

TABLE 2: EMP Details ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Phase)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	727	157.14
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM	192.5	28.88
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter	55.71	36.77
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	31.6938	7.92
Fire Fighting equipment's and DG acoustic Room	1500	50
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT	560	0
Scholarship to students in Village Naurangpur	50	
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliances of Environment Clearance Conditions		2
TOTAL	3066.9038	282.71

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Construction Phase)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	21.0	4.62
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY (4 nos.)	20	9
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	2	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safeacess road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	55	22.77

A detailed discussion was held on the submissions as well as presentation made by the PP before the committee. After detailed deliberation, the committee rated this project with **"Gold**"

Rating" and was of the unanimous view that the case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India alongwith 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. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
- 2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- 5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- 7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 8. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 45422.665 sqm (21%) of plot area shall be provided for green area development.
- 9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 12. That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open

& accessible to Public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.

- 13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
- 14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
- 16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
- 18. **55 Nos (68 m³ capacity for 1 pit) Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
- 20. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 21. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity from 590 to 700 KWP
- 22. The PP shall install 04 Nos. of Anti Smog Gun
- 23. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
- 24. The project is recommended **on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
- 25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF &CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building aswell 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.
- i. 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.
- ii. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

- A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include FlyAsh 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 FlyAsh Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 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 every1 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.
- 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.
- ii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

- project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

265.06 EC for Expansion of Proposed Commercial Complex on land admeasuring 5344.61 Sqm situated at site/ Building No.1, Sector 25, urban Estate Gurgaon II, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Lekh Buildtech Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Satya Pal Singh
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The EIA/EMP report was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/407727/2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance for expansion under Category "B" Item 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.500680 dated 21.11.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. The PP submitted an application dated 19.12.2022 stating therein:

"the maximum no. of floors mentioned is 2B+G+MZ+7 but the maximum no. of floors are 2B+LG+G+MZ+7 and in comparative statement we have mentioned that there is increase in 3 nos. of floors but due to addition of Lower Ground Floor (LGF) it is now addition of 4 nos. of floors.

Due to typographical error Lower Ground Floor (LGF) is not mentioned in the report, however the floors are correctly mentioned in the drawings and maximum height is also mentioned in the report."

After detailed discussion and in view of the submissions made by PP on the above mention point, the Committee after deliberation decided to raise ADS to enable the PP to revise/update required information through PARIVESH portal. The case was deferred for revised proposal on portal to be uploaded by PP.

As per the minutes of 257th meeting, an ADS was generated through portal to enable PP to upload revised proposal. The PP uploaded the revised proposal and closed the ADS.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 260th meeting held on 07.02.2023. The SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 154th Meeting of SEIAA held on 20.03.2023. The Authority after having gone through the details and record placed on the file along with considering the recommendations of SEAC, observed that the Proposal recommended by the Appraisal Committee indicates that Project proponent is proposed to develop 2B+LGF+G+MZ+8.

But to the utmost surprise of the Authority, the Structural Stability Certificate issued from the Architect Agency indicates that the building has been designed for 02 basements + LGF + Ground + Mezzanine + 7 Floors + terrace as per IS Codes. This is a serious lapse, which cannot be overlooked.

Having heard of the recent incidents of collapsing of floors (M/s Chintel India Ltd. at Gurugram), which resulted in loss of life and property, cannot be ignored. Therefore, careful appraisal of such critical issues cannot be taken lightly.

In view of the above, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the directions to re-look into all important issues & accordingly, make recommendation.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 12.04.2023 which is as under:

S. No.	Observations	Response
1.	Project Proponent is proposed to develop 2B+LGF+G+MZ+8. Page 13 of 43 but to the utmost surprise of the authority, the structural stability certificate issued from the Architect agency indicates that the building has been designed for 02 basements + LGF + Ground + Mezzanine +7 floors + terrace as per IS codes.	Earlier our proposal was for 02 basements + LGF + Ground + Mezzanine + 7 floors+ terrace for which we had submitted structural stability Certificate. Now, our proposal has revised and we have proposed 2B+LGF+G+MZ+8Nos. of floors. Revised structure stability Certificate for 2 basement + lower ground floor + ground + mezzanine + 8 floors + terrace floors as per relevant IS code is attached as Annexure-1 . Approved elevation plans are also attached as Annexure-2 .

PP submitted an affidavit mentioning therein as under:

- 1. That, we are proposing 2B+LGF+G+MZ+8 nos. of floors. The structure of the project has been proposed as per relevant IS codes. Revised Structure Stability Certificate for 2B+LGF+G+MZ+8 is attached as **Annexure 1**.
- 2. That, Approved elevation plan of 2B+LGF+G+MZ+8 nos. of floors is attached as Annexure 2.

The Committee discussed the reply submitted by the PP at length and after a detailed deliberation the committee found the documents submitted by PP in order and unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and reiterated the recommendations conveyed vide 260th MoM of SEAC

265.07 EC for Proposed Group Housing Colony coming up at Sector 103, Gurugram, Haryana developed by Sunita Kumari w/o of Sh.Ashok Kumar and others in collaboration of M/s Aviana Green Estates Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh.Vikrant Kamboj

Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/413200/2023 on dated 06.01.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted requisite scrutiny fee for a sum of Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 048748 dated 20.12.2022.

The case was taken up in 260th meeting held on 07.02.2023. The SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 154th Meeting of SEIAA held on 20.03.2023.

After having gone through the details & record placed on the file along with considering the recommendations of SEAC, the Authority observed the following:

- 1. That the Layout Plans submitted by the Project Proponent and recommendations made by the Expert Committee reflects variation in regard to the construction to be raised at the site. As per the presentation & details placed in application Form-I / IA reflects Number of Towers at 05, whereas the documents/details placed on the file indicates Number of Towers at 08. This variation, needs clarity.
- 2. That Permission for Right of Way (RoW) is required to be obtained from the Competent Authority.
- 3. That since the Project is proposed to come up in National Capital Region; therefore Air Modelling in terms of PM $_{2.5}$ and PM $_{10}$ need to be explained & elaborate, properly.
- 4. That calculations of RWH Pits need to be explained properly w.r.t. dimension and volume. Further, Rainfall data needs to be considered @ 90 MM peak hour for the calculation of RWH Pits.
- 5. That permission for Sewerage Assurance from the Competent Authority is required to be obtained by the PP.

After due deliberations, the Authority decided to refer back, this case to SEAC with the directions to re-look into the observations raised above at Sr. No. 1 to 5 along with any other relevant point to be, appraised.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 12.04.2023 which is as under:

S. No.	Observations	Response
2.	That the Layout Plans submitted by the Project Proponent and recommendations made by the Expert Committee reflects variation in regard to the construction to be raised at the site. As per the presentation & details placed in application Form! / IA reflects Number of Towers at 05, whereas the documents / details placed on the file indicates Number of Towers at 08. This variation, needs clarity.	We have inadvertently put the plan for 08 towers as initially the planning was for 08 towers. However, the same was finally changed to 05 towers only on later stage. Copy of Final Plans are attached as Annexure I. We apologise for the same
3.	That Permission for Right of Way (RoW) is required to be obtained from the Competent Authority	The permission of Right of Way (RoW) is not required as there is no Revenue Rasta or HT Line is passing through the project area. Affidavit stating the same is enclosed as Annexure II. In earlier reply submitted during 260th SEAC Meeting it was inadvertently mentioned in reply/affidavit that "they will not encroach the

		Revenue Rasta passing through the project area ". We further apologize for the mistake occurred on our part and inconvenience caused.
3.	That since the Project is proposed to come up in	Detailed Air Modelling as per the National Capital
	National Capital Region; therefore, Air	region in terms of PM 2.5 and PM10 is enclosed as
	Modelling in terms of PM 2.5 and PM10 needs	Annexure III
	to be explained & elaborate, properly.	
4	That calculations of RWH Pits needs to be	RWH pit calculation w.r.t Dimension and volume
	explained properly w.r.t. Dimension and	and considering peak intensity of rainfall as 90
	volume. Further, Rainfall data needs to be	mm/hr is enclosed as Annexure IV
	considered @ 90 MM peak hour for the	
	calculation of RWH Pits	
5	That permission for Sewerage Assurance from	Sewerage Assurance from Competent Authority is
	the Competent Authority is required to be	enclosed as Annexure V
	obtained by the PP.	

The Committee discussed the reply submitted by the PP at length and after a detailed deliberation the committee found the documents submitted by PP in order and unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and reiterated the recommendations conveyed vide 260th MoM of SEAC.

265.08 EC for Expansion of Warehouse for storage of Non-agro Produce located at Village Farrukhnagar, Distt. Gurugram and Village Khalikpur, Distt. Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Farukhnagar Logistics Parks LLP

Project Proponent : Sh.Dheeraj Maan

Consultant : Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/413898/2023 on dated 22.11.2022for obtaining Environmental Clearance for Expansion under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee vide DD No.389405 Dated 21.11.2022 of Rs.1,50,000/- and DD No.389563 Dated 30.11.2022 of Rs.150,000/.

The case was taken up in 260th meeting held on 08.02.2023. The Consultant along with PP submitted that some minor corrections are to be done in the online form, therefore ADS may be generated.

The detailed discussion was held on the request of PP and committee decided to raise an ADS to enable the PP to make necessary changes in the online form. Hence an ADS was generated as per the minutes. The PP closed the ADS and submitted the revised EIA report, Conceptual Plan, Form 1, Form 1A and Checklist with all Annexures, drawings and ToR Compliance Report

The case was taken up in 261st meeting held on 28.02.2023. The SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 154th Meeting of SEIAA held on 21.03.2023.

The Authority after having gone through the details and records placed on the file alongwith considering the recommendations of SEAC, is of the opinion that whether the plea taken by the Project Proponent is a genuine/authentic claim or to mislead the Authority to capture advantageous position. This requires minute examination of facts at the level of Appraisal Committee. Therefore, the Authority deem it appropriate to refer back this case to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA vide an affidavit dated 12.04.2023 stating therein as under:

- That the project has been granted fresh Environmental Clearance vide Letter No. SEIAA/HR/2018/1109 dated 28.08.2018 for plot area of 4,33,685.50 sq.m for 7 blocks/ sheds having built up area of 1,42,709.29 sq.m. Copy of the EC letter is enclosed as Annexure 1.
- 2. That thereafter, further 6 more blocks/sheds have been proposed in the same plot area and accordingly, Expansion of Environmental Clearance granted vide Letter No. SEIAA/ HR/ 2019/406 dated 14.10.2019 for same plot area of 4,33,685.50 sq.m for 13 blocks is having built up area of 2,62,932.15 sq.m. Copy of the EC letter is enclosed as **Annexure 2**.
- 3. That out of 13 blocks/sheds, 7 blocks/ sheds are as per EC accorded 2018 and 6 additional were proposed.
- 4. That somehow, the no. of blocks/sheds were oversighted in the Environmental Clearance granted vide Letter No. SEIAA/ HR/ 2019/406 dated 14.10.2019.
- 5. That we apologize for the same, Although, no. of blocks/sheds were clearly mentioned in minutes of 183rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana. Copy of the same is enclosed as **Annexure 3**.
- 6. That further application for Expansion of Environmental Clearance has been submitted for same plot area, but built up area has been increased from 2,62,932.15 sq.m to 2,79,316.3 sq.m.
- 7. That the Block I as per EC accorded 2019 has been split into I-1 & I-2 without any change in built up area.
- 8. That the overall number of blocks as per the current proposal shall becomes 14 namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I-1, I-2, J, K, L & M.
- 9. That there is Revenue Rasta of 5 karam passing through project premises. Zoning plan showing the same is enclosed as **Annexure 4**.
- 10. That the boundary shall be provided all along the revenue rasta and will not be used.
- 11. That permission for revenue rasta obtained from MC, Farrukhnagar vide letter No. MCF 206 dated 02.02.2023. A copy of the same is enclosed as **Annexure 5**.

After a detailed discussion on the reply submitted by the PP, the Committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and reiterated the recommendations conveyed vide 261st MoM.

265.09 Extension of Validity of EC for M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company (MRC) at Bailgarh South Block/YNR B-2 over an area of 28.00 Ha. in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company

Project Proponent : Not Present Consultant : Not Present

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/236359/2021 dated 04.10.2021 as per checklist approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Extension of Validity of EC under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.PP submitted the scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 003409 dated 27.10.2021.

The case was lastly taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 25.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- Sh.Rajbir Bhondwal, Member, SEAC intimated the committee that NGT committee is constituted for the inspection of mining site as per the OA No. 150/2021.
- It is intimated by the Mining Officer and the PP that NGT Monitoring Committee has visited the Mining site and the report is still awaited.
- SEIAA has forwarded the application dated 21.03.2022 of PP to SEAC vide which PP has mentioned that

"documents sought for extension of validity of EC are not required in already granted EC. The Information /documents sought under reference are applicable only to expansion of projects. Also mentioned in letter that there is no expansion and it is simply extension of time of validity of EC for the project which delayed due to unavoidable circumstances. They are submitting the six monthly compliance report to SEIAA and HSPCB. Further requested to kindly extend validity of time of Environment Clearance for a period of one year".

The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted a self-contained note as follows:-

- M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company, have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./B. Garh South Block/YNR B2/2015/3913 on dated 19.06.2015 for the mineral Boulder gravel and sand.
- The previous Mining plan for the mineral Boulder Gravel and Sand has been approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/MP/Bailgarh south block /YNR B-2/2015-16/1261 on dated 23.06.2016.
- Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/475 Dated 27.06.2016 only for the five years.
- Mining Scheme for boulder, gravel and sand has been approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/Bailgarh South Block / YNR B-2/2021/3995 dated 12.10.2021 after that the EC Validity extension application has been submitted on online portal on 02.11.2021.
- The case was considered in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022 and recommends the case to SEIAA. The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and referred back to SEAC with few observations.
- After that the case was taken up in 241 SEAC meeting on dated 25.04.2022, Meanwhile the NGT has published the order against the Mine vide application No. 150/2021(I.A. No. 131/2021) dated 12.07.2021.
- As per the direction of the NGT the site visit of the M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company has been done on 24.03.2022 and report of the members is awaited.

The committee deliberated on self-contained note submitted by PP, NGT court case, visit of NGT committee and decided to send the case to SEIAA for taking further necessary action in view of the above mentioned details.

The project proponent has also submitted replenishment Study for the period of Premonsoon 15th to 20th June 2020 and Post Monsoon 18th to 21st September 2020.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up 141st meeting of SEIAA held on 25.05.2022 and Authority observed that the SEAC has intimated that the site inspection report in compliance of NGT order is pending whereas, the said report has already been filed on 24.02.2022 on which the Hon'ble NGT has passed the following directions:

- 4. In pursuance of above, the joint Committee has filed its report on 24.02.2022. The report inter-alia mentions that requisite plantation has not been done by the Project Proponent. One of the lessee has undertaken mining in excess of permitted capacity. The report, however, does not mention the details of the mining plan and coordinates of the mining area. It is also not clear whether the processes used in mining are permissible. To this extent the report is not complete. This calls for a further independent factual report in the matter.
- 5. Accordingly, we request the Monitoring Committee headed by Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge of Punjab and Haryana High Court, which has been appointed by this Tribunal to monitor compliance of certain orders of this Tribunal, in the State of

Haryana, to cross-check the factual position by undertaking visit to the site with the assistance of 4 such of the authorities as may be considered necessary. The visit may be facilitated by the State PCB and the District Magistrate."

After due deliberation; in light of order passed by the Hon'ble NGT on 24.02.2022 the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the direction to approach Hon'ble Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge of Punjab and Haryana High Court in the matter.

The case is taken up in 243rdmeeting of SEAC and 245thmeeting of SEAC, Haryana. However, PP requested to defer the case as the final order of Hon'ble NGT has not been received yet. After detailed discussion, the case was deferred until unless the final order of Hon'ble NGT is received in this case.

The case taken up in 251st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.10.2022. The case was taken up in 251st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 10.10.2022. The consultant requested vide letter dated 10.10.2022 to defer the case due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of consultant and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 260th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.02.2023. The consultant has appeared before the committee. Shri Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer has also attended the meeting as representative on behalf of Mining & Geology Department, Haryana. He has produced order dated 18.11.2022 passed by Hon'ble NGT in case titled Anis Vs. UoI bearing OA No.150/2021. The relevant portion of the said order is as under:

"8.The PPs may not be allowed to undertake further mining in view of serious violations already committed
The application is disposed of"

The representative of Mines and Geology Department further submitted that appeal of PP was also dismissed by the Appellate Authority-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Mines & Geology Department on the basis of above said NGT order wherein it was directed that PP should not be allowed to undertake further mining.

A detailed discussion was held by the committee on the submissions made by Shri Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer and also perused the documents submitted by him. Keeping in view the facts and circumstances, the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for delisting/rejecting the application of the PP for granting Environment Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 154th Meeting of SEIAA held on 20.03.2023.

After perusing the details & record available on the present case file along with considering the recommendations of SEAC, the Authority observed that the Project Proponent vide communication dated 20.03.2023 intimated that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide interim order dated 13.03.2023 stayed the implementation of Order dated 18.11.2022 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, subject to submission of Rs.4 Crore with the Authorities.

The Authority after due deliberations, decided to refer back this case to the Appraisal Committee with the advice to submit fresh recommendations in the light of Order dated 13.03.2023 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Diary No. (s) 7382 of 2023.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. However, vide letter dated 10.04.2023 PP requested to defer the case as they were unable to attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

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

Project Proponent : Not Present Consultant : Not Present

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/237062/2021 dated 23.11.2021 for obtaining Extension of validity of EC under Category 1(a)of EIANotification14.09.2006. PP submitted the scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/-vide DD No.017420 dated 26.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 25.04.2022. SEIAA has forwarded the application dated 21.03.2022 of PP to SEAC vide which PP has mentioned that;

"documents sought for extension of validity of EC are not required in already granted EC. The Information/documents sought under reference are applicable only to expansion of projects. Also mentioned in letter that there is no expansion and it is simply extension of time of validity of EC for the project which delayed due to unavoidable circumstances. They are submitting the six monthly compliance report to SEIAA and HSPCB. Further requested to kindly extend validity of time of Environment Clearance for a period of one year".

The PP presented the case before the committee. The documents were placed before the committee and committee deliberated that the request of PP received regarding non-requirement of compliance report is deliberated by the committee. The self-contained note in the form of Affidavit is also placed before the committee as following:-

- M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd., have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./Pobari/YNR B-11/2015/3924 dated 19.6.2015 for the mineral Boulder Graven and sand.
- The previous Mining plan for the mineral Boulder Gravel and sand has been approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/MP/YNR B-11/2015/1522 to 1525 dated 09.03.2016.
- Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/495 Dated 27.06.2016.
- Mining Scheme for boulder, gravel and sand has been approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/ Pobari Block (B-11) / 2021/4012 dated 12.10.2021.
- EC Validity extension application has been submitted on online portal on 02.11.2021. The case was considered in 229th&233rdmeetings of SEAC held on 17.12.2021 & 17.01.2022 and recommend the case to SEIAA, during the SEIAA meeting the case was referred back to SEAC with few observations.
- After that the case was taken up in 241 SEAC meeting on dated 25.04.2022, Meanwhile the NGT has published the order against the Mine vide application No.150/2021(I.A. No. 131/2021) dated 12.07.2021.
- As per the direction of the NGT the site visit of the M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd has been done on 24.03.2022 and report of the members is awaited.

The committee deliberated on self-contained note submitted by PP, NGT court case, visit of NGT committee and decided to send the case to SEIAA for taking further necessary action in view of the above mentioned details.

The project proponent has also submitted replenishment Study for the period of Premonsoon 15th to 20th June 2020 and Post Monsoon 18th to 21st September 2020.

The recommendation was taken up 141st meeting of SEIAA held on 25.05.2022 and Authority observed that the SEAC has intimated that the site inspection report in compliance of NGT order is pending whereas, the said report has already been filed on 24.02.2022 on which the Hon'ble NGT has passed the following directions:

"4. In pursuance of above, the joint Committee has filed its report on 24.02.2022. The report inter-alia mentions that requisite plantation has not been done by the Project Proponent. One of the lessee has undertaken mining in excess of permitted capacity. The report, however, does not mention the details of the mining plan and coordinates of the mining area. It is also not clear whether the processes used in mining are permissible. To this extent the report is not complete. This calls for a further independent factual report in the matter.

5. Accordingly, we request the Monitoring Committee headed by Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge of Punjab and Haryana High Court, which has been appointed by this Tribunal to monitor compliance of certain orders of this Tribunal, in the State of Haryana, to cross-check the factual position by undertaking visit to the site with the assistance of 4 such of the authorities as may be considered necessary. The visit may be facilitated by the State PCB and the District Magistrate."

After due deliberation; in light of order passed by the Hon'ble NGT dated 24.02.2022 the Authority decided to Refer back this case to SEAC with the direction to approach Hon'ble Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge of Punjab and Haryana High Court in the matter.

The case is taken up in 243rd meeting of SEAC and 245thmeeting of SEAC, Haryana. However, PP requested to defer the case as the final order of Hon'ble NGT has not been received yet. After detailed discussion, the case was deferred until unless the final order of Hon'ble NGT is received in this case.

The case taken up in 251st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.10.2022. The case was taken up in 251st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 10.10.2022. The consultant requested vide letter dated 10.10.2022 to defer the case due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of consultant and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 260th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.02.2023. The consultant has appeared before the committee. Shri Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer has also attended the meeting as representative on behalf of Mining & Geology Department, Haryana. He has produced order dated 18.11.2022 passed by Hon'ble NGT in case titled Anis Vs. UoI bearing OA No.150/2021. The relevant portion of the said order is as under:

"8. The PPs may not be allowed to undertake further mining in view of serious violations already committed
The application is disposed of"

The representative of Mines and Geology Department further submitted that appeal of PP was also dismissed by the Appellate Authority-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana,

Mines & Geology Department on the basis of above said NGT order wherein it was directed that PP should not be allowed to undertake further mining.

A detailed discussion was held by the committee on the submissions made by Shri Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer and also perused the documents submitted by him. Keeping in view the facts and circumstances, the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for delisting/rejecting the application of the PP for granting Environment Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 154th Meeting of SEIAA held on 20.03.2023.

After perusing the details & record available on the present case file along with considering the recommendations of SEAC, the Authority observed that the Project Proponent vide communication dated 20.03.2023 intimated that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide interim order dated 13.03.2023 stayed the implementation of Order dated 18.11.2022 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, subject to depositing of 60% of the Penalty Amount of Rs. 2.50 Crore with the Authorities.

The Authority after due deliberations, decided to refer back this case to the Appraisal Committee with the advice to submit fresh recommendations in the light of Order dated 13.03.2023 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Diary No. (s) 1595 of 2023.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. However, vide letter dated 10.04.2023 PP requested to defer the case as they were unable to attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.
