Minutes of the 189th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 11.10.2019 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, at Panchkula.

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List of participants is annexed as ***Annexure-A*****.**

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 188th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 09 number projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

189.01 Environment Clearance for Proposed Commercial/Office Building "MGF Centre" at Sector 61, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Kayo Developers Pvt. Ltd. C/o MGF Developments Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Neeraj Jain
Consultant : M/s Perfect Enviro Solution Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 on dated 12.07.2019 for appraisal.

The case was taken up in 186th meeting of SEAC held on 13.08.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee. The Discussion was held on Elevation Plan, Layout Plan, Environment Management Plan, Dual Plumbing Plan, Traffic Circulation Plan(Basement-I & Basement-II, Lower Basement), Electrical Safety Plan and certain observations were raised. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 13.08.2019.The committee considered the reply and found satisfactory. After detailed discussion on various issues, observation was raised by the committee as below:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised water balance and shall not use fresh water for filter backwash, cooling and makeup of water bodies etc and also submit the dimensions of each component of MBR Technology to be used along with detailed process.
2. The PP shall submit the Water Assurance from competent Authority
3. The PP shall submit the Arravali NOC from Deputy commissioner
4. The PP shall submit the Forest NOC
5. The PP shall obtain clearance from Chief Wildlife Warden
6. The PP shall submit the Structure Safety Certificate
7. The PP shall submit the impact of TOD on the carbon footprint
8. The PP should submit incremental pollution load from Traffic and Traffic study in view of TOD Policy.
9. The PP shall submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation
10. The PP shall submit the 2 days fresh data for CO along with air dispersion
11. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance along with percentage savings
12. The PP shall submit the SOP for fire hazards
13. The PP shall submit the comprehensive plans for CER preferably along with the consent of concerned Sarpanch of village. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
14. The PP shall submit the impact of li-Nala passing through the project.
15. The PP shall submit the complete details of the point no. 9.3, 9.4 & 9.6 of Form IA and 5.4 &5.6 of Form-I
16. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF & CC /NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All

original reports should be available during approval of project.

The PP was advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and the PP submitted the reply of the above said observation vide letter dated 05.09.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Commercial/ Office Building "MGF CENTRE" at Sector 61, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Kayo Developers Pvt. Ltd. c/o MGF Development Ltd.			
Sr. No.	Particulars		
1.	Latitude		28°24'56.05"N
2.	Longitude		77° 5'41.51"E
3.	Plot Area		14771 m2
4.	Net Plot Area		13188sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		7680.92 m2
6.	Proposed FAR		53636 m2
7.	Non-FAR Area		15615.53 m2
8.	Basement Area		19297.72 m2
9.	Total Built Up area		88549.25 m2
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage		3297 m2 (25%)
11.	Rainwater Harvesting Pits		7
12.	STP Capacity		300 KLD
13.	Total Parking		1016 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter		1 no of capacity 700 Kg/day
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		117 m
16.	Power Requirement		5750 kVA (4600 kW)
17.	Power Backup		4 (3 X 2000 kVA & 1 X 1010 KVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement		575 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		143 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		154 KLD
21.	Treated Water		In house STP treated water-243 KLD + outsourced STP treated water-178 KLD
22.	Wastewater Generated		240 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		1716 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste		687 Kg/day
25.	Number of Towers		1
26.	Basement		2
27.	Stories		26
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		R value (Sqft F. btu/hr): 3.12 U Value (Btu/hr .sqft F): 0.32 Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: 0.25
29.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 356.14 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost	

30.	CER		5.34 Crores
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.55µg/m3
		ii) PM 10	0.65 µg/m3
		iii) NO2	0.065 µg/m3
		iv) SO2	0.2 µg/m3
		v) CO	0.001 mg/m3

The discussion was held on various issues and certain observations were raised regarding distance of Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary, Lead certificate, Geo technical investigation report, revised CER, ECBC Compliance, land use of the area. The PP also submitted the undertaking that the security check point (Boom Barrier) will be located within the site at the distance of 20 meters from the entry gate and there are having 2 no. of trees on the boundary of the project which shall be retained. The PP submitted affidavit stating distance of Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary is 6.73 kms away from the project site. The PP submitted the reply along with undertaking that 13 lakhs shall be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan. After deliberations on various issues the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
6. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 $3297\ m^2\ (25\%)$ shall be provided for green area development.

7. The PP shall provide the security check point (Boom Barrier) within the site at the distance of 20 meters from the entry gate.
8. The two numbers of trees on the boundary of the project shall be retained.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
13. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
17. The PP shall carry out wildlife conservation activities through Environment Management Plan.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
21. 7 Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 7RWH pits**.**
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

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

I. <u>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

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. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. 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 storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per

applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

189.02 Environment Clearance for Commercial Colony at Village Naharpur Kassan, Sector-81, Haryana by M/s Action Constructwell Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Nitin Gupta
Consultant : M/s Perfect Enviro Solution Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 30.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up in 183rd meeting held on 28.06.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 25.06.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019.The PP presented the case before the committee. The Committee considered the case and discussion was held on various issues like Arravali, Form I &IA, STP details, Revised CER, Waste management ECBC compliance, Sun simulation, fire NOC, AAI Clearance, Water assurance, Power assurance, legible plans, traffic circulation plan, power backup and following observations were raised :

1) The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation/study plan of the project site along with ventilation plan of the parking in the basement.
2) The PP shall submit key plan marking sampling location along with Windrose model details.
3) The PP shall submit AAI clearance from competent authority**.**
4) The PP shall submit revised solid waste management plan
5) The PP shall submit the distance of Wildlife Sanctuary from the project site along with conservation activities if the project lies within 10kms of the Sanctuary.
6) The PP shall submit approved zoning plan, lay out plan, Building plan and elevation plan,

Sector plan on larger scale map.

7) The PP shall submit the revised water balance diagram.
8) The PP shall submit revised fire safety plan/ Fire NOC along with SOP.
9) The PP shall submit the Micro-metrological data and AAQ data need to be tabled and submit dispersion modeling of data based on datasheet prepared for at least 3 locations.
10) The PP shall submit the revised and updated Form I &IA.
11) The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder along with cleaning of the RWH pits plan.
12) The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season.
13) The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for project w.r.t the traffic and DG set.
14) The PP shall submit the Aravalli NOC from the Competent Authority.
15) The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
16) The PP shall submit Fund allocation details for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 for various activities therein. The details of fund allocation and activities for CER shall be submitted.
17) The project proponent should submit Leaves/garden waste compost plan in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
18) The PP shall submit the valid license/CLU.
19) The PP shall submit the green belt development plan along with covered area in meters.
20) The PP shall submit the details of various components of STP including dimensions of each component along with the disposal of sludge of the STP. The PP shall adhere to the NGT orders in respect to the STP effluent.
21) The PP shall submit the details of mitigation measures for noise control, PM2.5 and PM10.
22) The PP shall submit the permission of competent authority for any type of construction above or below the revenue rasta passing through the project.
23) The PP shall submit the water assurance and sewage assurance from the Competent Authority
24) The PP shall submit the power assurance from the Competent Authority
25) The PP shall submit the budget details for NOx control in DG sets which are in close proximity to the school shall be provided in the revised EMP cost.
26) The PP shall submit verification report of stack height and distance of the same from building during monitoring of emissions from DG set along with location of DG set in the project area.
27) The PP shall submit MoU letters for management of MSW (bio degradable and non-biodegradable waste) and Hazardous waste.
28) The PP shall submit the ECBC study indicating compliance and percent energy savings.

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

189.03 Environment Clearance for Proposed IT/Cyber Park colony over an area 24.97 Acres at Village- Behrampur & Balola, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S Metro Infocity Realtors Pvt. Ltd., M/s Zamidar Realcon Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Lavya Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Amarnath Ichhpujani
Consultant : Indtech House Consultant

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on 01.03.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was informed by the Project Proponent that ToR were granted by MoEF&CC vide letter no.21-130/2018-IA-III

dated 18.12.2018. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 177th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.03.2019. During discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

[1] The PP shall submit the NOC from the Chief Wild Life Warden regarding Asola Wild Life Sanctuary or proof for applying for the same.
[2] The PP shall submit the Valid License along with land details.
[3] The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.
[4] The PP shall submit the revised zero liquid discharge STP Plan based on the MMBR Technology.
[5] The PP shall submit the revised fire safety plan.
[6] The PP shall submit traffic management/circulation plan.
[7] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region.
[8] The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of DG sets on the Air Quality Index alongwith data of AAQ monitoring, mixing heights.
[9] The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
[10] The project proponent shall submit contour plan of the study area.
[11] The project proponent shall submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details.
[12] The project proponent shall submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with 2016.
[13] The project proponent shall submit revised solid waste management scheme.
[14] The PP shall submit Zoning Plan, Contour Plan, Form-I, Form-IA, Conceptual Plan, Electricity Plan, Fire Safety Plan, Health Safety Plan duly signed by the applicant.
[15] The PP shall submit Forest NOC or a copy of letter written for obtaining NOC.
[16] The PP shall submit the IT/Cyber Park Colony as per SEZ Notification.
[17] The PP shall submit RO Water supply plan for drinking purpose and also manage the RO reject.
[18] The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season.
[19] The project proponent should submit the ECBC compliance report as per the ECBC guidelines 2017 read with ECBC Rules 2018.
[20] The project proponent should submit revised solid waste management scheme.
[21] The PP shall submit the building air circulation plan as per the NCBC Code.
[22] The PP shall submit the revised green cover area plan.
[23] The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with R & U-values of materials used.
[24] The PP shall install Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day. Leaves/garden waste shall be composed in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

The observations of 177th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. HR/SEAC/2019/126 dated 05.04.2019. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 10.04.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 178th meeting of the SEAC held on 10.04.2019. Deliberations were held for submission of State Government approval as per SEZ Act.

After deliberation on issues of ECBC, solid waste management, ToD compliance, fire safety, water balance and other issues SEZ Notification and after discussion with Industries Department, the following shortcomings were observed:

[1] The PP shall submit the state government SEZ notification for the project as pre-requisite as per Haryana SEZ Act.
[2] The PP shall submit the revised affidavit regarding the SEZ Policy Compliance that if there is any change in plan then PP will take fresh EC.

The observations of 178th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. HR/SEAC/2019/184 dated 22.04.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 179th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.04.2019 and it

is informed to the committee that PP will get de-notified their SEZ project and after detailed deliberation the committee decided that the case is deferred for the want of required document and de-notification of SEZ for IT/IT Enabled services project. Further, the PP submitted the notification dated 16.09.2019 vide which proposed SEZ for IT/IT Enabled services at Village- Behrampur & Balola, Gurgaon, Haryana has de-notified the 10.09hectares of the proposed SEZ.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Proposed IT/Cyber Park Colony Over an Area 24.97 Acres at Village- Behrampur & Balola, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Metro Infocity Realtors Pvt. Ltd& Others			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Latitude		28°24’46.50” N,
2.	Longitude		77°07’16.68” E
3.	Gross Plot Area		101049.845 Sqm
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage		18661.39 Sqm
5.	Proposed FAR		249250.07 Sqm
6.	Non FAR Area		2,08,747.68Sqm
7.	Total Built Up area		463997.752 Sqm
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage		20293.87 Sqm (20.08%)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		25
10.	STP Capacity		1300 KLD
11.	Total Parking		6741 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter		2
13.	Maximum Height of the Building upto Terrace (m)		77.65 m
14.	Power Requirement		24000 KW
15.	Power Backup		30090 KVA
16.	Total Water Requirement		2239 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement		684 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		684 KLD
19.	Treated Water		1555 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		1075 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		6.48 TPD
22.	Biodegradable Waste		2.61 TPD
23.	Number of Main Towers		8 Nos
24.	Basement		3 Basements
25.	Stories		3B+G+17
26.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	1102.79 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	
27.	CER		5.51 Cr.
28.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.524µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.472µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	5.215µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	39.856µg/m^3
		v) CO	7.656mg/m^3

The discussion was held on various issues like requirement of registration from HARTRON for Information technology, if required and it was also conveyed to PP that EC will be issued in the joint name of M/s Metro Infocity Pvt. Ltd., M/s Zamidar Realcon Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Lavya Realtors Pvt. Ltd. as the proposed SEZ was de-notified in the joint name of the three companies. The PP submitted affidavit stating distance of Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary is 9.5 kms away from the project site. The PP submitted the undertaking that 10 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan After deliberations on various issues the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. **Specific Conditions:-**

1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
6) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 20293.87 Sqm (20.08%) shall be provided for green area development.
7) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
8) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

9) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
10) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
11) The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
12) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
13) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
14) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
15) The PP shall carry out wildlife conservation activities through Environment Management Plan.
16) The PP shall get the registration of the project through Hartron, if required.
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) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
20) 25 Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
21) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 25 RWH pits.
22) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. <u>Green Cover</u>

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

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation

of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

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. <u>Miscellaneous</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

189.04 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Existing Indri Sugar Mills Sugar Mill from 5000 TCD to 10000 TCD at village Bhadson, Umri Indri Road, Tehsil-Indri, District-Karnal, Haryana by M/s Piccadily Agro Industries Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Santosh Kumbhar
Consultant : M/s Vardan EnviroNet

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA under category 5(j) as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 12.07.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The TOR was approved by SEIAA on 04.04.2018.The PP submitted the EIA/EMP vide letter dated 13.03.2019. Thereafter, the file was transferred by MoEF & CC, GoI on dated 14.06.2019.

The case was taken up in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 25.07.2019.The detailed discussion was held on the area of catchment to feed the plant, occupation health, bagasse usage details, chemicals used in classification and profile of bagasse, stack height, precipitator details, ETP, Boiler Ash, Drain details, enzymes to control odour, RWH, Dispersion modeling, CGWA condition, Molasses detail, fire NOC. After detailed discussion on various issues some observations were raised by the committee as below:

1. The PP shall submit the classification and profile of bagasse
2. The PP shall submit the details of the stack height
3. The PP shall submit the details of the actual chemical used and steps taken to control the fugitive emission in accordance with CPCB/HSPCB Guidelines.
4. The PP shall submit the occupational health plan for the workers of the industry
5. The PP shall submit the area of catchment to feed the plant for sugarcane
6. The PP shall submit the details of press mud utilization
7. The PP shall submit the details of the precipitator used
8. The PP shall submit the details of components of ETP/STP
9. The PP shall submit the details disposal of Boiler Ash
10. The PP shall submit the SOP for rain water harvesting during summer, winter and rainy seasons
11. The PP shall submit the drain cleaning plan in the project area.
12. The PP shall submit the latest technology parameters as per the latest circulars/notifications in this regard along with copy of DPR**.**
13. The PP shall submit the action plan to control the odour/smell
14. The PP shall submit the revised Rain water harvesting plan with DWLR
15. The PP shall submit the revised Green Plan along with the existing plantation
16. The PP shall submit the Dispersion Modeling of AAQ, Metrological Data, stack emission data along with area of dispersion.
17. The PP shall submit the approval of CGWA for use of Ground Water.
18. The PP shall submit the details of analytical reports of Air, Water , Noise and Soil
19. The PP shall submit the fire NOC from the competent authority
20. The PP shall submit the water table details of the area along with provision of Piezometer
21. The PP shall submit the two days additional monitoring data along with air dispersion modeling indicating distance of dispersion.
22. The PP shall submit the comprehensive plan for the CER along with audited CER reports for the earlier funds.

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

The PP submitted the reply of above observations vide letter dated 01.10.2019. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019.The PP presented the case before the committee. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: CAPACITY EXPANSION OF EXISTING SUGAR MILL FROM 5000 TCD TO 10,000 TCD AT VILLAGE BHADSON, UMRI-INDRI ROAD, TEHSIL INDRI, DISTRICT KARNAL, HARYANA				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in m2)
1.	Latitude	29°54'30.9"N	-	29°54'30.9"N
2.	Longitude	76°58'49.8"E	-	76°58'49.8"E
3.	Net Plot Area(Sugar)	12 ha	-	12 ha
4.	Total Green Area with Percentage	-	4 ha	4ha (33%)
5.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	12	-	12
6.	STP Capacity	20 KLD	Nil	20 KLD
	ETP	750 KLD	750 KLD	1500 KLD
7.	Boiler Capacity	110TPH	60TPH	170TPH
8.	Power Requirement	5.2 MW	3.8 MW	9.0 MW (Power will be used Co-generation Power Production (Existing): 14 MW (6 MW+ 3 MW+ 5 MW). Also, 850 KW Power is being drawn from UHBVN.
9.	Man Power Requirement (Peak Season)	450	150	600
10.	Power Backup	2 (1 no×500+1 no×320KVA)	1 (1 no×750KVA)	3 (1 no×500+1 no×320KVA) (1 no×750KVA)
11.	Total Water Requirement	5893 KLD	5897.5 KLD	11790.5 KLD
	Domestic	13KLD	4.5KLD	17.5KLD
	Industrial Water	245m3/Hour	245m3/hour	490m3/hour
12.	Domestic Water Requirement	13 KLD	4.5 KLD	17.5 KLD
13.	Fresh Water Requirement	13 KLD	4.5 KLD	17.5 KLD
14.	Treated Water	5880 KLD	5880 KLD	11760 KLD
15.	Waste Water Generated	5880 KLD	5880 KLD	11760 KLD
16.	Total Cost of the project:	Existing- Rs. 90 Crores Proposed- Rs. 60 Crores Total- Rs. 150 Crores		
17.	CER	1.75crores		
18.	Incremental Load in respect of:			

	i) PM $_{10}$	0.0108 µg/m^3
	ii) SO_2	0.2749 µg/m^3
	iii) NO_2	0.0345 µg/m^3

List of required raw materials for the project:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing Capacity	Expansion	Total
1.	Sugarcane	5000 TCD	5000 TCD	10,000 TCD
Chemicals				
2.	Lime	9TPD	9TPD	18TPD
3.	Sulphur	3TPD	3TPD	6TPD
4.	Caustic Soda	20TPD	20TPD	40TPD
5.	Common Salt	20TPD	20TPD	40TPD
6.	Washing Soda	2.35kg/day	2.35kg/day	4.70kg/day
Fuel Requirement				
7.	Baggage	1250TPD	1250TPD	2500TPD

Sludge details of the project:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Proposed	Total
1.	ETP Sludge	400Kg	400kg	800kg
2.	Boiler Ash	19TPD	19TPD	38TPD
3.	Press Mud	200TPD	200TPD	400TPD
4.	Molasses	225TPD	225TPD	450TPD

The discussion was held on various issues like Form I & IA, Green Plan, adequacy assessment report of ETP, online monitoring system, concrete road for vehicles to stand in cane yard, closed concrete drains, closed transfer system for bagasse, usage of bagasse in the project, control points to dispense chemicals and waste, cleaning plan for internal drains, wet scrubbers, fly ash arresters, boiler ash, analysis report of ETP, stack air emission report, RWH, chemicals used, suspension of closure orders and points raised in public consultation and some observations were raised which were replied by Project Proponent vide letter dated 11.10.2019 along with NGT order dated 02.09.2019 vide which Original Application No. 1042/2018 titled Gram Seva Samiti V/s MoEF & Others (disposed of).

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

A. <u>Specific conditions:-</u>

1. 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.

2. The PP shall take the separate environment clearance for the distillery unit under EIA Notification, dated 14.09.2006.
3. The PP shall not allow to store the chemicals above the threshold limit
4. The PP shall manage the boiler Ash for manufacturing of manure to third party and shall not be disposed of in the open area
5. The PP shall not allow the Traffic jam in the roads leading to the unit.
6. The PP shall maintain the Zero Liquid Discharge plan in project.
7. The PP shall ensure all safety measures for boilers in operation
8. 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 in the process.
9. The PP shall take all measures to control the fugitive emission and release of fly ash
10. The PP shall install online monitoring i.e. CEMS for the online monitoring of the emissions
11. The PP shall submit the adequacy assessment report of STP/ETP
12. The PP shall comply with all the directions issued by joint committee of CPCB and HSPCB dated 13.04.2019 and action plan submitted by HSPCB in the Gram Seva Samiti OA No. 1042 of 2018.
13. The PP shall comply with Notification No.GSR 96(E) 29.01.2018 of MoEF &CC.
14. The PP shall maintain concrete road for vehicles/carts/trolleys to stand in Project cane yard.
15. The PP shall maintain concrete drains closed with steel jellies having lids at intermediate places for inspection & maintenance.
16. The PP shall maintain trays of proper design & shape to collect oil or Greece spillage/waste as precautionary measure.
17. The PP shall maintain closed transfer system (hoods) for baggage.
18. The PP shall maintain dry cleaning system at various places whenever & whenever possible.
19. The PP shall setup control points to dispense chemical & wastes.
20. The PP shall clean its all internal drains at regular intervals.
21. The PP shall clean the boiler properly & regularly on the basis of deposit thickness, so as to reduce frequent waste generation.
22. The PP shall use wet-scrubbers, fly ash arresters properly & effectively.
23. The PP shall strictly maintain air fuel ratio for proper combustion of fuel in boiler.
24. The PP shall remove boiler ash to designated places in closed conveyers/transportation system.
25. The Waste water from cleaning of scales should be regularly segregated & collected in lined drains.
26. The PP shall carefully handle the molasses without spillage/losses.
27. The PP shall monitor the lifting of molasses regularly.
28. The PP shall keep streams/drains/channels closed (inspection points open) to avoid the falling of baggage fibers into streams/drains/channels.
29. The PP shall maintain a clean & even surface (concentrated) at transportation movement areas and will continuously spray the water for dust suppression**.**
30. 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.
31. 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
32. 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 4ha (33 %) shall be provided for green area development.

33. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including Municipal Corporation before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
34. 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 before the start of the project.
35. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
36. The PP shall deposit the half of CER fund in the C. M. Fund and rest shall be used as per the schedule and undertaking submitted by the PP.
37. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
38. 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>

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (conservation) Act,1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project
ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, it 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. (in case of the presence of schedule-1 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 authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guide lines under manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

I. <u>Air quality monitoring and preservation</u>

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and PM_{25} in reference to SO_2 and NO_x emissions) within the outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions, (case to case basis small plants: Manual: Large Plants: continuous)
iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air

quality/fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

iv. Appropriate Air Pollution control (APC) system shall be provide for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

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

vi. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

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

II. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

i. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers.

ii. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers.

iii. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

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

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

vi. Industrial/trade effluent shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory/authority/CGWA in this regard.

vii. Industrial/trade effluent shall be segregated into High COD/TDS and Low COD/TDS effluent streams. High TDS/COD shall be passed through stripper followed by MEE and ATFD (agitated thin film drier). Low TDS effluent stream shall be treated in ETP and then passed through RO system.

viii. The company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

III. <u>Noise monitoring and prevention</u>

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the pant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. On all sources of noise generation.

iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

IV. Energy conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferable be LED based.
ii. The PP will comply with ECBC Act and adhere to 25% energy savings and the unit audited every six months from empanelled energy auditor

V. Waste management

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

VI. Green Belt

i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover three entire periphery of the plant.

VII. Safety, Public hearing and human health issues

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
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 and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
vi. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.

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 1st May 2018, as applicable regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the

environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and /or shareholders/stakeholders. 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 duly approved by the competing 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 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 ait at least in tow local newspapers of the district or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

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

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

iv) The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants levels namely: PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution control Board and the State Government.

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

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

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

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

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

xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the 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.

xv) 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.

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

189.05 Environment Clearance for proposed Clinker Grinding Unit with Cement Production Capacity of 5.0 MTPA (2.5 MTPA-Phase I & 2.5 MTPA Phase II) at Village Jhanswa, Tehsil-Matenhail, District-Jhajjar (Haryana) by M/s Wonder Cement Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Darshan Lal
Consultant : M/s JM EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 16.09.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 3(b) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.The PP submitted the EIA/EMP Report on dated 16.09.2019. The ToR was approved by SEIAA, Haryana on 05.07.2019.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee. The Committee considered the case in the meeting and detailed discussion was held on various issues Water assurance, Power assurance, Explosive storage, CLU, Mitigation measures of Ecological effect on Flora and Fauna, SOP for control of fugitive emission, permission of CGWA, Hydrological study, wildlife conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Wardan, layout plan for exiting plants, revised CER, socio economic of the area, latitude and longitude details of the project, revised soil testing reports, ECBC compliance, revised STP, revised RWH, Air dispersion Modeling details, Railway sliding, Solid Waste Management plan , second source of dust emission, site for storage of Diesel and some observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 11.10.2019. The reply was considered by the Committee and after deliberation following observations were further raised as below:

1. The PP shall submit the approved wildlife conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden.
2. The PP shall submit the revised soil testing reports.
3. The PP shall submit the details of Solid Waste Management Plan.
4. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF & CC/ NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project
5. The PP shall submit the explosive NOC from concerned Authority for the storage/ use of diesel above the threshold level.
6. The PP shall submit the revised Rain water harvesting detail along with capacity and design
7. The PP shall submit the site for storage of diesel

The PP assured that the reply of the above observations will be submitted before the next meeting and requested to take up the case in the next meeting. The committee considered the request and intimated that the PP will not be informed separately in writing for the next meeting.

189.06 Environment Clearance for Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony in Revenue Estate of Village Mewla Maharajpur, Sector 45, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Jotindra Steel and Tubes Limited, Sarvome House

Project Proponent : Mr. Dheeraj Arora
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.09.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of ToR under category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019.The PP presented the case before the committee. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Revision and Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project located at Village Mewla Maharajpur, Sector 45, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Jotindra Steel and Tubes Limited				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total**
1.	Latitude	28°27'7.02"N	28°27'1.13"N	28°27'2.83"N
2.	Longitude	77°18'12.66"E	77°18'13.00"E	77°18'12.86"E
3.	Plot Area	24608.895 m^2	18944.315 m^2	43553.21 m^2
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6052.16 m^2	4551.86 m^2	10604.02 m^2
5.	Proposed FAR	58527.51 m^2	45128.39 m^2	103655.90 m^2
6.	Non FAR Area	54897.1 m^2	28867.12 m^2	83764.22 m^2
7.	Total Built Up area	113424.61 m^2	73995.51 m^2	187420.12 m^2
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4923.673 m^2	3834.36 m^2	8758.033 @20.1 % of plot area m^2
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	6	5	11
10.	STP Capacity	420 KLD	300 KLD	720 KLD
11.	Total Parking	890Two wheelers 456 ECS,	730 Two wheelers 333 ECS	1620 Two wheelers 789 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter	1	0	1
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	44.6 meters	30.3 meter	71.90 meter
14.	Power Requirement	6094 KW	3175 kW	9269 KW
15.	Power Backup	3 DG sets of total capacity 2500 kVA (2 X 1000 kVA and 1x 500 KVA)	2 DG sets of total capacity 1,500 kVA (1X 1000 kVA and 1x 500 KVA)	5 DG sets of total Capacity 4000 KVA (3x1000+2 x 500 KVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement	441 KLD	322 KLD	763 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	288 KLD	229 KLD	517 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	288 KLD	229 KLD	517 KLD
19.	Treated Water	153 KLD	93 KLD	246 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	339 KLD	261 KLD	600 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	2327.942 Kg/ day	1858.978 Kg/day	4186.92 Kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	1396.7652 Kg/day	1115.39 Kg/day	2512.15 Kg/day

23.	Number of Towers		17	13	30
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		876 dwelling units	696 dwelling units	1572 dwelling units
26.	Basement		2	2	2
27.	Community Center		1	0	1
28.	Stories		Tower A, B, C, D , E, F , G, H, J, K, M, N, O,P, Q, S and R-S+14 Tower L- S+7 Tower M- S+11 Tower N and P-S+12	Tower 1-4: S+ 19 Tower 5- S+3 Tower 6-8: S+2 Tower 9-S+22 Tower 10 to 12-S+23 Tower 14-S+1	Tower A, B, C, D , E, F , G, H, J, K, M, N, O,P, Q, S and R-S+14 Tower L- S+7 Tower M- S+11 Tower N and P-S+12 Tower 1-4: S+ 19 Tower 5- S+3 Tower 6-8: S+2 Tower 9-S+22 Tower 10 to 12-S+23 Tower 14-S+1
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		5.59 W/sqm K	0	5.59 W/sqm K
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	103.36 Crores	35 crores	138.36 crores
		ii) Construction Cost	171.64 Crores	131 crores	302.64 crores
31.	CER		4.125 Crores	1.245 Crores	5.37 crores

After detailed deliberations on STP, Zoning plan, distance from wildlife sanctuary, Wildlife Conservation Plan, Solid waste Management plan it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

Standard ToR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional TOR:

i) The PP shall submit Environment Impact Assessment of vehicles during peak hours in and around the project area along with Mitigation plan.

ii) The PP shall submit the approved Wildlife Conservation Plan from Chief Wildlife Warden.

iii) The PP shall submit the Compliance report from RO MoEF, GoI before the appraisal of the project.

iv) The PP shall submit the parking Management Plan in case of extra vehicles and non parking of vehicles on community roads.

v) The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.

vi) The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level, along with total availability of underground water.

vii) The project proponent should submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details.

viii) The PP should give detailed back up data of Ambient Air Quality, monitoring, height of stack, details of DG stack etc along with air quality modeling with dispersion of distance

ix) The PP shall submit Incremental load statement of expansion project with respect to existing approved capacity.

x) The PP shall submit hydrological study for the project area.

xi) The PP shall submit energy saving details of the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.

xii) The PP shall submit CER details in compliance thereof O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018.

xiii) The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF & CC/ NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project

xiv) The PP should submit revised approved, Elevation Plan, Floor Plan, Sector Plan along with EIA/EMP report.

189.07 Environment Clearance for Mining of Minor Mineral River Bed Mining project at Village Shamtoo and Rattewali over an area of 46.50 Ha by M/s Starex Minerals, J.S. Heights

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 13.09.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The ToR was granted by MoEF & CC, GoI on 17.12.2018 however, the case is submitted for Amendment of ToR.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019. The PP neither attended the meeting nor requested for deferment of the case. The PP is advised to submit the required information with 15 days and in case of non–receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection of amendment of ToR.

189.08 Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project (4.73125 Acres) Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : M/s Grass Root Research& Creation India (P) Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 30.09.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a)under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee. The Committee considered the case in the meeting and discussion was held on various issues like revised RWH plan, Zoning plan, Dual plumbing plan, Traffic circulation plan, Green Plan, Revised CER, Water Assurance for construction and operation phase, structural stability Report, Layout Plan, ECBC Compliance, Sun Path Analysis, Power Assurance, details of STP, Additional FAR Form I & IA, Mitigation Plan for higher values of $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} and PP submitted the reply of some observations vide letter dated 11.10.2019 which were considered by the Committee and after deliberations the following observations were raised as below:

1. The PP shall submit the signed copy of all legible plans on larger scale map i.e. Zoning plan/Building Plan, Dual plumbing plan, Traffic plan etc..
2. The PP shall submit the details of construction being carried out above or below the revenue rasta passing through the project, if any.
3. The PP shall submit the Green Plan and the area of plantation measuring in square meters.
4. The PP shall submit the revised RWH plan.
5. The PP shall submit the details of Form I & IA.
6. The PP shall submit CER activities as provisions and compliance thereof O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018.
7. The PP shall submit the Mitigation Plan for higher values of $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}.
8. The PP shall submit the Water Assurance from competent Authority
9. The PP shall submit the Power Assurance from Competent Authority.
10. The PP shall submit the percentage of energy saving as per ECBC compliance.
11. The PP shall submit the Aravalli NOC from Competent Authority.
12. The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation/study plan of the project site along with ventilation plan of the parking in the basement.

13. The PP shall submit Revised Solid Waste Management Plan.
14. The PP shall submit the permission of sewerage connection from the Competent Authority

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

189.09 Environment Clearance for residential township development project over an area 153.45 ha (379.182 acres) at Village Yakubpur, Fatehpur and Sondhi, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Model Economic Township Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ajay Nijhawan
Consultant : M/s Perfact Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.09.2019. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of ToR under category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case was taken up 189th meeting of SEAC. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee considered the case in the meeting of SEAC. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project:Residential Township Development Project" at Village - Yakubpur, Fatehpur and Sondhi, Distt. Jhajjar, Haryana		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
1.	Latitude	28°29'27.39"N
2.	Longitude	76°47'57.69"E
3.	Plot Area	153.45 Ha (379.182 Acres)
4.	Net Plot Area	153.347 ha (378.926 acres)
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	557518 Sq.mt
6.	Proposed FAR	2165680 Sq.mt
7.	Non FAR Area	4,33,136 Sq.mt
8.	Total Built Up area	3387159 Sq.mt
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	491145.00 Sq. mt. (32 %)
10.	STP Capacity	Modular STPs of total capacity 8268 KLD
11.	Total Parking	22297 Nos
12.	Organic Waste Converter	36519 Kg/day Wet waste will be composted within the site in Natural process Based Organic Waste Convertor.
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	93 m
14.	Power Requirement	90 MVA
15.	Power Backup	350 KVA (100 KVA X 3 No. + 50 KVA X 1 No.)
16.	Total Water Requirement	11363 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	8612 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	5851 KLD
19.	Treated Water	5512 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	6890 KLD

21.	Solid Waste Generated	53422 kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	36519 kg/day
23.	Basement	Maximum proposed 3 Nos.
24.	Stories	G+30
25.	Total Cost of the project:	379 Crores
26.	CER	As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018

After detailed deliberations on STP, Solid Waste Management Plan, Water Assurance, Power Assurance, Green Plan, Drainage Plan and RWH and it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference:

Standard ToR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional ToR:

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

ii) The PP shall submit the approved Wildlife conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden.

iii) The PP shall submit the Parking management plan

iv) The PP shall submit the Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder.

v) The PP shall submit the Environment Impact Assessment of Rain water harvesting on the water level in the region, along with total availability of underground water.

vi) The project proponent should submit Air Quality Modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details

vii) The PP shall submit the details of existing trees in the project area.

viii) 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.

ix) The PP should give detailed back up data of Ambient Air Quality, monitoring, height of stack, details of DG stack etc along with air quality modeling with dispersion of distance

x) The PP shall submit hydrological study for the project area.

xi) The PP shall submit the details of STP along with its location, area covered, design and structure.

xii) The PP shall submit the land ownership details

xiii) The PP shall submit the details of Rain Water harvesting pits along with its location.

xiv) The PP shall submit the details of interlinked projects

xv) The PP shall submit the details of level wrt. to drain no. 8 passing through/near the project.

xvi) The PP shall submit the details of the existing Panchayat or revenue roads passing through the project

xvii) The PP shall submit energy saving details of the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.

xviii) The PP shall submit CER provisions and compliance thereof O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018.

xix) The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF & CC/ NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project

xx) The PP should submit approved zoning plan, elevation plan, floor plan, sector plan along with EIA/EMP report.

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Annexure-A

List of Participants in the 189th Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.10.2019 under the Chairmanship of Shri V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, Haryana.

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