Minutes of the 208th 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 07.01.2021 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

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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 207th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 13 numbers of projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized in this regard, on 07.01.2021.

The 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 07.01.2021 and following members joined the meeting:

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

Before taking up the regular agenda discussion was held on special agenda point. The Minutes of special agenda has been separately forwarded to Chairman SEIAA.

208.01 TOR for Expansion cum Modification of Group Housing Colony at Village-Maidawas, Sector-65, Gurgaon by M/s Active Promoters Pvt.Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Shishir Lal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/NCP/48268/2019 on 18.12.2019 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 194th meeting of SEAC held on 15.01.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 14.01.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 17.12.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing vide letter dated 16.12.2020 to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

The PP submitted request vide letter dated 30.12.2020 for withdrawal of their case from the list. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC held on 07.01.2020.The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and requested for withdrawal of the case describing that as the market demand of houses is very less due to COVID-19. Also they have not get the approval of additional FAR under transferrable Development rights as the Govt. has yet not issued proposed policy of TDR. Therefore, in view of the above, committee deliberated the request of PP and consultant and asked the PP to submit the affidavit that no construction has been carried out in the expansion part of the project. The PP submitted the affidavit stating that they have constructed as per Environment Clearance at their site and have not gone beyond the built up area mentioned in the EC letter.

After deliberations, it was unanimously decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for withdrawal of the project from list in view of the request of PP and consultant.

208.02 ToR for Project Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment facility at Village Sagarpur, Tehsil Ballabhgarh, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Golden Eagle Waste Management Company.

Project Proponent : Sh. Raman Kumar
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/58885/2020 dated 23.12.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining TOR under Category 7(da) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006**.** The File was received from SEIAA on dated 23.12.2020 and mentioned that the Project proponent‘s earlier application was withdrawn on dated 10.11.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC held on 07.01.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee asked the PP about the status of any other unit in the same name and the Discussion was held on the existing Common bio-medical waste treatment(CBWTF) facility in the name of M/s Golden Eagle Waste management Company, status of existing unit, certified report from HSPCB regarding the distance of proposed unit and the number of beds to be catered by the unit as per CPCB guidelines, dismantling of old unit, distance of drain from the unit, on site, off-site emergency plan, ETP, Bar code system, vehicles for carrying bio medical waste, industrial zone if any, public hearing etc. The PP submitted that change in land use granted by DC cum Chairman, DLCC, Faridabad vide memo no. CLU-FBD-306/2020/967.The PP also intimated the committee that there are 2 CBWTF's operating in Gurugram and Faridabad. Both the CBWTF's are authorized by HSPCB. The details of both the CBWTF are as under:-

1. M/s Vulcan Waste Management Co., Village Bhondsi, Gurugram, with a treatment capacity of 500kg/hr
2. M/s Golden Eagle Waste management Co. Village & PO Jasana, Opp. Aravali College, Faridabad with a treatment Capacity of 100 kg/hr.

The PP informed the committee that they will replace the unit at serial no. 2 above and shall be catering to the needs of nearby areas only & the operation area will be restricted to the distance laid in BMW management Rules, 2016 and its subsequent amendments.

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

TABLE 1:

Name of the Project: "Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility ''Sagarpur, Ballabgarh, Faridabad, Haryana M/s Golden Eagle Waste Management Company		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/58885/2020
2.	Latitude	28°16'56.52"N
3.	Longitude	77°19'41.27"E
4.	Plot Area	4046.8 m2 (0.40468 ha.)
5.	Net Plot Area	4046.8 m2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	809.36 m2
7.	Proposed FAR	809.36 m2
8.	Total Built Up area	809.36 m2
9.	Total Green Area with %	1335.44 Sqm (33%)
10.	ETP Capacity	10 KLD

11.	Total Parking		5 car Parking + 15 BMW trucks
12.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		28 m
13.	Power Requirement		150KW
14.	Power Backup		DG SET 1X150KVA
15.	Total Water Requirement		19.53 KLD
16.	Domestic Water Requirement		0.95 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement		11.75 KLD
18.	Treated Water		7.41 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated		8.24 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated		3 Kg/day during construction phase 3.3 Kg/day during operation phase
21.	Biodegradable Waste		1.8 Kg/day during construction phase 2.3 Kg/day during operation phase
22.	Number of Towers/sheds		4
23.	Stories		1
24.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 1.50 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	Rs.3.00 Crores
25.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost	Rs. 54 Lakh
		ii) Recurring Cost	Rs. 15.50 Lakh
26.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	DG Set 1 No. X 150 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	11.75 KLD, Tanker Supply from HUDA
		iii) STP (Modular)/ ETP	10 KLD

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

Standard TOR

1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damages, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
2) Submit the details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures
3) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc
4) Examine the details of transportation of Hazardous wastes, and its safety in handling.
5) Examine and submit the details of on line pollutant monitoring.

6) Examine the details of monitoring of Dioxin and Furon.
7) MoU for disposal of ash through the TSDF.
8) MoU for disposal of scrubbing waste water through CETP.
9) Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality around the landfill site.
10) Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.
11) Examine and submit details of impact on water body and mitigative measures during rainy season.
12) Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for odour control.
13) Water quality around the landfill site shall be monitored regularly to examine the impact on the ground water.
14) The storage and handling of hazardous wastes shall be as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
15) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
16) Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
17) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
18) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
19) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation
of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
20) 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/Incinerator.

Additional TOR

1. The PP shall submit the Odour control Management Plan for the project.
2. The PP shall submit the proximity of medical units, type of wastes to be collected with AC vans.
3. The PP shall submit the details of ETP, its design & details of each component of ETP.
4. The PP shall submit the stack height of APCM
5. The PP shall submit the Bio Hazards identification mechanism.
6. The PP shall submit the details of segregation, collection transportation, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste
7. The PP shall submit the color coding details to be adopted for the project.
8. The PP shall submit the permission of supply of water, zero liquid discharge plan
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.
10. The PP shall submit the type of collection of biomedical waste
11. The project proponent should submit the detail of existing plants/trees (girth, age and time) and Green belt plan of indigenous species to mitigate air pollution.
12. The PP shall submit the EMP details of the project
13. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Report and structural stability certificate.
14. The PP shall submit the GPS process for vehicles along with washing of vehicles plan.
15. The PP shall submit the MoU for hazardous waste management
16. The PP shall submit the incinerator design, height, retention time and temperature to be achieved.
17. The PP shall submit the boiler details, scrubbers, cyclone etc.
18. The PP shall submit the characteristics of ash testing

19. The PP shall submit the approval of HSPCB regarding shifting of unit from the present location along with the feasibility certificate regarding the distance, no. of beds and quantity of BMW to be collected.
20. The PP shall submit the Bar coding system for existing and new unit
21. The PP shall submit the dismantling plan of older unit and if any shifting of machinery plan is prepared.
22. The PP shall submit the details of drains present in the nearby area along with contour map.
23. The PP shall submit the VOC details along with detail of flue gases.
24. The PP shall submit detail of autoclave and incinerator along with make, design, capacity, retention time etc.
25. The PP shall submit the CTE/CTO of existing unit and affidavit that no show cause notice is issued to the existing unit
26. The PP shall submit the quantity of diesel required and its storage plan. Also submit the total diesel requirement for plant and vehicles.
27. The PP shall submit the details of earmarked places in the master plan in nearby area.
28. The PP shall submit the complete plan along with collection, segregation, loading, unloading of BMW in the incinerator and autoclave.

208.03 Terms of Reference (ToR) of Development of Residential Sectors 26 (Part), 27 & 28 (Part), Rohtak by M/s Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran.

Project Proponent : Sh. D.K. Ahuja
Consultant : SBA Enviro Systems Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/58956/2020 dated 29.07.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining TOR under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC held on 07.01.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee.

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

Table 1

Name of the Project: Development of Residential Sectors 26 (Part), 27 & 28 (Part), Rohtak of Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/58956/2020
2.	Latitude	28°52'4.27"N
3.	Longitude	76°38'38.97"E
4.	Plot Area	180.66 Ha
5.	Net Plot Area	145.63 Ha
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	145.63 Ha
7.	STP Capacity	7.5 MLD
8.	Total Parking	Multilevel parking: 1 Acre (0.4 Ha) Road side parking
9.	Power Requirement	30,569.66 KVA (Operation Phase)
10.	Total Water Requirement	11.9 MLD (Operation Phase)

11.	Domestic Water Requirement		5.8 MLD (Operation Phase)
12.	Fresh Water Requirement		5.8 MLD (Operation Phase)
13.	Treated Water		6.1 MLD (Operation Phase)
14.	Waste Water Generated		7.4 MLD (Operation Phase)
15.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 550 Lakhs
		ii) Construction Cost	Rs. 4725.1 Lakhs
16.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost	Rs. 20 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	Rs. 67 Lakhs/year

After deliberations on land details, STP, RWH, OWC, water requirement, power requirement, it was decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference**:**

Standard ToR

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

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

Additional TOR

1. The PP shall submit the activity wise break up of 180.66 hectares for Sectors 26 (Part), 27 & 28 (Part), Rohtak and ownership details.
2. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Report and structural stability certificate
3. The PP shall submit the plan of roads, Drainage, Sewage system, sewage treatment plants, drainage of area and other basic for development of sector
4. The PP shall submit the permission of supply of 11.9MLD of water from Jawahar Lal Nehru Canal
5. The PP shall submit the permission of supply of 30569.66 KVA power
6. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no treated sewage will be discharged in Jawahar Lal Nehru canal.
7. The PP shall submit the as the colonized whose built up area is more than 20,000m^2 will have to seek separate EC.
8. The PP shall submit the Energy Conservation measures of the project.
9. The PP shall submit the details of RWH and rain water harvesting tanks
10. The PP shall submit 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
11. The PP shall submit the details of existing STP, its design & details of each component of STP.
12. The PP shall submit the EMP Cost details (capital & recurring cost)
13. The PP shall submit the Solid Waste Management details, Plastic Waste Management, and Hazardous Waste Management
14. The PP shall submit the proper Green Development details
15. The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation/study plan of the project site
16. The PP shall submit the land ownership details of 180.66hectares
17. The PP shall submit the proper details of recycling of treated water
18. The PP shall submit the details of multilevel parking.
19. The PP shall submit the details of 33% Green area plan.
20. The PP shall submit the revised water requirement considering the environment conservation measures
21. The PP shall submit the details of multilevel car parking along with VOC details.

208.04 EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Colony "Esfera" project located at Village Basai, Sector 37 C, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Imperia Structures Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/169777/2020 dated 03.11.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Then, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting held on 07.01.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested vide letter dated 06.01.2020 for deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

208.05 EC of proposed Modernization of Existing Affordable Group Housing Project "Laxmi Apartments" located at village Gopalpur, Sector 99 A, Dwarka Expressway, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pareena Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Praveen Saini
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/168792/2020 dated 15.09.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 07.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC of proposed Modernization of Existing Affordable Group Housing Project "Laxmi Apartments" located at village Gopalpur, Sector 99 A, Dwarka Expressway, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pareena Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd
- The Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/190 dated 15.03.2016
- The TOR has been granted to the project by SEIAA on 29.01.2020
- The License no. 106 of 2014 has been granted to the project vide letter dated 14.08.2014 which is valid upto 15.03.2020
- The Building plans has been approved vide letter no. 30342 dated 10.12.2019 for an area measuring 5 acres
- The Certified Compliance report by RO HSPCB has been submitted vide letter no. 469 dated 28.07.2020
- CTE by HSPCB has been granted to the project vide letter dated 08.01.2019.
- Sultanpur National Park lies at 5 km from the project site.

Table 1: Construction Status

Sr. No.	Tower No.	Construction Status
1.	Tower-I	Completed
2.	Tower-II	Completed
3.	Tower-III	Completed
4.	Tower-IV	Completed
5.	Tower-V	Completed
6.	Tower-VI	Completed
7.	Tower-VII	Completed
8.	Tower-VIII	Completed
9.	Tower-IX	Completed
10.	Tower-X	Not started
11.	Commercial Block	Not started
12.	Community Hall	Completed
13.	Aanganwadi /Crèche	Completed

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

Table 2:

Name of the Project: Modernization cum Expansion of Existing Affordable Group Housing Project "Laxmi Apartments" at village- Gopalpur, Sector-99 A, Dwarka Expressway, District- Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pareena Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing as per EC**	**Proposed**	**Total**
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/168792/2020		
2.	Latitude	28°27'24'' N		
3.	Longitude	76°56'53.1'' E		
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6257.946m^2 (@31.47% of plot area)	-422.616m^2	5835.33m^2 (@29.35% of Plot area)
5.	**Proposed FAR** Commercial Residential	**44329.751m^2** 1386.862m^2 (@1.744 of Commercial plot) 42945.5m^2	**585.112 m^2** +12.518m^2 +572.594m^2	**44887.34m^2** 1399.38m^2 (@ 1.76 of commercial plot) 43518.094m^2
6.	Aganwadi Area	189.033m^2	--	189.033m^2

7.	Community Area	189.033m^2	--	189.033m^2
8.	Basement	1217.849m^2	-1217.849m^2	0.0m^2
9.	Non FAR others	514.666m^2	+1443.714m^2	1958.38m^2
10.	Non FAR (Stilt)	4174.155m^2	-389.435m^2	3784.72m^2
11.	Total Built Up area	46440.332 m^2	+4568.174m^2	51008.506m^2
12.	Total Green Area with %	4003.58m^2 (@ 20.13% of plot area)	--	4003.58m^2 (@ 20.13% of plot area)
13.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	05 Nos	-	05 No (35.32m^3)
14.	STP Capacity	630 KLD	+97 KLD	727 KLD
15.	Total Parking	513 ECS	-15 ECS	498 ECS
16.	Organic Waste Converter	2 Nos.		
17.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	44.65		--
18.	Power Requirement	6810 KW	--	6810 KW
19.	Power Backup	2 x 180 KVA	--	2 x 180 KVA
20.	Total Water Requirement	591 KLD	+26 KLD	617 KLD
21.	Domestic Water Requirement	552.405 KLD	+18 KLD	570.405 KLD
22.	Fresh Water Requirement	374 KLD	+12 KLD	386 KLD
23.	Treated Water	217.1 KLD	+13.5 KLD	230.6 KLD
24.	Waste Water Generated	446 KLD	+16 KLD	462 KLD
25.	Solid Waste Generated	1660.685	+63.315	1724 kg/day
26.	Biodegradable Waste	996 kg/day	+38 kg/day	1,034 kg/day
27	Number of Towers	09 Towers + Commercial	+01 Tower	10 Towers + Commercial
28.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	804	+33	837
29.	Basement	1	-1	0
30.	Community Center	1	-	1
31.	Stories	B+S+11	-B	S+11
32.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U Value: 5.4 W/m^2K Visible light transmission: 65% (for regularly occupied spaces)		
33.	Total Cost of the project:	131.56 Cr		
34.	EMP Budget i) Capital Cost	111.75 Lakhs		

	(per year)	ii) Recurring Cost	10.3 Lakhs		
35.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.0335ug/m3		
		ii) PM 10	0.089 µg/ m^3		
		iii) SO_2	0.026 µg/ m^3		
		iv) NO_2	4.97 µg/ m^3		
		v) CO	1.89 µg/ m^3		
36.	Status of Construction		Approx. 40,000 sq.m. built up area completed	Approx. +11,008.506 sq.m. of built up area remaining	51008.506 Sq.m. Built up area
37.	Constructio n Phase:	i) Power Back-up	1 x 62.5 kVA		
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	20 KLD, HUDA		5 KLD, GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	1		
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	As per NGT orders 1 antismog gun will be provided in the project area		

Table 3 : EMP budget for Expansion

S. No.	Particulars	Details	Basis	Capital cost	Recurring cost
1.	Solid waste management	Dustbins: 900 nos.	@Rs.500 /dustbin	Rs. 4.50 lacs	Rs. 1.0
2.	Green area Development			Rs. 4 lacs	Rs. 1.5 lacs
	Total			Rs. 8.5 lacs	Rs. 2.5 lacs

The discussion was held on CER, revised EMP, STP, Wildlife distance, certified compliance report, revised water balance etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 08.01.2021. The discussion was held on the certified compliance report from HSPCB. The PP submitted the updated Form-I along with affidavit that Sultanpur Wildlife Sanctuary falls with 5 km from the project area. The PP submitted the affidavit that Rs 5 lakhs shall be spent on various Wildlife activities like plantation of tress, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms, awareness generation and putting artificial nests on trees etc.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.

3. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
4. The PP shall comply the Wildlife conservation Management plan and spent Rs 5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4003.58m^2 (@ 20.13% of plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.

19. Existing 5 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 5 RWH pits.
21. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for existing part and shall comply with as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for expansion part.

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.

208.06 EC for construction of commercial colony project located at Sector 6 & 11 in Revenue Estate of Ratgal, District Kurukshetra, Haryana by M/s Divine Vision Infraestate Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Harish Kumar
Consultant : OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd

The case was considered in the 195th meeting of SEAC held on 29.01.2020 and recommended the case to SEIAA for the grant of EC for Commercial Colony Project, located at Sector 6 & 11 in Revenue Estate of Ratgal, District Kurukshetra, Haryana under Violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and its subsequent notification dated 08.03.2018 respectively along with the specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for violation category projects

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 123rd meeting of SEIAA and was referred back to SEAC for recalculation of the budget for Remediation & Augmentation plan based upon the report of the CPCB in-house committee on methodology for assessing environmental compensation. The case was again taken up by SEAC and recommended its earlier recommendations regarding Remediation & Augmentation Plan Budget which was Rs.43,28,850/- (Rupees Forty Three Lakhs Twenty Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty Only).

The case was again taken up in 124th SEIAA meeting held on 22.07.2020 wherein the authority has observed that PP has taken 600 days (200 days/year) in which violation has taken place. Authority asked the PP to increase number of days in which violation took place for the said three years for which the Project Proponent was agreed and recalculated the amount for Remediation & Augmentation plan considering 1000 number of days and the amount comes out to be Rs.62,50,000/- (Rupees Sixty Two Lakhs Fifty Thousand Only). The differential amount of Rs.19,21,150/- is to be spent to construct & equip the Libraries in Girls Schools. The Authority after due deliberations& discussions

decided to agree with the recommendation of SEAC after modification/ recalculation for "Remediation & Augmentation Plan" with the total budget of Rs.62,50,000/-(Rupees Sixty Two Lakhs Fifty Thousand Only) instead of Rs.43,28,850 /-(Rupees Forty Three Lakhs Twenty Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty Only) subject to re-submission of allocation budget by adding the Plan Expenditure of "Increased Amount" along with affidavit for the same. The case was sent back to SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC Held on 07.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee on the salient features of the project. The Discussion was held on the earlier recommended "Remediation & Augmentation Plan" by SEAC with the total budget of Rs.43,28,850/- (Rupees Forty Three Lakhs Twenty Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty Only), the observation of SEIAA, STP, RWH, Green Plan, OWC, status of construction, power supply, water supply, built up area, FAR, Non FAR etc. and also deliberated on the issues of Environmental clearance to the project as the project has not obtained prior environmental clearance. The Project comes under violation but after grant of EC the project proponent shall comply with all the stipulated conditions applicable to the project.

However, earlier committee recommended budget for "Remediation & Augmentation Plan" of Rs.43,28,850 /-(Rupees Forty Three Lakhs Twenty Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty Only). The PP also presented the revised "Remediation & Augmentation Plan" with the total budget of Rs.62,50,000/- (Rupees Sixty Two Lakhs Fifty Thousand Only including components after modification/ recalculation along with affidavit for the purpose, which is placed on record. The PP also submitted the unsigned and undated copy of letter written to MS, SEIAA intimating that the PP has deposited the bank Guarantee of Rs.62,50,000 lakh in the board (placed on record). The SEAC after deliberation again recommended its earlier recommendations of 195th MOM regarding basic details, Remediation & Augmentation Plan Budget which was Rs.43,28,850 /- (Rupees Forty Three Lakhs Twenty Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty Only) along with the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation,

composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

5. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. 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 2887.93 sq.m (30% of net plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
8. The PP shall complete Remediation plan in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
9. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF&CC prior to the grant of EC.
10. The PP shall submit the Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
11. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.
12. 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.
13. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
14. 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.
15. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
17. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
19. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
21. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.

22. 03 Rain water harvesting recharge pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 03 RWH pits.
24. The PP shall provide the Antismog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw

provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree

felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for existing part.

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.

208.07 EC for proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 1.5 MLD capacity (Based on extended aeration system) at Narwana, Jind, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Narwana.

Project Proponent : Sh. Amandeep
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/54579/2018 on dated 11.09.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 7(h) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The ToR was granted on 10.05.2019. Thereafter PP submitted the EIA report on dated 07.09.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 15.10.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 1.5 MLD capacity (Based on extended aeration system) at Narwana, Jind, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Narwana.
- The PP submitted the pre-feasibility report for CETP.
- The Distance of Sirsa Branch (Western Yamuna Canal) is 700 meters from the project site.
- Land acquisition award was allotted by District Revenue Officer cum Land Acquisition Collector, Jind vide letter no. 602–05/L. A. dated 27.08.2004.
- The proposed CETP site is coming up in HSIIDC Industrial area where the effluent will be transported through pipeline network. The transport of effluent will be through pipeline. Thus, it prevents any possibility of direct contact of untreated effluent with surface water.

During the discussion the PP informed that they are shifting to a new area/location for setting up of CETP and committee deliberated on the request of PP and consultant that the amendment in TOR shall be granted in view of change of land. The Department has already considered the new land and will submit the details before the SEIAA. The committee deliberated that as the CETP is essential part of Environment protection activities and agreed that the amendment in ToR for new area shall be recommended to SEIAA for approval and PP shall prepare the EIA as per new location along with public

hearing and PP shall submit the details of area to SEIAA before meeting for approval of additional TOR in addition to Standard Tor already granted vide approval dated 10.05.2019.

Additional ToR:-

1. The PP shall submit the details of new land along with ownership before the SEIAA.
2. The PP shall carry out all studies related to new area in place of earlier recommended land in ToR.
3. The PP shall carry out sampling related to Air, Water, Noise, soil at new locations and present all the new details before SEIAA for approval of Additional ToR in addition to standard ToR already issued.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020 the Authority revealed that the Project Proponent neither submitted the desired documents to SEIAA nor appeared before the Authority. Hence, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC for appraisal after obtaining the new documents pertains to Change in Land of the Project

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 07.01.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee and after detailed deliberation the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for delisting the present project as the PP has to submit the fresh application along with land details and complete documents i.e. form I, Form IA, Conceptual plan.

208.08 Terms of Reference to the Proposed Development of Industrial Estate (Phase-II) atSector-30, 30-A, 31 & 32 at Manakpur, Jagadhri Haryana by M/s Haryana Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Harichand
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/NCP/57457/2020 dated 19.10.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The PP submitted the letter dated 30.12.2020 to SEAC vide which it is intimated that they have done development activities such as Road network and other services at their project site. As per MoEF &CC Notification dated 14.03.2017, the project falls under violation category

Thereafter, the Case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 07.01.2021. The PP and consultant informed the committee that they have earlier applied for EC to EAC but the case was transferred from EAC, MoEF &CC to SEIAA. Again, the project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.10.2020 for approval of ToR. AS the PP and consultant informed in writing that construction has already been started without taking the prior EC. The Committee deliberated that project is of violation category as the PP has already started construction at the site without taking up prior approval under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and also violation window is closed at present. The committee further decided that the PP shall submit the chronological details of the project along with the documentary proof that they have earlier applied for EC before the violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively. The committee unanimously decided that the case will be considered after the receipt of documents of observation.

208.09 EC for Hotel, Restaurant & Banquet Hall, Recreational Park and Health Club "Noor Mahal" at Village Phusgarh, Distt. Karnal, Haryana by M/s Jewel Classic Hotels Pvt. Ltd,.

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajeev Verma
Consultant : OCEAO-ENVIRO Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd

The case was considered in 191st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 18.11.2019 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance under Violation Category. The Recommendation of SEAC was considered in 123rd meeting of SEIAA held on 13.03.2020 and the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC.

The case was re-appraised in 200thmeeting of SEAC held on 14.07.2020 and PP presented the case before SEAC on the observations of SEIAA. The PP submitted the recalculated amount for remediation and augmentation plan based on the report of CPCB on methodology for accessing environmental expansion and cost of remediation and augmentation plan comes out to be Rs.60,00000/- but SEAC has already recommended the remediation and augmentation plan for Rs.76,25,000/- which is already on the higher side. The Committee deliberated the observation of SEIAA and decided to again recommend the proposal to SEIAA for grant of EC as per 191st MoM of SEAC subject to the specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such Projects. Further, the project proponent should submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the quantification finalized by Regulatory Authority and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after the recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, State Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Authority.

The recommendation of SEAC was again considered in 125th meeting of SEIAA held on 07.10.2020 and the Authority observed that PP has considered 200 days per year while calculating the Budget for "Remediation & Resource Augmentation Plan.

Accordingly, the Authority directed the PP to explain & submit the following:-

a) PP should submit an affidavit stating that the "Dual plumbing" to utilize the treated water would be complete by 31/12/2020;
b) PP should install Multi-effect Evaporator & the associated equipment to treat the residual water of cooling tower & achieve "ZLD" by 31/12/2020;
c) PP should re-calculate the Budget for "Remediation & Resource Augmentation Plan on the basis of 330 working days per year as the Project is Commercial &Number of years be considered from the date of initiation of the Project;
d) PP should submit the calculations taking 90 mm/hr. peak hourly rainfall & plan for recharging the ground water or submit the stated document on basis of which present number of RWH pits made as stated in reply;

After due deliberations; the Authority decided to approve in principle on the re-submission of Budget for "Remediation & Resource Augmentation Plan" and the aforesaid Affidavits and sent the case back to SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 208th meeting held on 07.01.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee on the four observations of SEIAA and further discussion was held on the reply submitted by PP.

- The PP submitted that at present dual plumbing has been installed at the project site for horticulture and HVAC and DG Sets. Further, to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) we will install dual plumbing system in the residential quarters of the staff at the project site. PP is in the process to finalize the vendor/contractor for installation of dual plumbing system in residential quarter of the staff at project site. The installation of dual plumbing will be done by 31/05/2021. Affidavit for the same is placed on record.
- PP submitted that they are in process to hire the vendor for installation of Wastewater Evaporator along with its associated equipments to treat the residual water of cooling tower to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge. The installation of wastewater evaporator will be done by 31/05/2021. Affidavit for the same is placed on record.
- Vide 200th SEAC meeting dated 30.07.2020, the committee has recommended Remediation & Augmentation plan at budget of Rs.76,25,000/- (Seventy Six Lakh Twenty Five Thousand Only).
- The PP submitted that **as per the previous calculation**: No. of RWH Pits = 8 (Considering rainfall intensity 45mm/hr, retention period of 15 min, Size of RWH Pits - r = 1.7, h = 3 and volume of rainwater to be retained - 190.47m3)

As per the Present calculation: No. of RWH Pits=3 (Considering rainfall intensity 90 mm/hr and retention period of 20 min, Size of RWH Pits -r=2.5, h=5 and difference volume of rainwater to be retained -329.33 m_3).The detailed calculation is placed on record. Total installed/operational RWH pits: 8; Total Proposed RWH Pits : 3

The committee deliberated and considered the reply on the above 4 points i.e. Dual plumbing, ZLD, waste water evaporator, R&R plan, affidavits, and total 11 RWH (8 existing and 3 new) and again decided to recommend to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance subject to the additional specific condition given below in addition to specific condition and all standard conditions applicable for such projects already recommended vide 191st MOM of SEAC.

Additional Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall install dual plumbing in residential quarters of the staff by 31.05.2021
2. The PP shall install waste water evaporator at the project site by 31.05.2021 and achieve the zero liquid discharge at the project site.
3. The PP shall provide 3 new RWH in addition to 8 existing RWH at the project site. The PP shall provide total 11 RWH pits in the project including existing 8 RWH pits.
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
5. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).

6. 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 for existing part and shall comply with as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for expansion part.
7. The PP shall complete Remediation plan in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
8. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.

208.10 EC for Expansion of Residential Township Colony at village Kadarpur, Maidawas and Ullawas, Sector 63A, Tehsil Sohna, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Anant Raj Limited (Formerly Anant Raj Industries Ltd).

Project Proponent : Mr. Ravinder Singh
Consultant : Perfect Enviro

The SEAC in its 204th meeting held on 29.10.2020 recommended this case to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance. The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020 and the Authority directed to the Project Proponent to submit reply of the following points before the SEAC:

- Proposed power back-up explained is "2 X 380 kVA (Existing complex) and (80 % DG sets backup will be provided)" Page No. B-12, the Capacity & Numbers of DG sets has not been defined, how can incremental Pollution Load been calculated or modelling been carried out?
- Total volume of rain water available for harvesting (Page No. D-168) is 8060 mt3& volume of 15each pit = 3.14*2.3*2.3*4.5= 74.75 mt3, thereby, No. of RWH pits would be = 8060/74.75= ~108. PP has proposed for 55 no. of RWH pits only.
- PP should submit an affidavit stating that it will achieve "Zero Liquid Discharge" by installing all the necessary equipment like Multi-effect evaporator.
- The project pertains to Expansion of existing project for which "EC" has already been granted. Being expansion project RO visit report dated 28/09/2020 is attached at E-150, RO has raised observations regarding installation of 02 Nos of STP (500 KLD & 10 KLD) instead of 04 Nos of STP (Total 1473 KLD), PP has not submitted adequacy certificate of STPs and design details 500 KLD STP. The PP has also not provided UV radiation/ionization treatment facility (Sp. Condi.-b&d.).After due deliberations; the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC to rectify the aforesaid observation and to take cognizance on the certified RO Report.

The case was taken up in the 208th meeting held on 07.01.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee on the four observations of SEIAA i.e. the details of DG sets, RWH pits, ZLD and adequacy of STP and further discussion was held on the reply submitted by PP.

- The PP submitted the Total Electrical Load for the proposed project will be 11.76 MVA Power back up provide with app 80% DG sec. Capacity and no is given below:

S No.	Capacity	Qty	Capacity in KVA
1	50	1	50
2	100	2	200
3	125	5	625

4	150	1	150
5	180	1	180
6	200	3	600
7	250	3	750
8	320	2	640
9	380	2	760
10	400	1	400
11	500	1	500
12	600	1	600
13	630	1	630
14	650	2	1300
15	800	3	2400
TOTAL			**9785**

Incremental Load has been considered by taking these DG sets into considered by taking these DG sets into consideration. Air dispersion modeling report is placed on record

- The PP submitted that total 55 RWH pits will be provided in the project as part of infrastructure development of plotted township. And individual plot holders will provide the RWH in their plots as per the Govt. Guidelines Detailed Rain water harvesting scheme is placed on record
- The PP is achieving "Zero Liquid Discharge". STP treated water will be reused within gardening, flushing and cooling purposes. No excess treated water will be discharged outside the complex. Affidavit is placed on record.
- STP of 500 KLD and 10 KLD has been on SBR technology and treated water from STP is being used only in landscaping due to less occupancy. Hence UV treatment has not been installed in the same. We ensure that in future STP's UV treatment will be installed. Adequacy Certificate is placed on record.

The committee deliberated and considered the reply on the above 4 points i.e. Total power load, power back up of DG set capacity, ZLD, adequacy report of STP, air dispersion and decided to recommend to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance subject to the additional specific condition in addition to specific condition given below and all standard conditions applicable for such projects already recommended vide 204th MoM of SEAC.

Additional Specific condition:

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The PP shall maintain the ZLD in the project as agreed by PP.
2. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
3. The PP shall ensure that the individual plot holder shall provide RWH as per the existing Govt. guidelines/instructions and make an agreement with buyer in this respect.

208.11 Amendment of Environment Clearance for Sarvodaya Hospital & Research Centre (A Unit of Anshu Hospitals Ltd) At Site No.1, Sector-08 at Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Sarvodaya Hospital & Research Centre.

Project Proponent : Mr. Vijay Gera
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.

The case was considered in the 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 14.10.2020 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Amendment in Environment Clearance. Earlier, the EC was granted to the project on dated 30.11.2017. The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.12.2020, the Authority observed that SEAC has recommended this project for Amendment whereas the number of Beds is increased; Bio-medical waste as well as other requirements are also being increased /changed. After detailed deliberation; the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC to ask the Project Proponent to apply under Expansion Category instead of Amendment in EC.

The case was taken up 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 07.01.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted that the project was appraised by committee in its 203rd meeting as an amendment on the basis of same plot size and built up area. The committee again deliberated that as the built up area is not increased, however it is decreased and the pp had proposed to expand the capacity of beds from 300 to 450 within the existing infrastructure and increase in BMW is considered during the appraisal and appropriate measure were recommended through ETP, BMW authorization etc .

- As the BMW is collected and disposed through authorized service provider in consonance of HSPCB mechanism created in this regard
- The PP submitted to abide by the BMW rules 2016 and revise the agreement with the service provider for enhancement of biomedical waste and also update the increase on the online monitoring system as per the HSPCB guidelines.
- The PP shall also take the revised CTE/CTO from HSPCB for amended part and adhere to the conditions laid in CTE/CTO.

The committee after deliberation again decided to recommend the amendments in the earlier EC issued vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2017/798 dated 30.11.2017 to SEIAA with the additional stipulations as recommended by MOM of 203rd meeting of SEAC and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment Clearance dated 30.11.2017.

208.12 EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony project at Village Behrampur, Sector 63-A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s CZAR Buildwell Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : M. Ashok Punia
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The case was considered in the 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 15.10.2020 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020 and the Authority observed that the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance report as well as final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned Authority.

After due deliberations the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC for obtaining Certified Compliance Report from the Project Proponent as well as Certificate regarding final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned Authority, thereafter recommend this project after taking cognizance of the RO Report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 07.01.2021 but the PP requested in writing to defer the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

208.13 EC under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for Group Housing Residential Colony Project "Vipul Gardens" located in Sector-1, village Dharuhera (NH-8), District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr.Ravinder Singh
Consultant : Kadam Environmental Consultants

The case was considered in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance under Violation Category. Earlier the Environmental Clearance was issued to the Project vide MOEF &CC letter dated 22.05.2008 for Total Plot Area 54,203.509 sqm and Total Built-up Area as indicated is 80,146.752 sqm. The ToR was issued by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.08.2018 to the Project under Violation Notification.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 126th meeting of SEIAA held on 11.12.2020 and the Authority observed that the SEAC has not appraised/verified the damage Assessment Report carried out by the PP itself. Hence, the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC for appraisal of the project after proper verification of the Damage Assessment Report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 208th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 07.01.2021. The PP did not present the case as per the observation of SEIAA before the committee. The Committee deliberated the observation of SEIAA and decided that PP and consultant shall submit the reply of observation to the SEAC committee. The committee unanimously decided that the case will be considered after the receipt of said documents.

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