Minutes of the 249thMeeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 22.09.2022 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

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

The minutes of 248th meeting were discussed and approved.

A case was forwarded by SEIAA for clarification. Accordingly, the matter was discussed in the meeting. The Project Proponent has submitted its project to Member Secretary, HSPCB for conducting Public Hearing as per requirement of EIA Notification, 2006. But the case was forwarded to MS, SEIAA seeking clarification from MoEF&CC as the admissible head is Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF), however, the proposal is only for landfill site and accordingly recommendation was sought from SEAC covering all aspects of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006.

In this regard, it is submitted that as already mentioned by SEIAA in its noting about MoEF&CC vide its letter dated 29.10.2018 **(copy attached)** has granted EC to the project proposed for Sanitary Landfill at Tehkhand, Okhla, South East Delhi stating that the project was covered under Category B of Item 7(i) "Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility" of EIA Notification, 2006 but due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Inter State Boundary of Delhi & Haryana, the proposal was considered under Category A and was appraised at Central Level.

Further, vide OM dated 07.11.2017 it is clearly mentioned that land fill is also part of CMSWMF and it is also clarified that landfill site requires Environment Clearance.

Keeping in view the above discussion, the file be sent to SEIAA for further necessary action.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr.Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.) (Attended through VC)	Member
2.	Sh.PrabhakerVerma (Attended through VC)	Member
3.	Dr.Sandeep Gupta	Member
4.	Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary

249.01 EC for Proposed Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Wazirpur, Sector 92, Gurugram, Haryana of land measuring 9.875 acres by M/s GLS Infra projects Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/275301/2022dated 28.05.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a)of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 244th and 246thmeeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 and 23.08.20200 respectively, but the case was deferred in both the meetings on request of PP due to unavoidable circumstance

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested to defer the case due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of consultant and deferred the case.

249.02 Modification of EC for expansion of warehouse for storage of non agro produce (Logistic) project Revenue Estate of Village Jamuvas, Tehsil Taoru, Mewat, Haryana by Sh.Mahipal Singh And Others.

Project Proponent :Shri Kunal Sexena
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/275628/2022 dated 30.05.2022 for obtaining Modification of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Project Proponent has applied in expansion category. The previous EC was granted to project on **06.11.2019**. The validity of previous EC is **05.11.2029**. Now, PP has applied for expansion within validity period of earlier EC for enhancement of STP capacity only due to increase in population.

The case was taken up in 245thmeeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.07.2022 but was deferred on request of PP as compliance report of earlier EC was not available. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was again taken up in 246thmeeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.08.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and some observations were raised.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. However, the PP presented the reply of the observations before the committee vide letter dated 19.09.2022.After detailed discussion, the committee asked the PP also to attend the following observation:

1. The PP shall submit the chart mentioning details of Previous EC, Proposed and total green area and RWH detail along with their time schedule of completion.
2. The PP shall obtain the permission from HWRA for extraction of ground water for drinking purpose before start of the project.
3. The PP shall submit the details of utilization of treated sewage/waste water from STP
4. The PP shall submit the detail of treesplanted till now and proposed to be planted.
5. The PP shall submit the copy of Fire NoC.

The PP has submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 22.09.2022 as under in the form of undertaking:-

- Earlier, the environmental clearance to the project was awarded under Category 8(a) for plot area 41,666.12 Sqm and 23,480.943 sq. m. built-up area (vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/422 dated 06/11/2019 and total population is 10 persons.
- Now, we are planning to install STP of 10 KLD due to population load. There is no change in area details of the project only population has been changed due to which total water, Fresh water, Waste water generation and Solid waste has been increased.

Comparative statement

SN	Description	Particulars As per EC	Additional quantity Proposed Modification	Total	Unit
1	Plot Area	41,666.12	No Change	41,666.12	SQM
2	Proposed Built Up Area	23,480.943	No Change	23,480.943	SQM
3	Proposed Ground Coverage	23,480.943	No Change	23,480.943	SQM
4	Proposed FAR	23,480.943	No Change	23,480.943	SQM
5	Proposed Green Area	8620	No Change	8620	SQM
6	Surface Parking	6254.449	No Change	6254.449	SQM
7	Max. height of Building	12	No Change	12	M
8	Expected population	10	320	330	Nos.
9	Total water Requirement	26.5	13.5	40	KLD
10	Fresh water Requirement	0.25	3.75	4	KLD
11	Waste water generation	0.40	7.60	8	KLD
12	STP Capacity	Septic tank and soak pit	10	10	KLD
13	RWH Pits	11	No Change	11	Nos.
14	Total Parking	6254.449	No Change	6254.449	Sqm
15	Total Solid waste	4	55	59	Kg/day
16	Organic waste	1.6	33.4	35.40	Kg/day
17	Power Requirement	45	No Change	45	kW
18	DG backup	82.5	No Change	82.5	kVA

Water Details

NON RESIDENTIAL (Working)	POPULATION/ AREA/UNIT	RATE IN LTS	TOTAL QTY IN KL
DOMESTIC	130	25	3
FLUSHING	130	20	3
VISITORS			
DOMESTIC	200	5	1.00
FLUSHING	200	10	2.00
TOTAL POPULATION	330		
GARDENING	6249.90	5	31
TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT			**40**

1. Time schedule of development of Green area, RWH and Proposed STP is as below:

Particulars	Details as per previous EC	Status as on date	Completion Time
Green Area	8620 Sqm	Approx 1250 sqm green area has already been developed	Remaining green, It will be developed by June 2025.
Rain water Harvesting	11 Nos.	4 Nos. of RWH pits has been installed.	Remaining 07 Nos of RWH pits will be installed by December 2023.

Proposed STP	Not proposed and Not given in EC letter	-	After getting Environment clearance we will install STP within 2 months .

2. Revised Action taken Report reply is as below:

ATR Point No.	Query	Reply
2	Not started development of green belt area and also not submitted copy of structural safety of buildings. (Sp. condi. – 7; St. condi. – 2 and Green cover condi. – i to ii	Out of 8620 sqm, we have developed Approx 1250 sqm green area. The green area will be completed till June 2025. Since building is of MS sheet so structural vetting certificate is not required.
3	PP has not submitted the records of quarterly awareness programmes and copy of quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 11 RWH pits. (Sp. condi. – 11 & 13)	We will keep record and conduct awareness program during operation phase and shall be submitted along with six monthly compliance report. Maintenance plan of Rain water Harvesting is attached as **Annexure 1.**
4	No piezometer has been observed at project site and also not submitted copy of NOC from civil aviation & fire department. (Sp. condi. – 15; St. condi. – 8 and Misc. condi. – xxx)	Piezometer will be installed till December 2022. NOC from Civil aviation is required as building height is only 12 M. Fire NOC has been obtained and attached as **Annexure 2.**
5	PP has not submitted the copy of certificate from local body regarding total water availability and also not installed STP at project site. (Water quality condi. – v& xvii and Misc. condi. – xviii & xxxix)	Our fresh water requirement is 4 KLD, permission from HWRA is not required as required quantity of water is less than 10 KLD (Order copy is attached). However, we will take the ground water extraction permission from Haryana Water Resource Authority if required. We have filed for modification of EC for installation of STP. We will install the STP within 2 months after getting the clearance from SEIAA, Haryana.
6	PP has not installed solar panels and also not submitted the report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC. (Energy condi. – i-vii)	Total power requirement of the project is 45 KW. Now we are proposing 5 KWP spv, which is approx. 11 % of the total power load.
10	PP has not submitted copy of permission of NHAI for access to the proposed warehouse complex before actually using the same and also not installed UV/ ozonization process at project site. (Misc. condi. – xxviii and xli)	Permission from NHAI is not required, permission from PWD has been obtained and copy of the same is attached as **Annexure 3.**

PP has given details of the project as below:

TABLE 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project :EXPANSION OF WAREHOUSE FOR STORAGE OF NON-AGRO PRODUCE (LOGISTIC) PROJECT REVENUE ESTATE OF VILLAGE-JAMUVAS, TEHSIL-TAORU, DISTRICT-MEWAT, HARYANA by SH. MAHIPAL SINGH & OTHERS				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**As per EC letter**	**Modification & Expansion**	**Total**
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/275628/2022		
2.	Latitude	28° 14' 21.65"N		
3.	Longitude	76° 56' 13.74"E		
4.	Total Plot Area, sqm	41,666.12 sqm	No Change	41,666.12 sqm
5.	Achieved Ground Coverage, sqm	23,480.943 sqm	No Change	23,480.943 sqm
6.	Achieved FAR, sqm	23,480.943 sqm	No Change	23,480.943 sqm
7.	Built up area, sqm	23,480.943 sqm	No Change	23,480.943 sqm
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage, sqm	8620 sqm	No Change	8620 sqm
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits, Nos.	11 Nos.	No Change	11 Nos.
10.	STP Capacity, KLD	Septic tank and soak pit	10 KLD	10 KLD
11.	Total Parking, Sqm	6254.449Sqm	No Change	6254.449sqm
12.	Organic Waste Converter	1.6 kg / day	33.4 kg / day	35.40 kg / day
13.	Maximum height & number of floors (in meter)	12 m	No Change	12 m
14.	Power Requirement	45 KW	No Change	45 KW
15.	Power Backup	82.5 KVA	No Change	82.5 KVA
16.	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	26.5 KLD	13.5	40 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	0.25 KLD	3.75 KLD	4 KLD
18.	Waste Water Generated (KLD)	0.40 KLD	7.60 KLD	8 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated	4kg / day	55kg / day	59kg / day
20.	Biodegradable Waste	1.6 kg / day	33.4 kg / day	35.40 kg / day

Environment budget details are not given in the previous EC granted by SEIAA. However, PP has given the EMP budget for reaming works to be completed as below:

EMP BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	2	0.54
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM	24.5	3.68
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter	4.88	3.22
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	5.45	1.36
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (5 Kwp)	4	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	**40.83**	**10.80**
Approx 36 Lacs has been incurred under EMP expenditure.		

The documents were placed before the committee and committee after detailed deliberations on the above said issues the Committee decided with majority view that this case be recommended to SEIAA for the modification of EC for expansion in the earlier EC issued vide letter dated 06/11/2019.

Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
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. The PP shall establish Environment Monitoring Cell as per documents submitted.
6. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
7. 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.
8. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
14. 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 km 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

15. 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. **8620 sqm (@20.68% of the plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
16. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
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.
18. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
19. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
21. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
22. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
23. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
24. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity upto **11%** of total power load.
25. **11 Rain Water Harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
27. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
28. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
29. PP shall submit timeline regarding implementation of green plan, RWH
30. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
31. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
32. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initioand PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
33. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules

B. **<u>Statutory Compliance:</u>**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

I Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. 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.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. 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.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
5. 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.
6. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. 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.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra-low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11. 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.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. 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.

2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. 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.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. 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.

20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. 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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is no case shall be less than 25% as prescribed.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

1. 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.

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. 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

1. 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).
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 loca l 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

1. 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.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. 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.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for expansion and existing parts.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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

1. 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 MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2. 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.

3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
14. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
15. 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.
16. 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.

249.03 EC Under Violation Category for Proposed Industrial Estate project in Sector-37 at Karnal, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Karnal

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The PP submitted the final EIA/EMP report of the project vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/78835/2022 on dated 25.06.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Violation Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 245thmeeting of SEAC held on 25.07.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee:

- ToR has been granted to the project on 16.05.2022
- PP has submitted final EIA/EMP report under violation category

A detailed discussion was held in the case. After discussion, following observations were raised:-

1. The PP shall submit revised green plan with 15% green cover including Miyawaki minimum 5% of total green cover/area.
2. The PP shall submit Green plan with area development, species, time schedule for implementation.
3. The PP shall submit an Affidavit to the effect that neither any water supply nor sewage supply or any other development activity at the site
4. The PP shall submit an affidavit to the effect that only one industry is running in the area and shall also inform the name, area of industry, purpose of industry and status of effluent discharged.
5. The PP shall submit detail of revenue received from this project
6. The PP shall submit Forest NOC
7. The PP shall submit RWH details, implementation schedule.
8. The solar power shall be increased upto 5% of total power load.
9. The PP shall submit tangible EMP which should be proportionate to the component details
10. The PP shall submit an affidavit to the effect that separate CETP will be installed for the effluents from industries and separate STP for sewage from Industries and Group housing.
11. The PP shall submit an Affidavitto the effect that any commercial project having an area of more than 20,000 sqm shall obtain separate EC
12. The PP shall submit details of Industries to be established
13. The PP shall submit the details of disposal of treated water.
14. The PP/consultant will work out revised damage assessment, augmentation/remedial measures plan as per SoP dated 07.07.2021 for violation cases.

The PP submitted the reply of above mentioned observations vide letter dated 12.09.2022. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. However, the consultant made a request before the committee to defer the case due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of consultant and deferred the case.

249.04 EC for Project 1197 acres "Township Development Project" at village Banmola, Ladpur, Munimpur, Nimana, Pelpa and Sondhi, District Jhajjar, Haryanapby M/s Model Economic Township Limited

Project Proponent: Ms. PreetiSaxena
Consultant: EQMS India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online application/proposal no. **SIA/HR/MIS/76470/2022** dated 03.05.2022 for seeking ToRunder the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is covered under Category 8(b) of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006. The scrutiny fee has been deposited vide DD of Rs.2,00,000/- dated 11.05.2022 at the time of filing application for approval of ToR. The ToR granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter dated 24.05.2022.

Now, the EIA report has been submitted for granting Environment Clearance (EC) to the project vide online application/proposal no. **SIA/HR/MIS/81379/2022** dated 10.08.2022

The case was taken up in 248th meeting of SEAC held on 06.09.2022. The PP along with consultant appeared before the Committee and presented the case.

The PP has submitted copy of valid license dated 10.08.2022 issued by Director, Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana for 92.54375 acres out of total area of 1197 acres. The PP has stated that they have not applied for licence of the balance area to the Director, Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana, therefore, PP will submit revised documents and revised Form-1, Form 1A for license area 92.54375 acres for which ADS be generated.

The committee discussed at length the documents submitted by PP. In addition to this, following observations were also conveyed:-

1. That separate environmental clearance shall be obtainedby individual plot ownerif built up area of any plotting development exceeded above 20,000 sqms within the project site facility
2. That, individual industries or other development area will take prior CTE/CTO from SPCB, wherever applicable.
3. That PP shall give an affidavit to the effect that ETP/STP water shall not be discharged in to drain no. 8.
4. That PPshall install modular STPs/ETPs till tertiary level to achieve norms of HSPCB/MoEF&CC/CPCB.
5. That individual industry shall discharge their effluent within the prescribed inlet limit of METL.
6. That PP shall plant hydrophilic trees/shrubs/plants in the area as water level is high at the project site.
7. The PP shall submit breakup/detail of green area and time line
8. That PP shall provide 15% of organized green as per Miyawakimethod in consultation with competent authority.
9. That PP shall install MBBR/tertiary treatment for STPs/ETPs.
10. That PP shall obtain NOC from AAI
11. That PP shall separate the ETP and STP.
12. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity upto 3% of total power demand.
13. That PP shall submit tangible EMP and also define the activities with names of related department.
14. That PP shall submit time line of the completion of construction of RWH, ETP and STP

The case was deferred on request of PP and ADS was also generated in the present case to enable PP to submit revised Form I and Form IA etc. through PARIVESH portal. ADS was generated which was closed by PP after submitting revised details in Form I, Form IA etc. through PARIVESH portal. PP also submitted the reply of above mentioned observations alongwith an Affidavit mentioning therein:

1. That, if area of any plotting development exceeded above 20,000 sqm, separate environment clearance shall be obtained by individual plot owner.
2. That, we shall plant hydrophilic trees/shrubs/plants in the area, as feasible to the project
3. That, if any individual industry is not meeting inlet parameter of modular ETPs/STPs defined by METL, then individual industry will install appropriate treatment schemes.
4. That, we shall discharge STPs/ETPs treated water or rainwater to drain no.8 only after getting prior approval from concern authorities.
5. That, they shall do Miyawaki plantation for at least 15% of organized green area.
6. That, water table in the area is high, therefore retention pond and trenches are proposed within the proposed area.
7. That, industries, or other development area will take prior CTE/CTO from SPCB, wherever applicable.

PP also submitted an undertaking mentioning therein:

1. Modular STPs/ETPs with MBBR/tertiary level treatment technique will be installed to achieve norms of HSPCB/MoEF&CC/CPCB
2. The proposed development is 27 km from IGI Airport and proposed height of industrial units' may not exceed 30 mt. Hence NOC from the Airport Authority of India (AAI) is not applicable/ required as per Notification no. GSR 751 € Dt: 30.09.2015

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP presented the detailed reply of observations during the meeting. The committee after discussion raised the following observations:

1. The PP shall submit the salient features of the project as per proforma
2. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP detail
3. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding separate services of ETP and STP
4. The PP shall submit the complete list of species of plants
5. The PP shall submit the CA certificate regarding actual cost of project
6. The PP shall bifurcate the roadside green area percentage of all categories of plots
7. The PP shall comply the amended guidelines of HAREDA norms regarding solar power
8. The PP shall develop a nearby pond and furnish the details thereof in EMP
9. The PP shall submit the proper water balance details.

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

249.05 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Dhanwapur, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Apricus Hills Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Dheeraj Yadav
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/261786/2022 dated 15.03.2022 for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237thmeeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022 and the committee raised certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP and case was taken up again in 242nd meeting but the case was deferred as the PP was failed to furnish complete reply to some of the observations.

The case was again taken up in 242ndand 245thmeeting held on 25.06.2022 and 26.07.2022 respectively and some more observations were raised. The PP submitted the reply of the observations. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 247th meeting but the case was deferred on request of PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP presented the case before the committee. After detailed discussion the following observations were raised to which PP submitted reply as under:

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Query</th><th>Reply</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>The PP shall submit the affidavit for Revenue Rasta.</td><td>Affidavit w.r.t. 5karam revenue rasta is passing through the project site and we will not encroach the revenue rasta.

Also, we will provide separate services for both areas divided by revenue rasta.

Affidavit is enclosed as Annexure-I.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>The PP shall submit the chart of salient features.</td><td>Salient features chart is enclosed as Annexure-II.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>The PP shall mention 20.483% green area in the chart.</td><td>Revised landscape plan of 4,175.69 sqm (@20.483% of the plot area) is enclosed as Annexure III.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>The PP shall submit the revised EMP detail.</td><td>Revised EMP is enclosed as Annexure-IV.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>The PP shall submit the timeline of completion of RWH.</td><td>Timeline of completion of RWH is given below:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Component</th><th>Status</th><th>Timeline for completion</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>RWH</td><td>No work started yet</td><td>Tentatively will be completed by June 2025</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>The PP shall submit the affidavit for no construction.</td><td>Affidavit w.r.t. no construction is enclosed as Annexure-V.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>The PP shall submit the NOC from AAI authority.</td><td>NOC from Airport Authority of India is enclosed as Annexure-VI.</td></tr>
</table>

The PP also submitted basic details of the project as under:

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project:Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Dhanwapur, Sector-104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Apricus Hills Pvt. Ltd.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/261786/2022
2.	Latitude		28°28'31.54"N
3.	Longitude		76°59'23.03"E
4.	Plot Area		20,386.0069 m^2
5.	Net Plot Area		-
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		5,876.62m^2
7.	Proposed FAR		47,105.531m^2
8.	Non FAR Area		8,188.839m^2
9.	Total Built Up area		55,294.370m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %		4,175.69m^2 (@20.483% of Net Plot Area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		5 No. of RWH pits (effective dia. and depth of a Recharge pit 5 m and 4 m respectively)
12.	STP Capacity		210 KLD and 35 KLD
13.	Total Parking		Total Car Parking Provided = 387 ECS Total Two Wheeler Parking Provided = 774Nos
14.	Organic Waste Converter		1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		44.70 m
16.	Power Requirement		2,634.67kVA
17.	Power Backup		3 no. of DG sets of total capacity 2,130 kVA (2 X 750 kVA & 1 X 630 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement		246 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		237 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		169 KLD
21.	Treated Water		77 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		203 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		2,047 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste		1,228 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers		7 Residential towers + 2 Commercial towers
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		704
27.	Basement		-
28.	Stories		S/G+14
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		2.67 W/m^2deg C
30.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	INR 233Crores
		Construction Cost	
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	466 Lakhs
		Recurring Cost	57.125 Lakhs

32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	$PM_{2.5}$	*0.01µg*/m³
		PM_{10}	*0.02µg*/m³
		SO_2	*2.59µg*/m³
		NO_2	*0.04µg*/m³
		CO	*0.09µg*/m³
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	111ML & Private water tankers
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	1

Table 2: EMP details

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INRLAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	15	7
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20	5
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10	2.5
Solid Waste Management	5	1
TOTAL	**50**	**15.5**

DURINGOPERATIONPHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	100	25
Rain Water Harvesting System	7.5	1.875
Solid Waste Management	8.0	2
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/Landscape Area	5	1.25
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Shelter for Cow in Dhanwapur Village, Basai Dhankot Village & Tikampur Villages	20	---
Providing Rain water Harvesting in the following local Govt. Schools- • Govt. Primary School, Basai Dhankot • Govt Secondary School, Tikampur • Govt. Senior Secondary school, Dhanwapur	30	---
Providing sports equipment in the following local Govt. Schools- • Govt. Primary School, Basai Dhankot • Govt Secondary School, Tikampur • Govt. Senior Secondary school, Dhanwapur	30	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Dhanwapur Village, Basai Dhankot Village, & Tikampur villages	70	---

Rejuvenation of Dhanwapur Pond (ID 02-HRGGMGUR-0012-DPUR-002)	60	---
Providing of Miyawaki Forest in Dhanwapur Village, Basai Dhankot Village, &Tikampur villages	50	---
Providing sanitation facility in Dhanwapur Village, Basai Dhankot Village and Tikampur villages	17	
Fund allocated for WildLife Conservation ➢ Plantation of tress ➢ Digging of Ponds ➢ Construction of feedingPlatforms and enclosure ➢ Awareness Generation ➢ Putting artificial nests on trees	 3 2.5 1 1.5 0.50	 --- --- --- --- ---
TOTAL	**416**	**41.625**

TOTALEMPBUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INRLAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INRLAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	50	15.5
During Operation Phase	416	41.625
TOTAL	**466**	**57.125**

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology 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. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
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. 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 **4,175.69m^2 (@20.483% of Net Plot Area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
10. The PP shall provide **Miyawaki Forest** in Dhanwapur Village, Basai Dhankot Village, &Tikampur villages as proposed in EMP in consultation with Forest Department.
11. 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.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NoC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20. **5 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **5 RWH pits**.
22. The PP shall adopt a pond for its **rejuvenation (Dhanwapur Pond ID 02-HRGGMGUR-0012-DPUR-002)** as proposed in EMP
23. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant to the project.
24. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
25. 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.

26. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
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

1) 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.
2) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3) 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.
4) 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
5) 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.
6) Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

7) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9) 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.
10) 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.
11) 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.
12) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1) 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.
2) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3) 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.
4) 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.
5) 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.
6) 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.
7) 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.
8) 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.
9) 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.
10) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11) 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.
12) 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.
13) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

14) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15) 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.
16) 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.
17) 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.
18) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19) 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.
20) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21) 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

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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

1) 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.
2) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3) 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.
4) 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.
5) 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.

6) 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.
7) The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) 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
5) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6) 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.
7) 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.
8) 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.
9) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10) 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

1) 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).
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) 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

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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

1. 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.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. 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.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

1) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) 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

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) 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.
5) 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.
6) 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.
7) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8) 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.
9) 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.
10) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance voidab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
11) 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.
12) 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.
13) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
14) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
15) 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.
16) 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.

249.06 EC for Project Proposed Development of Industrial Model Township (Phase-V) at Village Lakhnoula, NaharpurKasan, Tehsil Manesar, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/68309/2021 on dated 07.12.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 231st meeting of SEAC held on 28.12.2021and certain observations were raised. The case was also taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC held on 26.03.2022 but the PP has not submitted the reply and it was decided that case will be taken after the receipt of reply of observations raised vide 231st MoM of SEAC.

The case was again taken up in 242nd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. But on receipt of a request in writing vide letter dated 23.06.2022 by consultant for deferment of the case, the case was deferred.

The case was taken up in 245th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.07.2022. The PP presented its case before the committee. After detailed discussion, following observations were raised:-

1. PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that no construction has been done till now
2. PP shall submit revised green plan including minimum Miyawaki 5% of total green area/cover.
3. PP shall submit green plan with area development, species, time schedule for implementation.
4. PP shall submit block area dimensions detail and implementation time schedule
5. PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that construction shall be done only after litigation (if any) is cleared.
6. The PP shall submit an affidavit that industrial units will construct the RWH pits as per their plot size.
7. PP shall submit RWH details and implementation schedule.
8. PP shall submit Forest/AravaliNoC.
9. PP shall submit the affidavit that only one industry is running in the area and also the name, area of industry, purpose of industry and status of effluent discharged.
10. PP shall submit detail of revenue received from this project
11. PP shall submit RWH details, implementation schedule.
12. The Solar power shall be increased upto 5% of total power load.
13. PP shall submit tangible EMP having proportionate to the component details
14. The PP shall submit affidavit that separate CETP will be installed for the effluents from industries and separate STP for sewage from Industries and Group Housing.
15. The PP shall submit SOP traffic study
16. The PP shall submit Affidavit to the effect that any commercial project more than 20,000 Sqm shall obtain separate EC
17. The PP shall submit details of Industries to be established
18. The PP shall submit details of disposal of treated water.

The case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana.The consultant appeared before the committee and requested to defer the case due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of consultant and deferred the case.

249.07 EC for Expansion of Warehouse for storage of Non-agro produce at Village Khalikpur, Tehsil Badli, Distt. Jhajjar, Haryana by Sh. Jagat Singh & Others

Project Proponent :Mr. VikasBeniwal
Consultant :EcoParyavaran Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIS/282145/2022** on dated11.07.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No. 012222 dated 30.04.2022 of amount Rs.1,50,000/-

The case is taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP alongwith consultant attended the meeting and submitted a letter mentioning therein that few changes are to be done in the application as per discussion held during the saidSEAC, Haryana meeting. Therefore, revised application is to be uploaded on the PARIVESHPortal with same plot area of 11.35 acres but with increased built-up area of 30,495.15 sqm.

Thus, PP has requested to raise ADS (Additional Details Sought) on the said proposals that revised application can be uploaded on the portal and accordingly project can beconsidered for grant of Environmental Clearance in next meeting of SEAC.

The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case to raise the ADS to enable the PP for submitting the revised application through PARIVESH portal.

249.08 EC for Expansion and Revision of Residential Plotted Colony under DeenDayal Jan AwasYojna (18.61 Acres), Village Wazirpur&Meoka, Sector 92, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Infrabuild Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal **SIA/HR/MIS/284919/2022**dated 25.07.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a)of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case is taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested to defer the case due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of consultant and deferred the case.

249.09 EC For Proposed Expansion of Godowns/ Warehouse for other than Agriculture Produce Ware House at Land Measuring 328454.874 Sqm. Located at Village Pathredi&Bhudka, Tehsil Manesar, Distt. Gurugram by M/s Embassy Industrial Parks Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Nikhil Kinha
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal **SIA/HR/MIS/72822/2022**dated 02.03.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(b)of

EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.The project has been applied in expansion category. The Previous EC was granted to the projected on 07.12.2021 and it is valid upto **06.12.2031**

The PP submitted the Certified Compliance Report of dated 08.10.2021 alongwith the ATR dated 07.10.2022. The case is taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP submitted the point wise reply along with the data-sheet as asked by the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests& Climate Change for the project. The PP also submitted two undertakings mentioning therein:

1. That UV/Ozonization treatment technology will be installed at project site for disinfection of treated water and photographs/documentation of the same will be submitted along with the forthcoming compliance report in December, 2021
2. That the link of company's website wherecopy of EC and compliance of EC condition along with monitoring data will be uploaded for public awareness will be submitted along with the forthcoming compliance report in December, 2021
3. That they will utilize CSER funds i.e.2% of project cost (Rs.2.8 crores) for various activities in nearby villages within next 4 years i.e. 25% per year and we will submit the status with forthcoming compliance reports

However, during further discussion in the meeting, the committee also raised the following observations:

1. The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding installation of 4MW solar power (SPV)
2. The PP shall submit the LOI of remaining 6 acres land out of total 21 acres land.
3. The PP shall submit the affidavit for Revenue Rasta
4. The PP shall submit the CA certificate regarding actual cost of project
5. The PP shall submit the details of utilization of treated sewage/waste water from STP
6. The PP shall submit the chart as per previous EC regarding green area, RWH and STP
7. The PP shall submit the separate EMP details of previous and expansion part.
8. The PP shall submit the availability of source of potable water
9. The PP shall submit the water balance details.
10. The PP shall develop a pond for its rejuvenation and shall also mention in EMP

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

249.10 EC for Proposed Residential Plotted Development Colony Under DDJAY Scheme on Land Measuring 45.15490 Acres Situated In the Revenue Estate of Village Naurangpur, Sector-79 & 79 B, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Loon Land Development Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Amar Nath
Consultant :Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal **SIA/HR/MIS/72452/2022**for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(b)of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No. 500494 dated 29.04.22 of amount Rs. 2,00,000/-.

The case is taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP alongwith consultant presented its case before the committee. During presentation, the PP has submitted that the land for the project has been purchased from M/s Revital Reality Pvt. Limited.who was granted licences for

plotted residential colony but after purchasing the land, PP has applied for licences under DDJAY However, PP could not produce any permission of competent authority for change of category of development of project.

After detailed deliberations, the committee raised following observations:

1. The PP shall submit the document for change of name/ownership of project..
2. The PP shall submit the sewer connection assurance
3. The PP shall submit the undertaking for revenue rasta
4. The PP shall submit the CA certified total cost of project.
5. The PP shall submit the undertaking for separate STP
6. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP details.
7. The PP shall submit permission of competent authority for changingthecategory of development of project.

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

249.11 EC for Commercial Colony Project at Village Hayatpur, Sector 88, Gurugram Urban Manesar Complex, Gurugramby M/s AMB Infrabuild Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Sunil Rawat
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal **SIA/HR/MIS/289765/2022**dated 23.08.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a)of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No.001453 dated 22.08.2022 of amount Rs.2,00,000/-

The case is taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The committee raised the observations and reply submitted by the PP is under:

S. No.	Query	Reply
1.	PP shall submit an undertaking for energy conservation through solar.	Revised energy conservation through solar will be 10% (735 kVA) of total electric load i.e. 7345 kVA. An undertaking stating the same is attached as **Annexure** I.
2.	PP shall submit revised EMP budget.	Revised EMP budget totals to Rs. 15.54 Cr which is 2% of total project cost (777.12 Cr.). Breakup of revised EMP budget is attached as **Annexure II.**
3.	PP shall submit IGBC Certificate.	IGBC Certificate with report is attached as **Annexure III.**
4.	PP shall submit site plan in A1 size.	Site plan in A1 size is attached as **Annexure IV.**
5.	PP shall submit landscape plan.	Landscape Plan showing Green area=6449.89m^2 (@15.27% of total plot area). The plan is attached as **Annexure-V**.
6.	PP shall submit an undertaking for Zero Liquid Discharge.	Our project is using Zero liquid Discharge technology to manage wastewater. Undertaking for the same is attached as **Annexure-I**.
7.	PP shall submit CA Certificate.	CA certificate is attached as **Annexure VI.**
8.	PP shall submit the details of cost of STP.	The cost of STP for our project site is INR 2 Cr.
9.	PP shall submit an undertaking for installation of 4 anti-smog guns.	Undertaking for installation of four anti-smog guns at the project site is attached as **Annexure-I**.

The PP has also submitted undertaking as below:

1. That they are going to construct Commercial Colony Project at Village Hayatpur, Sector 88, Gurugram Urban Manesar Complex, Gurugram
2. That, energy saving from solar energy is proposed to be 735 kVA i.e. 10% of the total electric load (7345 kVA)
3. That revised EMP budget totals to Rs.15.54 Cr which is 2% of total project cost (777.12 Cr.)
4. That the project is using Zero Liquid Discharge for managing waste water
5. That they will install 4 anti smog gun at the project site.

The PP further presented the case before the committee as under:

Table 1 : Basic Details

Name of the Project:Commercial Colony Project Village Hayatpur, Sector-88, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s AMB Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/289765/2022
2.	Latitude		28° 26’ 54.58’’ N
3.	Longitude		76° 57’ 20.41’’ E
4.	Plot Area		42,238.996m^2
5.	Net Plot Area		----------
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		23,910.155 m^2
7.	Proposed FAR		78,966.15m^2
8.	Non FAR Area		65,499.52 m^2
9.	Total Built Up area		1,44,465.673m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %		6449.89 m^2 (@15.27% of Total Plot Area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		10 No. of RWH pits (effective dia. and depth of a Recharge pit 5 m and 5 m respectively)
12.	STP Capacity		480KLD
13.	Total Parking		Parking AreaProposed= 1580 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter		1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		31.05 m
16.	Power Requirement		7345 kVA
17.	Power Backup		3 no. of DG sets of capacity 3,500 kVA (2x 1500 + 1x 500 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement		922 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		426 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		212 KLD
21.	Treated Water		346 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		384 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		3138 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste		941.4 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers		G+4
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		--------
27.	Basement		Upper Basement- 28,228.929 m^2 Lower Basement- 32,819.048 m^2
28.	Stories		---------
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		**Component** / **U-value (W/m^2-°C)** / **R-value (m^2-^{0}C/W** : clear & tinted glass / >3.11 / R-2.1
30.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	INR 777.12 Crores

		Construction Cost		
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost		INR 15.54 Cr.
		Recurring Cost		109.5 Lakh
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:		$PM_{2.5}$	*0.011 µg/m³*
			PM_{10}	*0.016 µg/m³*
			SO_2	*0.013 µg/m³*
			NO_2	*0.541 µg/m³*
			CO	*0.474µg/m³*
33	Status of Construction			No construction started yet.
34.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up		------
		Water Requirement & Source		STP treated water from tankers.
		STP (Modular)		1
		Anti-Smog Gun		---

Table 2 : EMP details

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	200	50
Rain Water Harvesting System	26	6
Solid Waste Management	20	5
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	28	7
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	120	30
Socio-Economic		
Providing laptops and mobile phones to students of - • Government Senior Secondary School, Hayatpur village. • Government Senior School, Sikandarpur village. • Government Senior Secondary School, Sihi village.	70.5	---
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt. Schools- • Government Senior Secondary School, Hayatpur village. • Government Senior School, Sikandarpur village. • Government Senior Secondary School, Sihi village.	80	---
Road construction and connectivity in nearby villages.	70	----
Setting up solar lighting facilities in SikandarpurBadha, Badha , Bamdoli and Sihi villages	210	---
Plantation in SikandarpurBadha, Badha , Bamdoli and Sihi villages	120	---
Development of sporting arena and distribution of sports equipments to underprivileged players in the nearby villagers.	117	

Providing of Miyawaki Forest in SikandarpurBadha, Badha, Bamdoli and Sihi villages.	100	---
Rejuvenation of village ponds	200	
Providing sanitation facility in SikandarpurBadha, Badha, Bamdoli and Sihi villages.	80	
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation ➢ Plantation of tress ➢ Digging of Ponds ➢ Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure ➢ Awareness Generation ➢ Putting artificial nests on tress	 3 2.5 1 1.5 0.50	 --- --- --- --- ---
TOTAL	**1442**	**107**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	112	26
During Operation Phase	1442	107
TOTAL	1554	133

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	32	8
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	36	9
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	24	6
Solid Waste Management	12	3
Anti-smog Gun	8	--
TOTAL	**112**	**26**

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e.Ultra Filtrationto achieve standards ordered by NGT. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total 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. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **6449.89 m^2 (@15.27% of Total Plot Area)** shall be provided for green area development.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used
10. The PP shall enhance the capacity of **solar power upto 10%** of total power demand.
11. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fightingequipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. **10 Rain Water** harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
22. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
23. The PP shall increase the capacity of STP already installed
24. The PP shall submit the time schedule of Green Area Development, plantation, STP, OWC, RWH.
25. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
26. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. 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.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
5. 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.
6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. 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.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11. 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.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. 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.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.

9. 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.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. 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.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. 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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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

1. 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.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. 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

1. 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).
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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

1. 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.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. 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.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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:

1. The PP has submitted concept planning as such PP will have to obtain fresh environment clearance in case there is change in the planning.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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
12. 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.

13. 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.
14. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16. 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.
17. 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.

249.12 Modification in EC for Hotel, Restaurant, Banquet Hall, Recreational Park and Health Club "Noor Mahal located at Village Phusgarh, Sector 32, Karnal, Haryana by M/s Jewels Classic Hotels Private Limited

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

The case was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/266086/2022 dated 05.04.2022 for obtaining modification in Environmental Clearance dated 12.08.2021earlier granted under violation of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 007940 dated 16.04.2022 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No.DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 244th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for granting modification in EC and revision in Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with cost assessment as proposed by PP.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 144th meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and it was observed that the important modification proposed is only in the revision of the Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan witha minor modification in cost. The Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC with the request to critically examine the issue properly and also to indicate the progress made in the approved plan so far, alongwith the details of credible actions undertaken against the violations, for further consideration.

Further, a Committee comprising of Dr. Sandeep Gupta, Member, SEAC and Regional Officer, Karnal is constituted to visit the project site and submit report within 10 days regarding the current status/progress with regard to the implementation of conservation plan. Thereafter, the report of the committee shall be appraised by the SEAC with reasoned recommendations.

The Report was received and circulated to the members.

The case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana, the report submitted by the committee in regard to progress made in the approved plan so far along with the action taken for violation. Detail of progress is attached in the report and action taken by the court is also attached. The committee considered the site inspection report of the project and PP submitted the reply of observations raised during the meeting along with the undertaking as following:

1. That, wehavedeveloped a Hotel, Restaurant, Banquet Hall, Recreational Park and Health Club "Noor Mahal" Located at village Phusgarh, Dist. – Karnal, Haryana
2. That, we have distributed Rs.3000/- per student scholarship to a total of 33 meritorious girl students for education of Govt. Girls Model Sanskriti Sr. Sec School, Railway Road, Karnal School Code- 1939 in reference to the budget allocated for the Remediation Plan, Natural and Community Resource Augmentation. Total expenditure made for scholarship in Rs.99,000/-. The bank statement of M/s Jewel Classic Hotels Pvt. Ltd. Reflecting the amount (highlighted) credited to the accounts of the beneficiary girl students are enclosed as Annexure-I.

After detailed discussion, the committee found the details as well as documents submitted by the PP, in order and decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for modification of EC and revision in Remediation Plan, Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan as already recommended vide 244th MoM of SEAC, Haryana.

249.13 EC for proposed "Construction of factory, located at Plot No. 10, Sector-5, Growth Centre [Now known as IMT Bawal], Bawal, District Rewari, Haryana by Pearl Global Industries Ltd

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The case was considered in 129th meeting of SEIAA dated 08.10.2021. After due deliberations, the Authority decided to request RO, HSPCB of that particular region to visit the site to find out the facts; in mean while Authority decided to issue a Show Cause Notice to PP why electricity or other utilities may not be disconnected.

The project proponent submitted his reply vide letter dated 24.12.2021 received on 29.12.2021. The project proponent intimated vide letter dated 24.12.2021 that they have constructed industrial shed and provided reference to Office Memorandum dated 05.03.2015 issued by MoEF& CC, GoI vide which it has been clarified that "The projects or activities shall not include industrial shed, school, college, hostel for educational institution, but such buildings shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain -water harvesting and may use recycled materials such as fly ash bricks." The PP has requested to withdraw show-cause notice and intimated that they will not pursue their case further and close it.

Case was taken up in the 135th Meeting of SEIAA and the Authority decided to request MS, HSPCB to direct RO, HSPCB of the concerned area to carry out the spot inspection and submit its report at the earliest possible.

The case was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.03.2022; after deliberations, the Authority decided to issue a reminder letter to Member Secretary, HSPCB for seeking the report from the concerned Regional Officer and also decided to

refer back this case to SEAC to make recommendations after the receipt of report from the concerned agency.

The case was taken up in 243rd meeting of SEAC. The case was referred back by SEIAA in its 137th meeting and it decided to obtain report from Regional Officer concerned. However, till date no report has been received. Neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. After detailed discussion, the committee recommended that this case be sent to SEIAA with a request to attach the report of concerned Regional Officer with the file for making any recommendations.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 143rd meeting of SEIAA held on 17.07.2022and after having gone through the record, the authority observed that site visit report from HSPCB has been received in the Authority; hence, this case is referred back to SEAC along with site visit report received from HSPCB for perusal and recommendation accordingly.

The case was taken up in 246th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.08.2022. The PP and consultant did not appear before the committee. The committee decided that the site visit report of the case be circulated to all the members of the committee, PP and consultant. PP and consultant be instructed to submit their comments in detail. The committee deferred the case for the next meeting.

The case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana.The report submitted by the RO states;

1) The Plot No. 10, lMT, Bawal has been given on lease by M/s Pearl Global lndustries Ltd. to M/s TXD (lndia) Technology Pvt. Ltd. Asper lease deed dated 09.11.2020.
2) At present M/s TXD (lndia) Technology Pvt. Ltd. is using area forstorage of material. No construction and operation was observed atsite.

Neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee as stated in the minutes of previous meetings also. As the case is pending since long and PP did not attend any of the SEAC meetings, the committee unanimously decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for delisting.

249.14 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony project in the Revenue Estate of Village Harsaru, Sector 88 A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Yohaan Buildcon LLP

Project Proponent : Mr. Vineet Kumar
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/72464/2022 dated 31.03.2022 for obtaining EC under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.PP submitted the scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 373709 dated 12.11.2021.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022 and recommended case to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up 141st meeting of SEIAA held on 24.05.2022 and after having gone through the record, theAuthorityobserved that water requirements figuresare mismatching in therecommendation of SEAC and Presentation, Original application as well asreply submitted by PP.

After due deliberations; Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC to verify the correct figure and will submit recommendations accordingly.

The case was taken up in 245th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.07.2022 but deferred on request of PP.The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA. Then the case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana.

It is clarified that in starting PP has applied for project falling on both sites of revenue rasta as single service passing through the revenue rasta. During appraisal SEAC raised the observation about permission for the single service using revenue rasta or separate services to be provided for both parts falling across the revenue rasta. PP accordingly submitted detail for A and B part alongwith separate services for both parts. During recommendation by SEAC details of part B was inadvertently left and thereby the figures were mismatching in regard to water requirements.

Now, PP has submitted permission from the Executive Engineer, Municipal Corporation, Gurugram for using the revenue rasta for their services therefore now again the data/calculation is changed according to the single services for both part crossing revenue rasta.

Now, revised water calculations have been submitted by PP. So, the revised water and waste water details are as under:

Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
12.	STP Capacity	580 KLD
18.	Total Water Requirement	557 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	538 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	391 KLD
21.	Treated Water	166 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	460 KLD

After discussion, the committee was of unanimous view that this case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of environment clearance with the consideration of above mentioned facts with regard to the observations raised by SEIAA in 141st meeting regarding water calculation alongwith other standard and specific condition which has already been conveyed vide SEAC MoM of 237th meeting of SEAC.

249.15 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Warehouse Building at Village –Patli Hazipur, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Umang Leasing & Credit Co. Ltd

Project Proponent :Mr. Sushil Sharma
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/155984/2020 on 22.12.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a)of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

- The proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Warehouse building at Village Patali, Hazirpur, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Umang Leasing & Credit Co Ltd**.**

- The Project is on concept basis as the CLU and Building Plan are not approved by Competent Authority.
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 6.6km from the project site.

The case was taken up in 210th meeting of SEAC held on 18.02.2021. The Discussion was held on Fresh EC, Building Plans, and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised EC application as discussed in the meeting.
2. The PP shall submit the building plans approval along with area details etc.
3. The PP shall submit the self-contained note that on the building plans approval of 50,000 sqm and occupation certificate was issued on 5.01.2011 by T&C department with the condition no. 11 mentioned that PP shall seek EC within 6 months.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 16.03.2021.

Thereafter, the project was taken up in 214th meeting of SEAC held on 28.05.2021 and recommended the case to SEIAA.

The recommendations of SEAC was taken up in the 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 08.10.2021 and the Authority after detailed deliberations decided to constitute a committee consisting of Sh.A. K. Mehta, Member and Sh. Hitender Singh, Member, SEAC to conduct a spot inspection for "Fact Finding". Report of Sub-committee has been received and submitted the following conclusion:

> *"The committee is of the view that the construction at site is less than the area of 43253.30 sqm for which EC was accorded but the PP failed to adhere to the conditions of provision of 5KLD STP, providing 3 rain water harvesting pits no CTO/CTE was taken by the PP as per EC condition and had not taken OC of the building block at site. The area where now additional construction is proposed is lying vacant. The lease agreement ofthe said warehouse is of the year 2017 which is prior to the validity of EC."*

The case was taken up in 136th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.03.2022, upon examination of record, perusal of Sub-committee's report & recommendations of SEAC; the Authority gathered that no mention of volume of construction taken place finds its place in the "Visit Report". Authority further observed that as PP has failed to comply with the condition of "EC" to install STP of 5 KLD capacity which tantamount to "Violation".

Therefore, the case is referred back to SEAC and the committee is advised to take a holistic view and submit clear cut recommendations after going through all the facts.

The case was taken up in 235thmeeting and report of sub-committee was placed before the SEAC. The committee deliberated on the points raised in report and as well as mentioned in SEIAA MOM regarding failed to adhere to provision of 5 KLD, rain water harvesting and not taking of OC but the PP requested vide letter dated28.03.2022 regarding the points mentioned in sub-committee report along with photographs and informed that the points have already been complied. The committee deliberated on the request of PP and the documents submitted by the PP as the evidence in support of theirstatement and documents submitted and decided to recommend to SEIAA to constitute new committee in view of request of PP.

The case was earlier taken up in the 139th meeting of SEIAA held on 18.04.2022 and after due deliberation, the Authority decided to request Member Secretary, HSPCB to nominate concerned

RO, HSPCB to carry out the spot inspection to get the current status of project and submit report within 7 days. Further, the authority decided to direct the PP to deposit the scrutiny fee in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment& Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was again taken up in the 143rd meeting of SEIAA held on 14.07.2022 and after having gone through the records, SEIAA observed that the scrutiny fee has been received from the PP. Further, Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC alongwith Site Visit report for appraisal & comments.

The case was taken up in 246th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 23.08.2022. The PP did not appear in the meeting. The committee decided that the site visit report be circulated to all the members, PP and consultant. The PP and consultant are further instructed to offer their comments in detail alongwith supported documents on the observations raised by the committee.

The case was taken up in 249th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP and consultant presented their comments on the report of RO, HSPCB as asked by SEIAA in 139th meeting as below:

S. No.	Observations as per SEIAA letter dated 11.05.2022	Reply submitted by RO	Reply of PP
1.	Provision of 5 KLD STP at the project site.	During inspection it was observed unit has provided civil structure with underground tankers for said 5 KLD STP/Septic Tank and copy of site photographs is attached as ***Annexure-1***.	Agreed. The STP of 5 KLD capacity is installed at the project site and civil structure is complete. The pictures of the STP are attached as ***Annexure****-A*. The STP is not in operation as the waste water generated at present is approximately 1 KLD. This 1 KLD waste water is treated in septic tank and its treated water is used in horticulture purpose within our project site. The present tank capacity of STP is designed as per 5 KLD intake. Since the intake capacity is 1 KLD thus in the equalization tank aeration will not be possible due to less quantity of water. So, the primary treatment is not up to the mark and thus the desired limit of BOD and COD will not be achieved as per HSPCB norms. Further we also assure that after the expansion phase is operational we will make our STP operational.
2.	Provision of Rain water harvesting	One rain water harvesting pit with silting chamber is installed at the site. Photograph is attached as **Annexure 2.**	Agreed. One rain water harvesting pit is installed at the site. We assure that the remaining RWH pits will be constructed after grant of EC. We will complete the construction of balance RWH pits before the grant of Occupation of expansion phase.
3.	Not obtained OC	The PP has submitted the OC copy and the same is attached as ***Annexure -3.***	The Occupational certificate memo No.G-2011/JD (BS)/2010/45 dated 05/01/2011 has been granted for warehouse Building (Blocl-C-1). Copy of OC is attached as **Annexure-B**. And no further construction was done after obtaining the OC.

The committee considered the reply submitted by PP and unanimously decided to send the case again to SEIAA for gran of EC as already recommended with specific and standard conditions as already conveyed vide 214th MoM of SEAC.

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