

Minutes of the 263rd Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 22.03.2023 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

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

The minutes of 262nd meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 03 no. of agenda project received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

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

263.01 EC under violation for Proposed Residential Plotted Colony over land measuring of 29.928 Acres at Sector-84 & 85 Gurugram, Haryana by M/s SS Group Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh.Manoj Shukla
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/408328/2022 dated 09.12.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No.735851 dated 13.07.2022 of Rs.2,00,000/-. The ToR (under violation) was granted to the project on 21.09.2022.

The case was taken up in 258th meeting held on 04.01.2023. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented the case. During presentation, the committee raised the following observations:

1. The PP shall submit detail of credible action taken by the competent authority.
2. The PP shall submit CCR
3. The PP shall submit green plan and RWH details with time schedule
4. The PP shall submit detailed CA Certificate for audited total cost of the project and upto date audited cost of the project.
5. The PP shall submit detail of revenue generated from the project and certificate to this effect.
6. The PP shall submit overall layout plan with longitude and latitude.
7. The PP shall submit detail of revenue rasta
8. The PP shall submit multiple photographs of the project site with longitude and latitude

9. The PP shall submit details of species of plant which are proposed to be planted on site.
10. The PP shall install hybrid DG set
11. The PP shall submit google images of the site for the year 2013.
12. The PP shall submit test report of potable water
13. The PP shall develop Miyawaki Forest
14. The PP shall enhance solar power
15. The PP shall submit scientific tangible damage assessment methodology regarding land, air, noise, water, soil, ecology, and solid waste management detail in documentary form.
16. The PP shall submit tangible cost of the project prescribed in SoP dated 07.07.2021.
17. The PP shall submit green plan status, time schedule of remaining plantation, available tree detail as per MoEF&CC guidelines

The PP was asked to submit reply of above mentioned observations within 15 days and the case was deferred.

The case was taken up in 260th meeting held on 08.02.2023. The PP submitted the reply of above mentioned observations vide letter dated 10.01.2023 (copy attached), however, after discussion it was observed that some more points are to be cleared. Therefore, the committee decided to convey followings observations to the PP:

1. The PP shall submit tangible, scientific and realistic damage assessment methodology regarding land, air, noise, water, soil, ecology, and solid waste management detail in documentary form as per SoP dated 07.07.2021.
2. The PP shall submit revised green plan, time schedule of remaining plantation, and available tree detail as per MoEF&CC guidelines with list of native species to be planted.
3. The PP shall submit CA certificate total cost including land cost of the project.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 261st meeting held on 27.02.2023. The reply of above mentioned observations was submitted vide letter dated 20.02.2023. However, PP made a written request dated 27.02.2023 that due to some unavoidable circumstances they were not able to attend the meeting and requested to defer the case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 263rd meeting held on 22.03.2023. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented the case. During presentation, the committee raised the observations which were replied by PP by way of affidavit dated 22.03.2023 as under:

1. That the total project cost after completion of the project will be 463.68 crores as per CA certificate.
2. That the cost incurred till now is Rs.36.26 crores as per CA certificate.
3. That the revenue collected till now is Rs.57.80 crores as per CA certificate. But the project is not operational as no occupational certificate has been granted for the project. No sale deed has been registered till now.
4. That the total built up area after completion of the project is 1,32,934.56 sqmtr.
5. That the total built up area constructed till now approximately 43,000 sqmtr.
6. That prosecution has been initiated against us in the Environment court, Faridabad vide case no.02/2023.
7. That we have not cut any tree at the site for development works.
8. That layout plan was approved on dated 25.05.2021.
9. That there is no schedule-1 species found at the site.
10. That we got the project registered in RERA on 02.05.2022 for 11 plots and after that got another registration for 30 plots on 04.07.2022 and another registration for 65

plots on 13.12.2022. Thus, period of violation is March 2022 to November 2022 i.e. around 9 months.

11. That in the 246th SEAC minutes of meeting it is mentioned that "Detailed SoP dated 07.07.2021 regarding grant of EC to violation cases to be considered the action on merits".
12. That the TOR letter was issued by SEIAA, Haryana on 21.09.2022. In the TOR letter issued by SEIAA, Haryana it is mentioned that "Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes."
13. That the TOR letter was issued by SEIAA, Haryana on 21.09.2022. In the TOR letter issued by SEIAA, Haryana it is mentioned that "The PP shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being a violation case".
14. That SOP dated 07.07.2021 is applicable on our case as the "Subject" of cited "OM", in itself is explanatory, states "standard operating procedure (SOP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA notification 2006 in compliance to order of Hon'ble national Green Tribunal in O.A No.34/2020 WZ-Regarding.
15. That the following becomes quite clear & evident from the "Subject" of OM dtd 7th July, 2021
 - a. The Procedure defined in the OM to take-up certain case is "Standard" means uniform & Universal in regard to cases pertaining to violation. The Term "Standard" mentioned means the procedure or method mentioned is absolute not interpretation dependent.
 - b. The "SoP" is being issued in compliance to order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A No.34/2020 WZ-Regarding, making it very clear that definitely "OM" is being issued by MoEF& CC but it's on the direction of Hon'ble NGT.
 - c. The same has been very well elaborated under pt.4,5 & 6 on page no.1-2 of 9 of the said OM.
16. Those cases under violation being taken at EAC in MOEF&CC appeared on agenda no 34.7 and 34.11 in the 34th meeting of EAC held on 12-13th July 2022. The EAC deliberated and categorically stated in para 3 on pages 60 of 106 that the instant proposal is one of state of Haryana and should be dealt as per provision of SoP dt. 07.07.2021 for handing of violation cases. Minutes of EAC meeting and EC copy of cases namely BankeBihari and Om Chem is attached as Annexure-2.
17. That we have carried out the damage assessment and penalty calculation as per draft guidelines issued by MOEF&CC through their OM dated 05.03.2020 and OM of MOEF&CC dt 07.07.2021 the SOP was issued for Identification and handling of violation cases under EIA notification 2006 in compliance to order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 34/2020 WZ
18. The recent order of Hon'ble NGT court dated 22.02.2023, in the matter of VSR Infratech Vs State of Haryana is not applicable to us as the orders were passed on this project only and not in general.

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

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector-84 & 85 Gurugram, Haryana being developed by M/s SS Group Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/408328/2022
2.	Latitude	28°24'32.13"N
3.	Longitude	76°57'28.73"E
4.	Plot Area	1,21,114.426 m ² / 29.928 Acres
5.	Net Plot Area	1,08,431.567m ² / 26.793 Acres

6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	28,225.123m ²
7.	Proposed FAR	98,833.100 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	34,101.460 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	1,32,934.560 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	15,938.457 m ² (15% of Net balance plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	For Plot area above 100 m ² - 1 RWH Pit per plot i.e. 193 RWH Pits For Balance area of 61,823.80 m ² – 16 RWH pits for 15.27 Acres area.
12.	STP Capacity	4 nos of STP's having total Capacity of 470 KLD (90+240+70+70 KLD)
13.	Total Parking	Residential parking within the plots & 162 ECS for commercial & Community building
14.	Organic Waste Converter	Total 2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 1,500 Kg/day (1×1250+1×250)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	16.50 m (till terrace)
16.	Power Requirement	2,675 KVA
17.	Power Backup	6 nos. of DG sets having total capacity of 2,965 kVA. (3×630 KVA+1×750 KVA+1×200 KVA+1×125 KVA)
18.	Water Requirement	401 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	226 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	226 KLD
21.	Treated Water	175 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	276 KLD (60 KLD+133 KLD+37 KLD+46 KLD)
23.	Solid Waste Generated	1,963 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1,178 Kg/day
25.	Basement	4 nos
26.	Number of Towers	NA
27.	Dwelling Units/ EWS/Plots	General Plots-132 NPNL Plots-61 EWS Plots-48
28.	Community Center	1249.81 m ²
29.	Commercial area	4046.85 m ²
30.	Nursery School area	855.89 m ²
31.	Nursing Home area	1036.78 m ²
32.	Milk Booth area	25.00 m ²
33.	Aganwadi cum Crenche	NA
34.	Stories	For Residential Plots- S+4F For Commercial:B3+B2+B1+G+2F
35.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9
36.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost
		Total Cost of Project: 463.68 Cr.

		Construction Cost	
37.	CER		NA
38.	EMP Budget		EMP Budget: 1,055 Lakhs
39.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.108289
		ii) PM 10	0.20485
		iii) SO ₂	0.51211
		iv) NO ₂	0.36413
		v) CO	0.0001280
40.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – Nearby Own STP.
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

Table 2: EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	25.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	200.00	250.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	10.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	40.00	70.00
Green Belt Development	10.00	15.00	Green Belt Development	100.00	60.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	15.00
Rainwater harvesting system (16 pits)	60.00	10.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	5.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20.00	20.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	20.00	10.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	10.00	40.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	25.00	10.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	15.00	5.00			
Total	120 Lakhs	130 Lakhs	Total	385 Lakhs	420 Lakhs

Total Project Cost: 463.68 Cr.

EMP Budget: 1055 Lacs

In addition, as per SOP vide F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF&CC, Gol,

“12. Penalty provisions for Violation cases and applications:

a. For new projects:

- i. Where operation has not commenced:** 1% of the total project cost incurred up to the date of filing of application along with EIA/EMP report.
[Ex: Rs.1 Lakh for project cost of Rs.1 Cr]

- Subsequently, in para 12.2 it is mentioned that:

“12.2 The percentage rates, as above, shall be halved if the project proponent suo-moto reports such violations without such violations coming to the knowledge of the Government either on inquiry or complaint.”

- Considering the above fact, we would like to inform you that the cost incurred till now for the project is Rs.36.26 Cr and thus amount comes to be **INR18.13 Lakhs** as penalty (i. e. 0.5% of the project cost). Further, revenue of INR 57.80 was also generated thus amount comes to be **INR14.45** as penalty (i. e. 0.25% of 57.80 cr). So **total penalty amount as per SOP dt. 07.07.2021 will be INR32.58 lacs** (14.45 +18.13)
- PP/Consultant submitted Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Augmentation plan of **Rs.72.65 lacs**.

The details of amount to be spent under Damage Assessment, Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan (NCRAP) for project are given below:

Table 3 - Summarized Remediation Cost Summary

S. No.	Environmental Component	Remediation Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III
1	Air Environment	Providing of Air Purifier	Air Purifier in distribution near the village of Badha.	10000	50	500000	250000	250000	
		Gas Connection	Gas Connection in nearby village of Badha	2500	80	200000	100000	100000	
		Health Check-up	Health Check-up Camp in nearby village of Sihi.	600000	-	600000	200000	200000	200000
		Plantation in Nearby Area Road	Plant 400 @ 1100 (including maintenance) in village Sihi & Badha	1100	400	440000	220000	220000	
			TOTAL COST				17,40,000	7,70,000	7,70,000
2	Water Environment	Drinking Water	Providing safe drinking water in nearby village i. e. Hayatpur			600000	300000	300000	
			TOTAL COST			600000	300000	300000	0
3	Land Environment	Park Maintenance	Maintenance of park in nearby village i. e. Badha			400000	400000		
		Assistance to farmers by providing seedlings, manure and Bio-fertilizers to nearby villagers-Sihi				400000	200000	200000	
			TOTAL COST			800000	600000	200000	0
4	Waste Management	Providing bins in village Hyatpur and Sihi	100 bin @ 2500/pc.	2500	50	125000	62500	62500	
			TOTAL COST			125000	62500	62500	
5	Noise Environment	Distribution of PPE to labour in Badha and Hyatpur	Cost of 2,00,000			200000	200000		

		Awareness program in nearby area for noise in village Sihi	Cost of 2,00,000			200000		100000	100000
			TOTAL COST			400000	200000	100000	100000
6	Ecological Environment	Plantation in nearby Area of village Sihi and Badha	400 trees @ Rs. 1100/tree	1100	400	440000	220000	220000	
		Development of Park in village Hyatpur	In consideration with Panchayat, development of Panchayat Park			300000		300000	
			TOTAL COST			740000	220000	520000	
COST OF REMEDIATION						440500	215250	19,52,500	300000

Table 4 - Natural Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget

S. No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II
1	Natural Augmentation	Providing Solar Lighting in the School of Village Sihil	Solar Power of 25 KWP	@60,000		15,00,000	7,50,000	7,50,000
		Renovation of Cow sheds and fodder storage yard in nearby villages Hyatpur				7,00,000	3,50,000	3,50,000
			TOTAL COST			22,00,000	11,00,000	11,00,000

Table 5 - Community Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget

S. No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II
1	Community Welfare	Renovation of Pond in Bhangrola Village UID: 01-HR-GGM-FRN-0122-BHAN-004 Name of Pond: Shiv Mandir Pond	Pond will be maintained			3,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
		Renovation of cremation ground of village Hyatpur	Renovation of cremation ground in nearby project site			3,60,570	3,60,570	
			TOTAL COST			6,60,570	5,10,570	1,50,000

* **The work under NCRAP shall be done in one or more of the surrounding villages namely Badha, Hayatpur, Sihi, Nawada Fatehpur, Bhangrola of District Gurugram (Gurgaon).**

During the discussion it was observed that earlier in 260th meeting, the PP had submitted an undertaking stating therein that they have constructed 61000.97 sqms area, however, during 263rd meeting held on 22.03.2023, the PP submitted by way of affidavit that the total built up area constructed at the project site till now is approximately 43,000 sqmtr.

The Committee was unanimously of the view that it is a confirmed case of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006. The committee further recommended an amount of **Rs.32,58,000/-** as penalty as per SOP dated 07.07.2021 which shall be deposited in the form of Demand draft with HSPCB. Further, SEAC also directed PP to submit a Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan (NCRAP). The PP prepared NCRAP and proposed an amount of **Rs.72,65,570/-**

towards Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan to be spent within a span of three years.

After deliberation the Committee decided that the proposal of ₹72,65,570/- submitted by PP towards Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan to be spent within a span of three years, is justifiable. The SEAC further recommended that the proposal be sent to SEIAA for grant of **Environmental Clearance (under violation category)** 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:

Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall pay an amount of **Rs.32,58,000/-** as penalty as per SOP dated 07.07.2021 and DD of the said amount shall be submitted in the form of Demand Draft with HSPCB.
2. SEAC recommended for an amount of **Rs.72,65,570/-** to be spent towards Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan within a span of three years. The work under NCRAP shall be done in one or more of the surrounding villages namely Badha, Hayatpur, Sihi, Nawada Fatehpur, Bhangrola of District Gurugram (Gurgaon).
3. The Project Proponent shall submit a bank guarantee of **Rs.72,65,570/-** equivalent to the amount of Remediation Plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC as recommended by the SEAC and which shall be finalized by the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
4. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.
5. Remediation plan shall be completed in 3 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 5 years.
6. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.
7. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.
8. The PP shall bear the cost of NCRAP and will be responsible to maintain and manage the same.
9. The PP shall also submit the details of status of development of Green plan, species planted, survival status along with existing trees species wise and also maintain the record date wise along with digital mapping.
10. The PP shall also maintain the record of trees/plants to be planted as per the Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan along with digital mapping, latitude, longitude details.
11. The PP shall submit the prosecution details filled by HSPCB in Special Environment Court Faridabad/Kurukshetra under EP Act, 1986 before the meeting of SEIAA.
12. The PP shall not start construction and development works without getting EC under violation Act/provisions of notification.
13. The Project Proponent shall seek fresh Environment Clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
14. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT/CPCB/HSPCB. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, DG cooling and Gardening.
15. 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.
16. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio

- Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
17. 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.
 18. 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.
 19. 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.
 20. 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 05 kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time.
 21. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **15,938.457 m² (15% of Net balance plot area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
 22. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 23. 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.
 24. 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.
 25. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
 26. 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
 27. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
 28. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
 29. 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.
 30. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
 31. **193 Rain water harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms

32. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits
33. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
34. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
35. The PP shall provide **01 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.
36. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
37. 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 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.
- 5) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- 6) 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.
- 7) 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.
- 8) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- 9) 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murrum, 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 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.

263.02 EC for Proposed “Residential Plotted Colony” (Under DDJAY-2016) in the revenue estate of Village Rathdhana, Sector-33, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Eldeco Green Park Infrastructure Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/413182/2023 dated 04.01.2023 for grant of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has deposited due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of ₹2,00,000/- vide DD No.516043 dated 30.12.2022 (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021)

The case was taken up during 259th meeting of SEAC held on 19.01.2023 and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 153rd meeting of SEIAA held on 15.02.2023.

After having gone through the details & record placed on the file along with considering the recommendations of SEAC, the Authority gathered that Revenue Rasta passing through the Project Site / location requires permission for the Right of Way (RoW) from the Competent Authority.

Further, the Authority observed that valid License required for the Project (to be issued by the Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana) is not placed on the record.

After due deliberations, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the directions to look into the observations raised above along with the other relevant aspects to be appraised & taken into consideration.

The case was taken up in 263rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.03.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 20.03.2023 to defer the case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

263.03 EC for Expansion of Proposed Mixed land use colony under TOD policy on land measuring 15.03125 acres in sector -113, Gurgaon, Manesar Urban Complex Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/75100/2018 dated 14.04.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was again taken up in 244th meeting of SEAC held on 08.07.2022 and the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up in the 144th meeting of SEIAA held on 08.08.2022. After having gone through the records and recommendations of the SEAC, the Authority raised 03 observations and referred back the case to SEAC:

- (i) The status of Revenue Rasta is not clearly defined and discussed relating to the project in the recommendations of SEAC. Therefore, the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC, with the instructions to direct the PP to submit necessary permission for the Revenue Rasta from the competent authority.
- (ii) The authority further observed that the capacity of the STP proposed is inadequate and deem it appropriate to enhance to 1,550 KLD. SEAC may examine/appraise and make recommendations, accordingly.
- (iii) Considering the fact that a huge quantity of effluent will be generated and the proposal for reusing the entire quantity of water in flushing, gardening and other internal purposes does not seem to be feasible proposition, therefore, it was decided that the PP shall also obtain necessary permission from the competent authority for sewer connections and the same shall be verified by SEAC before recommending the case.

The case was taken up during 247th meeting. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA as below:

Sr.No.	Observation of SEIAA	Reply
1	The status of Revenue Rasta is not clearly defined and discussed relating to the project in the recommendations of SEAC. Therefore, the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC, with the instructions to direct the PP to submit necessary permission for the Revenue Rasta from the competent authority.	PP will not use revenue rasta for any purpose and has proposed their services in a way that revenue rasta is not affected (services provided without using revenue rasta). The affidavit is also attached herewith as Annexure 1. In future if any scenario arises that the services lines need to cross the revenue rasta then permission to cross the revenue rasta from competent authority will be obtained, EC shall be amended accordingly.
2	The authority further observed that the capacity of the STP proposed is inadequate and deems it appropriate to enhance to 1,550 KLD. SEAC may examine/appraise and make recommendations, accordingly.	TOR has been approved by EAC infra 2, MoEF&CC for STP capacity of 1480 KLD and same is taken up in the EIA study. The total waste water generation was 1234 KLD for which proposed STP was 1480 KLD i.e. 120 % of the total waste water generation. Now as suggested by SEIAA, Haryana we have increased capacity of STP from 120 % to 125 % i.e. 1480 KLD to 1550 KLD.

3	Considering the fact that a huge quantity of effluent will be generated and the proposal for reusing the entire quantity of water in flushing, gardening and other internal purposes does not seem to be feasible proposition, therefore, it was decided that the PP shall also obtain necessary permission from the competent authority for sewer connections and the same shall be verified by SEAC before recommending the case	Keeping in the view of conservation of water EAC/ SEAC/ SEIAA directs all the project proponents to reuse the treated water generated in their project under landscaping, flushing, DG cooling as much as possible to reduce the fresh water requirement. Hence we have also given the proposal to reuse the treated water within the above said heads to conserve the fresh water to the extent possible. Total treated water generation for the project will be 1111 KLD and recycled treated water will be 901 KLD. Surplus treated water i.e. 210 KLD will be discharged in public sewer. PP submitted assurance for discharge of treated effluent dated 23.12.2021
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The committee discussed the reply and after deliberation, decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC to the project after incorporating the reply of observations of SEIAA on the relevant conditions. The rest of the conditions shall remain same as conveyed earlier vide 244th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered during 146th meeting held on 20.09.2022. After detailed discussions and examination of facts on record; it reveals that the excavation has been done on the REVENUE RASTA AND EXPANSION PART ALSO by the project proponent.

Therefore, Authority decided to constitute a sub-committee consisting of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC and Shri R. Bhaskar, Expert Member of SEIAA to visit the site and submit report in regard to actual status of the construction/project. Regional Officer, Gurugram (South) will assist the committee. The Sub-Committee submitted the report dated 07.02.2023 and sent to SEIAA after discussion by SEAC.

SEIAA taken up the case in 153rd meeting and referred back the case observing as under:

1. That SEAC to make comments on the status of Revenue Rasta with reference to observation made at Sr. No. 7 of the Sub-committee's Report dated 07.02.2023.
2. That a clearcut point wise recommendation be made to the Authority on the "Site Inspection Report" dated 07.02.2023.
3. Riddle, regarding Two Environment Clearances issued to the Project Proponent also needs clarification.

It was further observed by SEIAA that clear cut status of Green Area to be developed by the Project Proponent in this Case, requires relevant elucidation.

The case was taken up in 263rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.03.2023. However, PP requested vide mail dated 21.03.2023 to defer the case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.
