

Minutes of the 241st Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through physical mode at Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula.

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 236th meeting were discussed and approved. In the meeting 25nos. of agenda projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The 241st meeting of SEAC Haryana was held on 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022. The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Vivek Saxena, IFS	Member
2.	Dr. Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.)	Member
3.	Dr. Sandeep Gupta	Member
4.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary

241.01 Extension of Validity EC of M/s Northern Royalty Company at Devdhar Block/YNR- B-24 over an area of 31.87 ha in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Northern Royalty Company

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajesh Chikara
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/236229/2021 on dated 01.12.2021 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 1 (a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF & CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/490 dated 27.06.2016.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to 1,50,000/- vide DD. No. 434424 dated 26.10.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority observed that the recommendations are not accompanied with the compliance report.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that in case of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is deputed for site inspection to verify the present status of the project.
2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated 27.06.2016 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 26.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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

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

The PP presented the case before the committee. *The documents were placed before the committee and committee deliberated on the request of PP received vide letter dated 21.03.2022 from SEIAA regarding non- requirement of compliance report. The self contained note in the form of Affidavit is also placed before the committee and after deliberation committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF & CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/490 dated 27.06.2016.*

241.02 EC for Extension of Validity EC of M/s Karaj Singh S/o Shri Major Singh at Malikpur Khadar Block /YNR B-28 over an area of 23.20 Ha. in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Karaj Singh

Project Proponent : Mr. Karaj Singh
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/236289/ 2021 dated 04.10.2021 as per checklist approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF &CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/888 dated 13.10.2016.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to 1,50,000/- vide DD. No. 003405 dated 26.10.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority observed that the recommendations are not accompanied with the compliance report.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

- 1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that in case of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF&CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is deputed for site inspection to verify the present status of the project.*
- 2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated 13.10.2016 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.*

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC Haryana 26.03.2022 held on but the PP requested vide letter dated 26.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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

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

The PP presented the case before the committee. *The documents were placed before the committee and committee deliberated on the request of PP received regarding non-requirement of compliance report. The self contained note in the form of Affidavit is also placed before the committee and after deliberation decided to recommend to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF &CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/888 dated 13.10.2016.*

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

Project Proponent : Mr.Kaushal Sharma
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/236359/2021 dated 04.10.2021 as per checklist approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF &CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/475Dated27.06.2016.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to 1,50,000/- vide DD. No. 003409 dated 27.10.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No.DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority observed that the recommendations are not accompanied with the compliance report.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

- 1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that in case of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF&CC,GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is deputed for site inspection to verify the present status of the project.*
- 2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated 27.06.2016 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.*

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 26.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

241.04 **Extension of Validity in EC for proposed project Mining of sand minor mineral from the riverbed Yamuna river with 2,59,000 MT production capacity over an area of 12.62 hectare located at Village- Bhood kalan, Tehsil-Chhachhrauli, District- Yamuna nagar, Haryana by M/s Ganga Yamuna Mining Co.**

Project Proponent : **Mr.Arjun Singh**
Consultant : **Vardan EnviroNet**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/236549/2021 dated 20.12.2021 as for obtaining Extension in validity of Environment Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF &CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/271Dated12.04.2016

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 1,5,00,00/- vide DD. No. 434436dated 09.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No.DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The reAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority observed that the recommendations are not accompanied with the compliance report.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

- 1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that incase of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF&CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is deputed for site inspection to verify the present status of the project.*
- 2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated12.04.2016 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.*

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 26.03.2022for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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

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

The PP presented the case before the committee. *The documents were placed before the committee and committee deliberated on the request of PP received regarding non-requirement of compliance report. The self contained note in the form of Affidavit is also placed before the committee and discussed that the EC was expired on 11.04.2022 even after getting COVID relaxation. After deliberation committee decided that the case be forwarded to SEIAA that PP apply as per existing Norms.*

241.05 Extension of Validity of EC for proposed project Mining of sand minor mineral from the riverbed Yamuna river with 2,00,000 MT production capacity over an area of 9.95 hectare located at Village- Bhood Majra, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, District- Yamuna nagar, Haryana by M/S Ganga Yamuna Mining Co.

Project Proponent :Mr.Inder Pal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/236556/2021 dated 20.12.2021 for obtaining Extension invalidity of Environment Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF & CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/485 dated 27.06.2016.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to Rs. 1,5,00,00/- vide DD. No. 434435 dated 09.11.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No.DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority observed that the recommendations are not accompanied with the compliance report.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that in case of projects taken up for “Extension in validity must get a “Compliance report”

from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF&CC,GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, concerned RO,HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is deputed for site inspection to verify the present status of the project.

2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated 27.06.2016 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 26.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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

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

The PP presented the case before the committee. *The documents were placed before the committee and committee deliberated on the request of PP received regarding non-requirement of compliance report. The self contained note in the form of Affidavit is also placed before the committee and after deliberation decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF &CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/485 dated 27.06.2016.*

241.06 Extension of validity Ec of M/s Delhi Royalty Company at Kohliwala Block/YNR-B- 21 & 22 over an area of 13.59 Ha. in District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Delhi Royalty Co

Project Proponent : Mr.Rajesh Chikara
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/236868/2021 dated 01.12.2021 as per checklist approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 229th & 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021 & 17.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per MOEF&CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2016/480 dated 27.06.2016.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to 1,50,000/- vide DD. No. 553678 dated 27.10.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority observed that the recommendations are not accompanied with the compliance report.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC with following observations.

1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that in case of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO, MOEF&CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is deputed for site inspection to verify the present status of the project.
2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated 27.06.2016 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 26.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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

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

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

HSPCB. Further requested to kindly extend validity of time of Environment Clearance for a period of one year”.

The PP presented the case before the committee. The documents were placed before the committee and the PP submitted a brief note mentioning as follows:-

- *M/s. Delhi Royalty Company, have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) the by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22/2015/3931 for the mineral Boulder gravel and sand on 16.06.2015.*
- *The previous Mining plan for the mineral Boulder Gravel and Sand has been approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/MP/YNR B- 21-22-2015-16/1276-79 on 23.02.2016.*
- *The Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/480 Dated 27.06.2016 only for the five years. Further we have uploaded our application for EC validly extension vide proposal no. **SIA/HR/MIN/62497/2021 on** dated 01.11.2021.*
- *Mining Scheme for boulder, gravel and sand has been approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22/2021 /4004 dated 12.10.2021.*
- *EC Validity extension application has been submitted on online portal on 01.11.2021. The case was considered in 229th&233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021 & 17.01.2022 and recommend the case to SEIAA, during the SEIAA meeting the case was referred back to SEAC with few observation.*
- *Meanwhile the Department of Mines and Geology Haryana has terminated the lease on 03.12.2021. The above mention appeal will be taken up for hearing by principal secretary to Government Haryana, Mines and Geology Department on dated 04.05.2022 at 11.00 am.*

The committee deliberated that Department of Mines and Geology Haryana has terminated the lease of said mine on 03.12.2021. Therefore, after deliberation committee decided to re commendthe file to SEIAA for delisting the case.

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

Project Proponent : Mr.Inderpal Singh
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/237062/2021 dated 23.11.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a)of EIANotification14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 229th& 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.12.2021 &17.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of extension in EC for one year as per

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MOEF&CC Notification dated 18.01.2021 in the earlier EC issued vide letter No.SEIAA/HR/2016/495Dated27.06.2016.

The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to 1,50,000/- vide DD. No. 017420dated 26.10.2021 in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060dated14.10.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on25.01.2022andtheAuthorityobservedthattherecommendationsarenotaccompaniedwiththe compliance report.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on25.01.2022andtheAuthoritydecidedtoreferthecasetoSEACwithfollowingobservations.

1. As already discussed & conveyed through the MoM of 133rd SEIAA meeting that incase of projects taken up for "Extension in validity must get a "Compliance report" from Concerned RO, HSPCB. The report to be made in the prescribed format adopted by RO,MOEF&CC, GOI, Chandigarh. Accordingly, concerned RO, HSPCB to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB is deputed for site inspection to verify the present status of the project.
2. The PP should submit a duly signed self-contained note stating that they had been complying with all stipulations imposed in their earlier accorded EC dated 27.06.2016 along with notarized affidavit in this regard, the same should be duly authenticated by the accredited consultant and certified compliance report need to be submitted and must be appraised by SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235thmeeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.03.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 26.03.2022for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

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

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

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

- M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd., have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./Pobari/YNR B-11/2015/3924 dated 19.6.2015 for the mineral Boulder Graven and sand.

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

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

241.08 EC for Proposed Group Housing project at Village Wazirpur, Sector 92 & 95, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s NA Buildwell Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr.PremArora
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/69919/2021 dated 28.12.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR has been granted to the project vide letter dated 23.11.2021.

The case was considered in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority after due deliberations decided to refer the case back to SEAC and asked SEAC to further relook into all the aspects of case along with the observations of Mr. A. K. Mehta.

Authority further decided to constitute a committee headed by Mr. Vinay Gautam(Joint Director Tech., SEIAA) & requested MS to depute the RO of the concerned area to accompany for the "Spot Inspection" & to verify the status of construction, % Green Area provided and discharge of excess treated water.

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 09.03.2022 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 25.04.2022. The report of sub-committee constituted by SEIAA forwarded to MS, SEAC. The report was placed before the SEAC which mentioned that

“No violation has been reported on three points which were to be looked after by the sub-committee”.

The documents/ Report were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the report of sub committee. After detailed deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be again recommended to the SEIAA with the specific and general stipulations as already recommended vide MOM 232nd meeting of SEAC

241.09 EC under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for Group Housing Project “EDGE TOWER” at Ramprastha City, Sector-37 D, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers Pvt Ltd

Facts of the case:

Lastly the case was considered in 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.10.2021 wherein, it was noticed that the recommendation of SEAC was considered by SEIAA and it was decided to grant EC under violation category subject to submission of Bank Guarantee. Accordingly, a show-cause notice was served to PP vide letter dated 29.10.2021 for submission of Bank Guarantee.

The Project Proponent submitted his reply vide letter dated 25.11.2021 in response to the show-cause notice and seek 02 months more time to submit desired bank Guarantee.

The matter was taken up in the 132nd meeting of SEIAA held on 21.12.2021 and the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC stating that the case pertains to violation and same may be viewed in light of recent Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgment dated 09.12.2021 in Civil Appeal No. 7576-7577. The Authority further asked SEAC to look into the aspect of NBWL Clearance too

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 10.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 25.04.2022. The discussion was held on self contained note to be submitted by the PP

The PP submitted the self contained note as following:-

- The case was recommended twice for EC clearance by SEAC in its meetings as 197th and 202nd with Augmentation and remedial plan of Rs. 2.98 crores but the SEIAA approved in principle the EC with a revised plan of 3.80 crores and we agreed for same.
- Our case was again considered by SEIAA in its 129th meeting held on 12.10.2021 wherein it was noticed that the recommendation of SEAC was considered by SEIAA and it was decided to grant EC under violation category subject to submission of Bank Guarantee.
- Meanwhile SEIAA issued a notice to submit BG vide letter dated 29.10.2021 (received on dated 23.11.2021) in response we sought two month's time to submit the BG
- But SEIAA referred the case back to SEAC for viewing as per Supreme court decision dated 09.12.2021
- The amount of BG was huge and we faced many problems in arranging the funds in Covid period and after lot of effort we got prepared the bank guarantee of Rs. 3.8 crores on 09.02.2022 and due to some technical issue in the Bank, The BG was submitted with HSBCB in the first week of March 2022.
- We have already requested SEIAA through our letter dated 21.03.2022 that the same amount of Rs.3.80 crores be kept as Augmentation and remedial plan budget.
- We hereby again request SEAC to forward our file to SEIAA so that final decision on the project may be taken.

The PP submitted a written request vide letter dated 05.04.2022 vide which it is submitted that PP had represented to SEIAA on 21.03.2022 to consider their Augmentation & remediation budget of Rs. 3,80,00,000/- as reiterated by SEIAA in its 129th meeting held on 12.10.2021. Further, PP requested to SEAC to forward their case to SEIAA so that appropriate action can be taken. The request was placed before the committee and committee deliberated on the request of PP that as the cost of Augmentation & remediation budget was already finalized by SEIAA. The request is considered by the committee and decided to forward the case to SEIAA for taking further action on the representation of PP.

241.10 EC for Proposed Group Housing Project over land area measuring 25.087 acres, Village Maidawas, Sector 63, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S DLF Home Developers Limited

Project Proponent : Ms. Heena
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/68105/2021 on dated 09.03.2022 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

- The proposed project is for EC for Proposed Group Housing Project over land area measuring 25.087 acres, Village Maidawas, Sector 63, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S DLF Home Developers Limited
- TOR has been granted to the project vide letter dated 03.01.2022
- The PP submitted the copy of DD of Rs. 2 lakh as scrutiny fees in favour of MS, SEIAA
- No wildlife sanctuary falls within 10km from the project site

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 Group Housing Project (25.087 acres), Village Maidawas,Sector-63, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Home Developers Limited		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/68105/2021
2.	Latitude	28°23'51.21"N
3.	Longitude	77° 04' 59.26"E
4.	Plot Area	101523.9 m ² (25.087 acres)
5.	Zoned Area	75,757.46 m ² (18.720 acres)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	26,186.19 m ² (25.79 %)
7.	Proposed FAR	177,598.70 m ² (1.7493)
8.	Non FAR Area	Basement all levels : 211,707.69m ² Other Non FAR Area: 66,645.70m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	455,952.10m ² (including basements & other non FAR area)
10.	Total Green Area with %	21545.44 m ² (21.22% of total site area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	24 nos. Harvesting Pits
12.	STP Capacity	730 kld (Pocket A-340 KLD, Pocket B- 390 KLD)
13.	Total Parking	2640 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	2500 Kg/day capacity
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	64.2 m (terrace of topmost livable floor)
16.	Power Requirement	6004.35 KW
17.	Power Backup	9000 kVA (6 Nos x 1500 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	795 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	666 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	497 KLD
21.	Treated Water	298 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	581 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	3920 kg per day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	2350kg per day
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Area is divided into Two Pockets – Pocket “A” and Pocket “B” which comprises of Residential Dwelling Units (1,012 Nos), EWS Units (179 Nos)

26.	Basement		3
27.	Community Center		2 Nos.
28.	Stories		3 Level Basements + Silt + 18 Floors
29.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	1414.7 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
30.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	488.7 Lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost	50.65 Lacs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.443 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		ii) PM 10	0.787 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		iii) SO ₂	3.38 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		iv) NO ₂	11.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		v) CO	0.00352 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
33.	Status of Construction		
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	STP treated water will be sourced GMDA / DLF OperationalSTP
		iii) STP (Modular)	Yes
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	Yes

Table 2:EMP Budget

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs. in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs. in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	7.5	1.65
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	5	2.4
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	2	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, crèche, safe access road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	26.5	13.2

EMP Budget during Operation Phase

Component	Capital Cost (Rs In Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Sewage Treatment Plant (730 Kld)	175.2	27.0
Stack for DG Sets, DG Room enclosure & Acoustic treatment	70.0	1.00
Rain Water Harvesting	144.0	2.45
Solid Waste Storage Bins & Organic Waste Composter	60.0	6.0

Landscaping	107	21.54
Solar lighting/ Solar Panel (60 Kwp)	30.0	1.5
Total	586.2	59.49

The discussion was held on land use, building plan, zoning plan, Aravalli NOC, Forest NOC, Geo Technical report, Traffic study, sewer permission etc and certain observation were raised as following:

1. The PP shall submit the layout plan/building plan
2. The PP shall submit the zoning plan
3. The PP shall submit the location of project in the Sector Plan/ Master Plan
4. The PP shall submit the prospective view
5. The PP shall submit the NOC from AAI regarding height clearance
6. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC
7. The PP shall submit the Water assurance from competent authority
8. The PP shall submit the power approval from competent authority
9. The PP shall submit the GEO Technical Report
10. The PP shall submit the Traffic Study
11. The PP shall submit the location of DG set to be installed
12. The PP shall submit the sewer permission
13. The PP shall submit the increase tree cover (2%) from 13 to 15% and revised green plan
14. The PP shall submit the increase solar power – 160 KW as discussed
15. The PP shall submit the valid license
16. The PP shall submit the forest NOC
17. The PP shall submit the plan for separate services to Phase I and II
18. The PP shall submit the location of two STP in plan
19. The PP shall submit the EMP details
20. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with timeline for the completion
21. The PP shall submit the monitoring mechanism for green plan
22. The PP shall submit details of services in the basement?

The PP submitted the reply of the observation vide letter dated 25.04.2022

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

A. Specific conditions:-

- 1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. 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 Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 4) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
- 5) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 6) The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 21545.44 m² (21.22% of total site area) shall be provided for green area development.
- 7) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 8) 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
- 9) 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.
- 10) 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.
- 11) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
- 12) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
- 13) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 14) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

- 16) The PP shall 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.
- 17) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
- 18) 24 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 19) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 24RWH pits.
- 20) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 21) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carry out Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak

hours.

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers

- of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
 - x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
 - xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
 - xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

241.11 EC for the Project “Restaurant Cum Recreational Centre” at Pullman Gurgaon Central Park, MG Road, Sector 26, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Oriental South Delhi Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Saurabh Bhardwaj
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/227143/2021 on dated 07.09.2021 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is “Restaurant Cum Recreational Centre” located at Pullman Gurgaon Central Park, MG Road, Sector-26, Gurgaon, Haryana developed by M/s Oriental South Delhi Pvt. Ltd
- The land use has been changed from residential use to commercial use vide CLU Memo no.-G-829-10 DP-04/1017 dated 28-1-2004.
- The PP has submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2.0 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance Vide Letter No. 21-562/2006-IA-II dated 06.06.2007 in the name of M/s Oriental South Delhi Pvt Ltd for plot area 10,360 m².
- First Consent to Operate under Air and Water Act dated 26.03.2012 was granted by HSPCB and at present the subsequent renewals of Consent to operate having validity till 30.09.2022.
- Project is operational as per prior Environmental Clearance granted with the Activities Guest rooms (285 nos), Banquet Hall (1 nos), Conference room (5 nos), Kitchen, restaurant, coffee shop, swimming pool, Bar/lobby lounge.
- Total area developed under plantation/greenery is 2072 m² (20 % of the plot area). Tree area developed is 1450 sqm and Lawn Area developed is 622 sqm
- Due to the increased water demand during the peak session in the banquet hall and to manage the excess wastewater generated, enhancement of STP from 200 to 250 KLD is proposed and for management of Inhouse laundry facility, an ETP of 60 KLD installation is proposed.
- For betterment of environment for laundry wastewater treatment fabricated ETP of 60 KLD capacity will be installed in Upper Basement
- As earlier granted Environmental clearance stands expire hence application for Fresh EC was submitted on 01.09.2021 after that an EDS for Aravalli Clearance and forest Clearance was raised by SEIAA haryana on 02.12.2021. The document was submitted to SEIAA on 07.04.2022.
- Asola Wildlife sanctuary lies within 8.61km from the project site.

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

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

Name of the Project: “Restaurant Cum Recreational Centre” located at Pullman Gurgaon Central Park, MG Road, Sector-26, Gurgaon,Haryana developed by M/s Oriental South Delhi Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/227143/2021
2.	Latitude	A, NW 28° 28.861'N B, NE 28° 28.860'N C, SE 28° 28.800'N D, SW 28° 28.804'N
3.	Longitude	A, NW 77° 6.443'E B, NE 77° 6.481'E C, SE 77° 6.509'E D, SW 77° 6.441'E
4.	Plot Area	10,360 m ²
5.	Net Plot Area	10,360 m ²
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	2404.49 m ²
7.	Proposed FAR	18,121.39 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	19,593 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	37,713.728 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	2,072 m ² (i.e. 20 % of plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	5 nos. (Dia- 3.5 m & Depth- 1.6 m)
12.	STP Capacity	STP of 250 KLD & ETP of 60 KLD
13.	Total Parking	115 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1 nos
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	42.2 m
16.	Power Requirement	2,200 KW
17.	Power Backup	2 x 1500 & 2 x 750 kVA
18.	Total Water Requirement	373 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	168 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	246 KLD
21.	Treated Water	186 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	207 KLD (38 KLD from laundry and 207 KLD from Kitchen, Domestic, Flushing and DG/HVAC Cooling)
23.	Solid Waste Generated	471 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	288.8 Kg/ day
25.	Number of Towers	-
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	-
27.	Basement	2
28.	Community Center	-
29.	Stories	-
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	R Values- 0.176 Sqm. Deg C/Watts U Values- 5.67 Watts/ Sqm.Deg C)
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost Total Cost: Rs 278.60 crores
32.	CER	Total cost- Rs. 18 Lakhs Already Spent- Rs. 12 Lakhs To be spent- Rs. 06 Lakhs

33.	EMP Budget		Total Capital Cost- Rs 649 Lakhs (Already spent- Rs 600 Lakhs; To be spent- 49 Lakhs) Recurring cost- Rs 13.4 Lakhs/ year	
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.187 µg/m ³	
		ii) PM 10	0.330 µg/m ³	
		iii) SO ₂	1.73 µg/m ³	
		iv) NO ₂	2.10 µg/m ³	
		v) CO	0.003 mg/m ³	
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	1 x 750 kVA	
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	2 KLD and existing source of water at the complex will be used.	
		iii) STP (Modular)	200 KLD	
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	Will be installed	

**Table 2: Revised EMP cost along with Timeline
Capital Cost**

S. No.	Description	Already spent (in Lakhs)	To be spent	Total Capital Cost	Timeline
1	Landscaping	48	-	48	Already done
2	STP (Water management) and ETP	130	35	165	24 Months
3	Air Management (DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment)	112	-	112	Already done
4	Environment Monitoring	22	-	22	Already done
5	Solid Waste Management	16	-	16	Already done
6	Rain Water Harvesting	134	-	134	Already done
7	Solar	89	-	89	Already done
8	Miscellaneous	37	-	37	Already done
9	Social Activity	12	6	18	36 Months
10	Wildlife Activity	0	8	8	
	Total	600	49	649	-

Recurring Cost

S. No.	Description	Recurring Cost (Rs In Lakhs/year)
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1	Air Management	10
2	Solid Waste Management	01
3	Landscaping/ Plantation	0.4
4	Rain water harvesting	01
5	Environment Monitoring	01
	Total	Rs 13.4 lakhs /year

The Discussion was held on land use, building plan, zoning plan, Aravalli NOC, Forest NOC, Geo Technical report, Traffic study, sewer permission etc and certain observation were raised as following:

1. The PP shall submit the zoning plan
2. The PP shall submit the Green belt development plan
3. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
4. The PP shall submit the parking plan
5. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
6. The PP shall submit the location of RWH structure on plan
7. The PP shall submit the water assurance from competent authority
8. The PP shall submit the power assurance from competent authority
9. The PP shall submit the previous EC and Extension of EC
10. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion
11. The PP shall submit the CET/CTO chronology
12. The PP shall submit the compliance report
13. The PP shall submit the ZLD plan.
14. The PP shall submit the status of STP
15. The PP shall submit the agreement of e-waste/solid waste for the existing project
16. The PP shall submit the location of ETP
17. The PP shall submit the self contained note
18. The PP shall submit the wild life activity plan for Ashola Wildlife falls within 8.6km from the project site
19. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no construction done till expiry of EC 2012.
20. The PP shall submit the Google earth image for existing green plan
21. The PP shall submit the revised EMP
22. The PP shall submit the agreement with M/C for green park in front of project undertaken by PP
23. The PP shall submit all legible plans.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 25.04.2022

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The PP shall spent Rs.8 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
3. 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.
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 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 2,072 m² (i.e. 20 % of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
8. The PP shall not carry any construction below the 220KV HT Line passing through the project
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. 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
11. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and

Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. 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. 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 take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xiii. 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.
- xiv. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. 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
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- xix. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- xx. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- xxi. 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.
- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. 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.
- xxiv. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 - xxiv. 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.
 - xxv. 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.
 - xxvi. 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.
 - xxvii. 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.
 - xxviii. 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.
 - xxix. 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.
 - xxx. 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.
 - xxxi. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xxxii. 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.
 - xxxiii. 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.
 - xxxiv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xxxv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xxxvi. 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.
 - xxxvii. 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.
 - xxxviii. 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.
 - xxxix. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xl. 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.

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

- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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

- viii. 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.
- ix. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- xi. 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.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- xx. 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

- v. 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).
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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

- ii. 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.
 - e. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - f. Traffic calming measures.
 - g. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - h. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.
- xxi. 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.
- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. 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.
- xxvi. 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
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. 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.
- xxix. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xxx. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xxxi. 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.
- xxxii. 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.

241.12 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of Village Harsaru, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Jamb Propbuild Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Jitender Kadian
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/266484/2022 on dated 07.04.2022 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 25.04.2022

- The site is earmarked for Group Housing development as per Gurgaon-Manesar Urban Complex 2031
- License has already been granted by Director Town and Country Planning videlicet no. 85 of 2021 dated 19/10/2021.
- That M/s Jamb Propbuild Pvt. Ltd. & others in collaboration with breez Infra have planned to construct Affordable Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of village Harsaru, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana
- Sultanpur National Park- Approx. 7 km towards NW

Basic details

Name of the Project: EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of Village Harsaru, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Jamb Propbuild Pvt. Ltd. & Others In collaboration with Breez Infra		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/266484/2022

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

2.	Latitude		28°24'44"N
3.	Longitude		76°56'44"E
4.	Plot Area		35,182.30m ² (8.69375acres)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		7,215.42m ²
7.	Proposed FAR • Residential • Commercial		82,673.42m ² 80,041.92m ² 2,631.50m ²
8.	Non FAR Area		10,984.58m ²
9.	Community Area		186.48m ²
10.	Anganwadi		186.48m ²
11.	Total Built Up area		94,028.21m ²
12.	Total Green Area with %		7,050.53m ² (20.04% of plot area)
13.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		9 pits (71.53 m ³)
14.	STP Capacity		600 KLD
15.	Total Parking		836 ECS = 648 ECS + 188 ECS (Paid Parking)
16.	Organic Waste Converter		1 No. of 1000 kg/day & 1 No. of 500 kg/day
17.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)till Parapet level		60.45 m
18.	Power Requirement		3,848.35 KW
19.	Power Backup		1 DG set of 620 kVA
20.	Total Water Requirement		601 KLD
21.	Domestic Water Requirement		419 KLD
22.	Fresh Water Requirement		419 KLD
23.	Treated Water		182 KLD
24.	Waste Water Generated		482 KLD
25.	Solid Waste Generated		3,427 kg/day
26.	Biodegradable Waste		1,371kg/day
27.	Number of Towers		Tower- 15 nos. (Tower 1-9: S/G+19, Tower 10 & 11: S/G+6, Tower 12 & 13: S/G+8, Tower 14: S/G+13 and Tower 15: S/G+14) Commercial- 1 no. Community- 1 no. Anganwadi- 1 no.
28.	Stories		Tower 1-9: S/G+19, Tower 10 & 11: S/G+6, Tower 12 & 13: S/G+8, Tower 14: S/G+13 and Tower 15: S/G+14
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value 5.7 W/m ² K
30.	Total Cost of the project:		287.65 Crores
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	iii) Capital Cost	425.80 Lakhs
		iv) Recurring Cost	149.50 Lakhs

32.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	0.10 µg/m ³
			vi) PM 10	0.20µg/m ³
			vii) SO ₂	0.09 µg/m ³
			viii) NO ₂	6.54 µg/m ³
			ix) CO	1.88 µg/m ³
33.	Construction Phase:	v) Power Back-up		62.5 kVA
		vi) Water Requirement & Source		25-30 KLD
		vii) STP (Modular)		Will provide soak pit
		viii) Anti-Smoke Gun		1 Nos.

EMP BUDGET

S.No	Capital Cost		Recurring Cost	
	Item	Rs.In Lakhs	Item	RsinLakh/year
1.	STP	95	Effluent&waterquality monitoring& O and M Costs&maintenance	25
2.	StackattachedtoDGset	40	Stack emission & ambient air monitoring	18
3.	Solidwastemanagement	45.80	Solid waste handling treatment & disposal	25
4.	Rainwaterharvesting system	52	MaintenanceofRWH	15
5.	Storm water drainagesystem	55	Maintenanceofdrainage	25
6.	Landscaping	70	Maintenanceofgreen area	23
7.	Solarinstallation	40		10
8.	Development of Miyawaki Forest outside the project boundary & surrounded area	3	Maintenance of Miyawaki Forest outside the project boundary & surrounded area	1.5
9.	SocialEMP	25		7
	Total	425.80	Total	149.50

The discussion was held on STP,RWH,AAI NOC, distance of wildlife from the project site, ECBC etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
2. The PP shall submit the RWH structure on plan
3. The PP shall submit the NOC from AAI regarding height clearance
4. The PP shall submit the wildlife activity plan for Sultanpur National Park lies in 7km from the project site
5. The PP shall submit the affidavit that water will not be discharged in drain
6. The PP shall submit the revised STP capacity as per waste water 482
7. The PP shall submit the ECBC saving as discussed
8. The PP shall submit the solar power plan
9. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP
10. The PP shall submit undertaking that all the services will be provided separately across the Nala.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 26.04.2022. along with affidavit stating that

- That the company has not commenced any construction work at the project site. We shall commence construction work only after obtaining the Environmental Clearance and receipt of all applicable NOCs/Permissions from the prescribed/competent authorities of the State and Central Government.
- That during the construction phase no groundwater will be used, and water requirement during the construction phase will be met from the safe water zones only.
- That we will abide by the ruling given by the Hon'ble Courts with regard to the extraction of groundwater in the notified areas of Haryana
- That new scientific measures are being/will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during the construction phase.
- No Revenue Rasta is passing through the project area shown in the zoning plan and layout plan
- No HT wire is passing through the project area.
- We will not use ground water for construction and will use treated water confirming the ISI standards for building construction.
- We will use ultra-low Sulphur diesel (0.005%)
- There is no existing building in project location for demolition
- We will provide storage room with RCC platform to store the DG fuel
- We will sign the MOU with the hazardous waste management company before project gets operational
- That the project does not falls within 15 km of radius Asola Wildlife Sanctuary as the distance of the above mentioned project is 27.0 km towards ENE direction
- That, the project falls at 7 km of radius of Sultanpur National Park towards NW direction (Toposheet enclosed)
- That our wildlife conservation budget is 5 lakhs as mentioned below:

Table : Distribution of wildlife conservation Budget

S.No.	Components	Provision in Lakhs
1.	Artificial nest on the trees	1.5
2.	Digging of Ponds	2
3.	Construction of feeding platforms	1.5

	Total	5 Lakhs
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- That adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or implement in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said coming of the project
- That the no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (70 PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (6 Hrs.) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the “Incremental Pollution load” and those are true to best of our knowledge.
- That the proposed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCA/GRAP
- That no untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere, waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of “Dual Plumbing”
- That before coming to operation, project proponent will ensure that all the permissions & connections pertaining to electricity/ water & sewage discharge are in place.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

- 22) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
- 23) The PP shall spent Rs.5Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
- 24) 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.
- 25) 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.
- 26) 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.
- 27) 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

- 28) The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 7,050.53m² (20.04% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
- 29) The PP shall not carry any construction below the 220KV HT Line passing through the project
- 30) 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.
- 31) 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
- 32) 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.
- 33) 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.
- 34) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
- 35) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
- 36) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 37) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 38) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 39) 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.
- 40) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
- 41) 9 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 42) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 9 RWH pits.
- 43) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 44) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xxv. 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.
- xxvi. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. 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
- xxix. 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.

- xxx. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- xxxi. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- xxxii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- xxxiii. 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.
- xxxiv. 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.
- xxxv. 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.
- xxxvi. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xl.iii. 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.
- xliv. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- xlv. 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.
- xlvi. 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.
- xlvii. 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.
- xlviii. 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.
- xliv. 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.
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - iiii. 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.

- liv. 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.
- lv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- lvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- lvii. 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.
- lviii. 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.
- lix. 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.
- lx. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- lxi. 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.
- lxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- lxiii. 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

- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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

- xv. 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.
- xvi. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.
- xxi. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- xxi. 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.
- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. 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.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- xxvi. 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.
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. 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.
- xxix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be

- xxx. managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. 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

- ix. 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).
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. 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

- iii. 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.
 - i. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - j. Traffic calming measures.
 - k. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - l. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- ix. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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.
- xii. 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

- xxxiii. 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.
- xxxiv. 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.
- xxxv. 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.
- xxxvi. 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.
- xxxvii. 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.
 - xxxviii. 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.
 - xxxix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - xl. 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.
 - xli. 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.
 - xlii. 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
 - xliii. 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.
 - xliv. 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.
 - xlv. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xlvi. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xlvii. 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.
 - xlviii. 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.

241.13 EC for Commercial Colony in Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Copious Realtors Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Abhishek Gupta
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/265500/2022on dated 06.04.2022 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

- The proposed project is for **EC for Commercial Colony in Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Copious Realtors Private Limited**
- The PP has submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2.0 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 2.31km from the project area

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: “Commercial Colony” in Sector-89, Gurugram being developed by M/s Copious Realtors Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/265500/2022
2.	Latitude	A-28°24'42.51"N B-28°24'42.48"N C-28°24'37.97"N D-28°24'36.85"N E-28°24'36.86"N F-28°24'38.64"N G-28°24'38.66"N H-28°24'40.21"N I- 28°24'40.20"N
3.	Longitude	A-76°56'56.09"E B-76°56'58.94"E C-76°56'58.85"E D-76°56'56.83"E E-76°56'54.91"E F-76°56'55.00"E G-76°56'56.35"E H-76°56'56.36"E I- 76°56'54.43"E
4.	Plot Area	15,302.151 m ²
5.	Net Plot Area	-
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7,368.65 m ²
7.	Proposed FAR	26,768.311 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	30,110.900 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	56,879.211 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	Green area within plot: 2,180 m ² i.e. 14.24 % of plot area including 1,215 m ² green area along the project boundary + 500 m ² at the centre of the project + 465 m ² as vertical green. Note: Development of additional green area outside the plot area: 600 m ² for tree plantation.
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	4 No. (Dia of Pit 3.5 - & Depth -7.4)
12.	STP Capacity	250 KLD
13.	Total Parking	537 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1 No.

15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	32.95 m	
16.	Power Requirement	2571 KW	
17.	Power Backup	Total 4 No. (3 x 910 KVA & 1 x 750 KVA)	
18.	Total Water Requirement	259 KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	103 KLD	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	103 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	172 KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	192 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	2381 kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	958 kg/day	
25.	Number of Towers	1 No.	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	-	
27.	Basement	2	
28.	Community Center	-	
29.	Stories	2 B+LG+Upper Ground & Mezzanine +4	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	R Value: 0.344 Sqm. Deg C/ Watts U Value: 2.9 Watts/ Sqm. Deg C	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	
		ii) Construction Cost	
32.	CER	Expenditure on social activities- 10 lakhs	
33.	EMP Budget	Capital cost- 300 Lakhs Recurring cost- 45 lakhs/year	
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.264 µg/m ³
		ii) PM 10	0.656 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.859 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	1.96 µg/m ³
		v) CO	0.003 mg/m ³
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	1 x 160 KVA, 1 x 250 KVA & 1 x 63 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Total Water Requirement- 29 KLD Source- GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	-
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	Will be installed

Table 2:EMP BUDGET
Capital Cost

S. No.	Description	Capital Cost (Rs in Lakhs)	Timeline
1.	Landscaping	35	36 months
2.	Use of solar	35	30 months
3.	Sewage Treatment Plant	75	30 months

4.	Solid Waste Management for installation of Organic waste converter for treatment of biodegradable waste (Organic waste converter 1 no)	30	30 months
5.	Acoustic Enclosure	35	30 months
6.	Rain Water Harvesting	45	36 months
7.	Social Activities	10	36 months
8.	Anti smog Gun during construction phase for dust suppression	10	24 Months
9.	Site Barricading	15	-
10.	Plantation outside boundary	10	36 months
	Total	300 (02 % of total project cost)	

Recurring Cost:

S. No.	Description	Recurring Cost (Rs In Lakhs/year)
1	Landscaping	15.0
2	Use of solar	2.0
3	Sewage treatment plant	12.0
4	Solid Waste Management	6.0
5	Acoustic Enclosure	3.0
6	Rain Water Harvesting	4.0
7	Environment Monitoring	2.0
8	Provision of PPE to maintenance staff	1.0
	Total	45

The discussion was held on zoning plan, Green belt development plan, traffic circulation plan, parking plan, STP, water assurance, RWH, ZLD etc and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the zoning plan
2. The PP shall submit the Green belt development plan
3. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan
4. The PP shall submit the parking plan
5. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
6. The PP shall submit the location of RWH structure on plan
7. The PP shall submit the water assurance from competent authority
8. The PP shall submit the power assurance from competent authority
9. The PP shall submit the ZLD plan.
10. The PP shall submit the self contained note
11. The PP shall submit the wild life activity plan for Sultanpur Wildlife falls within 2.31 km from the project site (NBWL)
12. The PP shall submit the revised EMP
13. The PP shall submit all legible plans.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations dated 26.04.2022.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The PP shall spend Rs.8 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
3. 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.
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 maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2,180 m² i.e. 14.24 % of plot area shall be provided for green area development. Additional 600 m² outside the project area as conveyed by PP.
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 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
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19. 4Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 4RWH pits.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating

shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for

every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

VII Transport

- iv. 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.
 - m. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - n. Traffic calming measures.
 - o. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - p. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance

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

241.14 EC for Gravel and Sand mining project at Shamtoo-1 Block/PKL B-11” over an area of 46.5 ha for a peak production of 4,00,000 TPA at Village- Village-Shamtoo & Rattewali, District – Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Starex Minerals

Project Proponent : Mr. Bhardwaj
Consultant : P&M Solution

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/73813/2018 on dated 15.03.2022 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for EC for Gravel and Sand mining project at Shamtoo-1 Block/PKL B-11” over an area of 46.5 ha for a peak production of 4,00,000 TPA at Village- Village- Shamtoo & Rattewali, District – Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Starex Minerals
- TOR was granted by MOEF&CC vide letter dated 17.12.2018

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: EC for Gravel and Sand mining project at Shamtoo-1 Block/PKL B-11” over an area of 46.5 ha for a peak production of 4,00,000 TPA at Village- Village- Shamtoo & Rattewali, District – Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Starex Minerals		
1.	Online Proposal no	SW/262321/2022
2.	Category/Item no. (In	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1

	Schedule)																																																										
3.	Area of Project	46.50 ha																																																									
4.	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	23.02.2018																																																									
5.	Date of Approval of TOR by MoEF&CC	17.12.2018																																																									
6.	Date of Approval of mine plan Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	04.09.2019																																																									
7.	Location of Project	Village Shamtoo & Rattewali																																																									
8.	Project Details Khasra No.	Shamtoo -55 min Rattewali-141 Min, 142, 143																																																									
9.	Project Cost	Rs 21 Crores																																																									
10.	Water Requirement	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Calculation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Drinking</td> <td>@ 30 lpcd per labor 30 lt*69/1000= 2.0 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dust Suppression</td> <td>Total approach road to be water sprinkled = 200 m 200 m*6m*0.5 *2 times/1000= 1.2 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plantation</td> <td>15,500 plant (during plan period) 3,100/year @ 2 L/per plant= 3100*2.0 lt (1 lt twice a day) = 6200/1000= 6.2 KLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Total</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Calculation	Drinking	@ 30 lpcd per labor 30 lt*69/1000= 2.0 KLD	Dust Suppression	Total approach road to be water sprinkled = 200 m 200 m*6m*0.5 *2 times/1000= 1.2 KLD	Plantation	15,500 plant (during plan period) 3,100/year @ 2 L/per plant= 3100*2.0 lt (1 lt twice a day) = 6200/1000= 6.2 KLD	Total																																																
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11.	Environment Management Plan	INR 42 Lakhs (Capital Cost) INR 63 Lakhs (Recurring Cost)																																																									
12.	CER Budget	12 Lakhs																																																									
13.	Production	Sand Boulder and Gravel																																																									
14.	Production Capacity	4,00,000 TPA																																																									
16.	Corner Coordinates	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>30°38'33"N</td> <td>76°59'18.8"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>30°38'33"N</td> <td>76°59'31.85" E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>30°38'31"N</td> <td>76°59'32"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>30°38'31"N</td> <td>76°59'34.3"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>30°38'29"N</td> <td>76°59'31.5"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>30°38'19.7"N</td> <td>76°59'29.4"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>30°38'19"N</td> <td>76°58'26.95" E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>30°38'11"N</td> <td>76°58'24.5"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>30°38'3.5"N</td> <td>76°58'24.5"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J</td> <td>30°38'2.5"N</td> <td>76°59'29.2"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K</td> <td>30°38'59.2"N</td> <td>76°59'26.7"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>30°38'1.1"N</td> <td>76°58'23.5"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>30°38'00"N</td> <td>76°58'21.8"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N</td> <td>30°38'54"N</td> <td>76°59'21.8"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>30°38'54"N</td> <td>76°59'29.2"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>30°38'44"N</td> <td>76°59'29.2"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q</td> <td>30°38'42"N</td> <td>76°59'28.3"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>30°38'42"N</td> <td>76°59'13.6"E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Latitude	Longitude	A	30°38'33"N	76°59'18.8"E	B	30°38'33"N	76°59'31.85" E	C	30°38'31"N	76°59'32"E	D	30°38'31"N	76°59'34.3"E	E	30°38'29"N	76°59'31.5"E	F	30°38'19.7"N	76°59'29.4"E	G	30°38'19"N	76°58'26.95" E	H	30°38'11"N	76°58'24.5"E	I	30°38'3.5"N	76°58'24.5"E	J	30°38'2.5"N	76°59'29.2"E	K	30°38'59.2"N	76°59'26.7"E	L	30°38'1.1"N	76°58'23.5"E	M	30°38'00"N	76°58'21.8"E	N	30°38'54"N	76°59'21.8"E	O	30°38'54"N	76°59'29.2"E	P	30°38'44"N	76°59'29.2"E	Q	30°38'42"N	76°59'28.3"E	R	30°38'42"N	76°59'13.6"E
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			U	30°38'56"N	76°59'14.5"E	
			V	30°38'56"N	76°59'15.1"E	
			W	30°38'01"N	76°59'12"E	
			X	30°38'5.5"N	76°59'17.2"E	
			Y	30°38'09"N	76°59'14.7"E	
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			A4	30°38'27"N	76°59'18.4"E	
			A5	30°38'31"N	76°59'19.1"E	
16	Green Belt Plantation	11.30 ha 33% of project area				
17	Machinery Required	Scrapers, JCB/Loaders etc, Water Tankers & Trucks/Tipplers				
18	Incremental Load with respect of PM			Backgrou nd Maximum Concentra tion (µg/m³) PM10	Total* Incremen tal Concentra tion (µg/m³) PM10	Resultant Concentra tion (µg/m³)
		Mine site	--	79.15	8.03	87.18
		Rattew ali	0.60K m SW	72.92	0.17	73.09
		Parwala	2.13K m SE	78.88	0.11	78.99
		Asrew ali	5.18 Km NW	85.12	0.12	85.24
		Khetpr ali	3.56K m N	78.69	0.11	78.8
		Tarlo pur	2.64K m E	75.01	0.33	75.34
		Khang esra	4.23 Km SW	79.19	0.06	79.25
19	Power Requirement	Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board				
20	Power back	DG set				

Green Belt Plantation Plan

The Plantation will be done along haul road and at other places in village like gram panchayat, schools after consulting local authorities

Year	No. of plants	Location

		Along approach road	At other place in village like gram panchayat, schools after consulting local authorities	Village site & Coordinates
1 st	3,100	104	2,996	In school of village Rattewali – 30°38'13.51"N 76°58'56.13"E In any panchayat asset, Shamtoo 30°37'24.09"N 76°58'43.59"E
2 nd	3,100	104	2,996	
3 rd	3,100	104	2,996	
4 th	3,100	104	2,996	
5 th	3,100	104	2,996	
Total	15,500	520	14,980	

Details of Site Elevation

Lowest Elevation (mRL)	Highest Elevation	Working Depth (in meters)	Ground water table
336.65	338.50	1m	8-10 Bgl

Geological Reserves

Lease area in Ha.	Total Proved geological reserve MT= Area * depth * BD (A)	Blocked area of 50m strip after each km, 25% blocked in river banks, lease boundary etc = ha.	Blocked Geological reserve MT	Total Mineable Reserves MT
46.50	25,38,900	12.25	6,68,850	18,70,050

List of Machinery

1	Scrappers	3
2	JCB/Loaders etc	3
3	Water Tankers	4
4	Trucks/Tippers	3

Manpower Details

Sno	Designation	No of manpower
1	Manager Mines	1
2	Assistant Manager	1
3	Skilled Personnel	10
4	Un-skilled Personnel	10
	Total Manpower	22

Details of Mining

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining	Open Cast Semi-Mechanized
2	Geological Reserves	25,38,900

3	Mineable Reserves	18,70,050
4	Proposed Production	4,00,000
5	Elevation at Mine Site	338.50 to 336.65 AMSL
6	Bench Height	1 M
7	Bench width (average)	20 Meters

Land use pattern

S. No.	Type of Land use	Present Land use (Ha.)	At the end of 5 th Year (ha.)
1	Pit Area	0.00	0.00
2	Dump Area	0.00	0.00
3	Safety Zone	12.25	12.25
4	Infrastructure (Office, Temp. shelter etc) in restricted zone	0.00	0.00
5	Mineral Storage	0.00	0.00
6	Plantation	0.00	5.00
7	Un-worked	34.25	0.00
8	Naturally reclaimed area	-	34.25
Total lease area		46.50	46.50

EMP BUDGET

Sl. No.	Measures	Capital Cost (In Rs.) 2% of project cost	Recurring Cost/year (In Rs) 3% of Project Cost
		1st year	2 nd to 7 th Year
1.	Pollution Control Dust Suppression /Water Sprinkling	4,00,000	1,00,000
2.	Baseline Monitoring & Replenishment study	5,00,000	2,00,000
3.	Green belt development	15,00,000	3,00,000
4.	Maintenance of haul road	15,00,000	1,00,000
5.	RWH pits (6 pits) at panchayat assets in Village Shamtoo & Rattewali	3,00,000	1,00,000
Total		42,00,000	9,00,000

Social Part of EMP

Sl. No.	Activity	Budget allocated (in Rs.)
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1	Financial aid for medical camp in Shamtoo & Rattewali village.(4 camp) @ Rs. 50,000/ camp in a year	2,00,000
2.	Financial Aid to Repair Anganbadi centers in Village Shamtoo & Rattewali	4,00,000
3.	Financial Aid for Repair community hall in Shamtoo & Rattewali village	4,00,000
4.	Providing Computers to School in Village Shamtoo & Rattewali	2,00,000
TOTAL		12,00,000

The Discussion was held on replenishment study, Mining lease area, dust suppression, revised CER, garland drains ,status of entry and exit, energy audit and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the self contained note along with revised order of Mining deptt.
2. The PP shall submit the Revised green plan along with Timeline
3. The revised EMP plan

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations along with Brief Summary of the Project River Bed Mining Project located at Village- Shamtoo & Rattewali , District- Panchkula Area 46.50 Ha as following:-

- The letter of intent was issued by the Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana in favour of M/s Starex Minerals on 23.02.2018 vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./Shamtoo-1 Block/BKL-11/2018/904.
- In absence of SEIAA, Haryana the project was submitted to Moef&CC, New Delhi for Grant of TOR on 29.03.2018.
- The Project was then considered by Moef & CC for grant of TORs on 23rd -24th April 2018,19th-20th July 2018 & on 29th November 2018.The TOR was finally issued to the proponent on 17.12.2018.
- The proponent then applied for amendment of TOR to Moef&CC which was considered by Moef&CC on 25th -26th March 2019 and was rejected by Moef&CC.
- Thereafter, after constitution of SEIAA,Haryana PP again applied for Amendment of TOR which was considered by SEAC ,Haryana during its 193rd Meeting held on 23rd -24th December 2019 wherein the SEAC agreed with the TOR issued by Moef&CC,New Delhi and rejected the request for amendment in TOR issued by MoEF&C.
- Thereafter, since the TOR was granted for only 4,00,000 TPA instead of proposed 18,00,000 TPA the project proponent approached the Department of Geology & Mining vide letter dated 28.02.2022 for reduction in contract money so that the project can be made financially viable for operation.
- However, the request was denied earlier but under the One-time Settlement Scheme of the Geology & Mining department the amount was settled on 01.02.2022 vide its letter no DMG/HY/Cont/Shamtoo-1 Block PKL B-11/2018/722and agreement for mine lease was done with Department of Geology & Mining on 28.03.2022 for mining lease period upto 22.02.2029.
- Thereafter , The public hearing was conducted on 04.02.2022 and the final EIA has been submitted to SEIAA,Haryana for Grant of Environment Clearance on 27.03.2022.

After detailed deliberations on the 1 meter depth of mining , capacity of 400,000 TPA, the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance for one year and upto one meter under EIA Notification under category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA for with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the Replenishment study as stated in EIA
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
4. The PP shall submit the approved Conservation Plan from the Competent Authority before the start of the project.
5. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
6. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
7. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs.in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs.on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
9. The PP agrees and submitted the undertaking that no Boulder, gravel shall be mined in the mining lease area.
10. The PP shall develop 11.30 Ha(33%)for Green Area development in the project area.
11. 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.
12. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
13. 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.
14. The PP shall not carry out the mining below 1meter depth in the project area as the replenishment study is not carried out.
15. The PP shall submit the scientific replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site.
16. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
17. 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.
18. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression.

19. The PP shall also provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
20. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
21. 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.
22. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
23. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
24. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
25. The Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
26. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth 2meters above the Ground Water Table.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
28. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time time.

B: Statutory Compliance:-

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Others before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF& CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂, CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated

27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF &CC annually.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.
3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dba in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

IV. Mining Plan

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent

authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.

3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

V. Land Reclamation

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA.
6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by

DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VI. Transportation

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be

presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC and its concerned Regional Office.

X. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC.
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEF&CC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF & CC.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information

241.15 Extension of EC validity period of Group Housing Project at Sector 89 A, Village Harsaru, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vatika Ltd.

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

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/232009/2021 on dated 17.11.2021 for obtaining extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

1. The project is for Extension of Validity of EC for Group Housing Project located at Sector 89a, Village Harsaru, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S Vatika Ltd.
2. Earlier EC has been granted to the project vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2014/1123 dated 03.09.2014 in the name of M/s Vatika Ltd,
3. The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2 lakh in favour of Member Secretary, SEIAA
4. Status of construction at site is mentioned below;

Sl. No.	Tower	Structure Work	Block Work	Electrical Work	Plumbing Work	Plaster Work
1.	Tower 1	complete	98%	25%	55%	93%
2.	Tower 2	complete	94%	25%	30%	87%
3.	Tower 3	35%	4%	Not started		
4.	Tower 4	complete	98%	25%	10%	88%
5.	Tower 5	complete	95%	25%	10%	95%
6.	Tower 6	30%	Not started			
7.	EWS	complete	45%	20%	Not started	17%
8.	Convenient building	Not started				
9.	Community shopping	Not started				
10.	Nursery school	Not started				
11.	Service units	30%	10%	Not started		
12.	RWH pits (total 12)	05 RWH Pits				
13.	STP (410KLD)	10% RCC work done				
14.	Landscaping (34.76% of project area)	24.34 % green area is developed				

1. PP has requested to withdraw and delist the proposal of extension of EC validity.
2. PP intimated that the validity of this environment clearance letter of 03.09.2014 got extended to 02.09.2021 as per the MoEF&CC notification no. S.O. 1141(E). dated 29.04.2015 which states *“the words “and five years in the case of all other projects and activities”, the words “and seven years in the case of all other projects and activities” shall be substituted”*.
3. PP has further clarified that the validity of environment clearance of the project got extended upto 02.09.2022 as per MoEF&CC notification no. S.O. 221(E). dated 18.01.2021 which affirms *“Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, period from the 1st April 2020 to the 31st March 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (Covid-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid.”*
4. PP submitted the application for extension of environment clearance validity on 26.11.2021 within the validity period of EC letter at the parivesh portal to complete the pending construction work.

Since, MoEF&CC has notified amendment in the EIA notification 2006 for the validity of environment clearance as mentioned below; PP has requested to withdraw and delist the proposal considering ten years of EC letter validity as per MoEF&CC notification no. S.O. 1807(E). Dated 12.04.2022.

“The prior environmental clearance granted for an existing or new project or activity shall be valid for as period of,

(a) thirteen years in the case of River Valley projects or activities [item 1(c) of the Schedule];

(b) fifteen years in the case of Nuclear power projects or activities and processing of nuclear fuel [item 1(e) of the Schedule];

(c) ten years in the case of all other projects and activities other than the Mining projects and River Valley Projects and Nuclear power projects referred to in clauses (a) and (b)”

Committee deliberated on the above facts, and agrees to the submissions made by the PP and after due deliberation accepts the request and decided to recommend to SEIAA to allow withdraw in view of MoEF&CC notification no. S.O. 1807(E). Dated 12.04.2022.

241.16 EC for Expansion of Institutional Project “NCR Biotech Science Cluster Phase-II at village Bhankri, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Translational Health Science And Technology institute Thsti.

Project Proponent: Mr. MV Santo

Consultant : M/s Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/211992/2021 on dated 02.08.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8 (b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Auto TOR was granted by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.08.2020.

The case was taken up in 218th meeting of SEAC held on 30.07.2021 but the members informed the committee that they have not received the documents and it was unanimously decided to defer the case as the documents were not circulated to the members and their case will be considered only after the receipt of documents.

Then, the case was taken up in 222th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2021. The Discussion was held on compliance report , Forest NoC, distance of wildlife from the project site ,ETPetc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

- 1) The PP shall submit the certified compliance report
- 2) The PP shall submit the Wild life conservation plan approval by Chief Wild life warden.
- 3) The PP shall submit the ETP – why not installed
- 4) The PP shall submit the green belt development map and details of green area.
- 5) The PP shall submit the copy of Sanction of FCA cases (old and new)
- 6) The PP shall submit the activity wise break up area of the project
- 7) The PP shall submit the duly approved plan/Layout plan.
- 8) The PP shall submit the drainage map with contour of each area of the project
- 9) The PP shall submit the position of existing and proposed area of the project.
- 10) The PP shall submit the hydraulic design details of STP proposed at the site.
- 11) The PP shall submit the FAR for each component as per approved plan.
- 12) The PP shall submit the affidavit that no legal case is pending against the PP regarding land or any other issues of the project.
- 13) The PP shall submit the KLM file of the project site
- 14) The PP shall submit the land use details of the project
- 15) The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Studies
- 16) The PP shall submit the Population calculations as per NBC norms.
- 17) The PP shall submit the seasonal testing reports of water, air, soil and noise
- 18) The PP shall submit the technology of water treatment, hydraulic design, dimensions of each component of each STP, MLSS standards to be achieved in each STP
- 19) The PP shall submit the Solid waste calculations and its management plan
- 20) The PP shall submit the traffic study incremental load analysis wr.t. current roads/status of connecting roads a up-gradation plan.
- 21) The PP shall submit the air dispersion modeling, sampling locations, wind rose, DG/vehicular emission data, AAQ data of seven locations.
- 22) The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with Energy saving
- 23) The PP shall submit the RWH details based on calculation @ 90 mm rain fall and double bore well for better sustainable RWH
- 24) The PP shall submit the parking calculations along with Map
- 25) The PP shall submit the tangible EMP Capital and recurring cost for the project
- 26) The PP shall submit the biodegradable waste management plan of the project along with organic waste convertor. The schematic diagramme for the management of organic waste and calculation along with mode of collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of complete Biodegrade waste.
- 27) The PP shall submit the proof and affidavit that no work has been carried out after the expiry of EC.
- 28) The PP shall submit the affidavit that the plot holders will seek separate EC, if the built up area is more than 20,000.

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.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 223rd meeting of SEAC held on 21.10.2021 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 226th meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee but the PP requested vide letter dated 18.11.2021 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 231st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 28.12.2021. The PP attended the meeting and the Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.e.

“In case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started”.

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 05.03.2021 and in spite of taking up in various meeting of SEAC no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 134th meeting of SEIAA held on 18.01.2022 and Authority decided to constitute a sub-committee comprising of Joint Director (Technical), SEIAA & 2 Regional Officers to be nominated by MS, HSPCB to verify the present status of the project & the compliance of the conditions of already accorded “EC”, till then decision is deferred.

The Committee submitted its report on 17.03.2022 and was taken on record. The Committee concluded as under-

1. No construction was found on the land for proposed Expansion for which unit has applied for Environmental Clearance.
2. Director, THSTI vide letter dated 12.03.2022 has intimated that they want to peruse their application of Expansion.

The case was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.03.2022 and after detailed deliberations, Authority decide to refer back the case to SEAC to appraise the report submitted by the sub-committee and submit recommendations accordingly .

The case was considered in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and after deliberation decided that more clarification is required on following observation:

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

1. The PP shall submit the timeline of completion and status of RWH/OWC/STP/Green Plan for the existing as per earlier EC
 2. The PP shall submit the revised Green plan including 15 % Miyawaki forest
 3. The PP shall submit the geo tag pictures of ETP and STP
 4. The PP shall submit the undertaking for MoU regarding hazardous waste
 5. The PP shall submit the STP Plan
 6. The PP shall submit the RWH , dual Plumbing plan
 7. The PP shall submit the building plan for all the blocks like hostel, and other blocks
- The PP shall submit the reply within 30days and case will be taken up after receipt of reply.

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

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

Earlier the committee recommended budget for “Remediation & Augmentation Plan” of Rs.60,00,000 /-(Rupees Sixty Lakhs Only).

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 128th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and the following queries were raised:

- The PP should recalculate the budget as per the guidelines of CPCB.
- Remediation & Augmentation plan should be sustainable, verifiable and apart from what PP is supposed to do under its “Environment management plan”, should be community based.

After detailed deliberations; the Authority decided to defer this case to the next meeting.

The case was again taken up in 129th SEIAA meeting held on 14/10/2021, Authority deliberated on the observations raised in 128th SEIAA meeting and decided to refer back the case to SEAC to take cognizance of raised observations & SEAC and to find out that:

- a) Whether the case has been applied during the stipulated time period for applying the cases under the “Violation category” as per Violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018.
- b) The proof of credible action taken under the EPA, 1986.

Then, the case was taken up in 226th meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2021. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.10.2021

1. The TOR has been issued by SEIAA vide TOR letter dated 07.08.2018 under violation category
2. The PP submitted the copy of letter issued by HSPCB dated 25.08.2020 stating that credible action has been initiated by HSPCB in Environment Court Faridabad. SEAC has discussed & noted that the application received in SEIAA on 17.04.2018,

ToR issued dated 07.08.2018 applied under violation category, prosecution filed in Environment Court Faridabad and decided to send the case again to SEIAA for EC under Violation Category as recommended vide minutes of 210th meeting of SEAC held on 18.02.2021.

The case was taken up in 131st SEIAA meeting held on 2nd December, 2021 & Authority deliberated on the reply submitted by PP & recommendations of SEAC.

After deliberations, Authority decided to defer this case till the legal opinion from Ld. LR, Haryana is received.

The case was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.03.2022 and the Authority after due deliberations decided to refer back case to SEAC for appraisal in the light of SoP vide F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF & CC, Gol being a case of violation.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP requested vide letter(e-mail) dated 26.04.2022 that

“ A representation has been submitted at SEIAA, Haryana that we have applied fo EC under violation category and also have deposited a bank guarantee for respective projects, well before SOP for violation case issued by MOEF&CC dated 07.07.2021, hence the SOP is not applicable ou our case. And requested to kindly forward our case to SEIAA.”

The request of PP was placed before the committee and committee deliberated and acceded the request of PP and decided to forward the case to SEIAA in view of request of PP.

241.18 EC for the Residential cum Commercial Complex located in Sector-79, District-Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Parveen kamboj
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The Authority in its 129th meeting held on 14.10.2021 decided to refer back all thesecases to SEAC to take all such cases where there is increase in “Pollution Load” under the “Expansion” category and should be thoroughly studied to ascertain whether the project can be allowed for further expansion or not; considering the incremental pollution load, vehicular activities, increase in power demand or the available public utilities.

The case was taken up taken up in 228th minutes of meeting held on 03.12.2021. ThePP submitted the case before the committee.

The PP has submitted the copy of DD for Rs. 2.0 lakh in favour of MS, SEIAA along with affidavit.

The discussion was held on reply of observations raised in 129th meeting of SEIAA and PP submitted the reply of observations of 129th meeting of SEIAA as following:-

S. No.	Queries	Reply
1	Whether the case has been applied during the stipulated time period for applying the cases under the "Violation category" as per Violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018	Yes, the EC application was submitted to SEIAA, Haryana dated 13.04.2018 under violation category notification dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018.
2	dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018. The proof of credible action taken under the EPA, 1986	The screen shots showing the submission details are enclosed as Annexure-I (Placed on record) The proof of Credible action is attached as Annexure-II (Placed on record)

Recommendation of SEAC:

The case was taken up in 234th meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its 132nd MOM. After due deliberation the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and decided to forward the case to SEIAA as committee has already submitted with full facts vide SEAC MOM of 210th meeting with Additional Stipulations:-

- Damage assessment report including 1% additional penalty cost as per SOP dated 07.07.2021.

Observation:-

1. The case was referred back to SEAC for recommendation of the case in view of SOP dated 07.07.2021. SEAC has recommended this case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228th meeting.
2. SEAC has raised the observation that "PP shall submit an affidavit w.r.t "the penalty amount and its submission as per the SOP of MoEF & CC for violation." and the PP has submitted "as per SOP of MoEF & CC for violation the penalty amount is INR 51.4 Lakhs and we will submit the same to the concerned department".
3. SEAC has imposed Additional Condition i.e. Damage assessment report including 1% additional penalty cost as per SOP dated 07.07.2021

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.03.2022 and the Authority having gone through the recommendations of SEAC gathered that penalty amount calculated and recommended doesn't seem to be as per methodology provided in the SOP. Accordingly, Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with an advice to look into this aspect and recalculate amount strictly with reference to guidelines

provided in SOP vide F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF & CC,GoI being a case of violation.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and after deliberation on the SOP 07.07.2021 regarding violation cases, penalty clause.

The committee after deliberation recommended this case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 228th meeting.

241.19 EC for Expansion of Residential Project “Lavanya Apartment” located at Sector-81, Village Nawada Fatehpur, Gurgaon by M/s Graphic Research Consultants (India) Private Limited

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

The case was considered in the 127th meeting of SEIAA held on 17.03.2021 and the Authority observed that the PP has submitted proof of “Bank Guarantee” for a sum of Rs. 38.70 Lakhs; further the Authority directed the PP to explain & submit the following documents:

- a) Latest Status Report of the Project duly verified by the RO, MoEF& CC/ RO, HSPCB;
- b) Confirmation of the land use as per the ‘Master-Plan’ of the area from DTCP. Accordingly, the Authority decided to defer this case till the next meeting. The case was again considered in 128th meeting of SEIAA held on 26.05.2021 and the Authority observed that the Project Proponent has not submitted the reply of the above raised observations.

The Authority considered the case in 129th SEIAA meeting dated 14.10.2021 and Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC for further verification of documents submitted by Project proponent.

The case was again taken up in 226th meeting of SEAC held on 18.11.2021 and the committee discussed the reply of PP.

1. Along with copy of latest status report of RO Gurugram indicating that case has been filed against the unit in Faridabad Environment Court
2. Copy of license granted by DTCP and final development plan of Gurugram-Manesar Urban Complex 2031AD for confirmation of the land use.

The Committee has again sent the case to SEIAA for EC under Violation Category as recommended vide minutes of 199th meeting of SEAC held on 22.06.2020. The case was taken up in 131st SEIAA meeting held on 2nd December, 2021 & Authority deliberated on the reply submitted by PP & recommendations of SEAC.

After deliberations, Authority decided to defer this case till the legal opinion from Ld. LR, Haryana is received.

The case was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.03.2022 and the Authority after due deliberations decided to refer back case to SEAC for appraisal in the light of SOP vide F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF & CC, Govt. of Haryana being a case of violation

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP requested vide letter(e-mail) dated 26.04.2022 that

“ A representation has been submitted at SEIAA, Haryana that we have applied for EC under violation category and also have deposited a bank guarantee for respective projects, well before SOP for violation case issued by MOEF&CC dated 07.07.2021, hence the SOP is not applicable on our case. And requested to kindly forward our case to SEIAA.”

The request of PP was placed before the committee and committee deliberated and acceded the request of PP and decided to forward the case to SEIAA in view of request of PP.

241.20 EC for Warehouse Project at Village Binola, Manesar, Gurgaon Haryana by India Land and Space Logistics Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Manoj Sarogi
Consultant : Amlinka Solutions and technologies pvt. Ltd.

The project pertains to the development of “Ware-house” in Manesar, Gurugram. The project has been started & completed without seeking the prior “Environmental Clearance” as per EIA, 2006

The case has been submitted to SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

The case was considered in 129th SEIAA meeting held on 09/10/2021, Authority observed the following:

As per the submission of PP in front of SEAC “the construction work started without obtaining the Environment Clearance due to unawareness of EIA Notification, 2006, after its building plans were approved by DTCP Haryana in 2012, therefore “Environmental damage” started with the start of construction. Volume & Quantum of construction/damage to environment should be assessed as per the guidelines of CPCB/Hon’ble NGT.

- Recalculate the “Budget for Remedial & Augmentation Plan” considering time line/volume of construction/Location of project etc. as per the guidelines of

CPCB/Hon'ble NGT. PP & consultant to submit the various input factors needed for calculations under the oath of its authenticity.

- Submitted is 60 mt. wide "Green Belt" as part of total "Green area", is this "Peripheral or inside", if peripheral; is it part of total land mass meant for project?
- Plot area mentioned 50,408.23 sqm, net plot area 32412.52 sqm & total no. of "RWH Pits" 4 pits (Diameter: 3.5 m and Depth: 4m), mentioned in MoM. Even considering the net plot area the no.& volume of RWH pits seems to be lesser

Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC with the direction to look into the proof of credible action taken as per EPA, 1986 and whether the proponent applied during the window period as per Violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 & 08.03.2018.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 225th meeting of SEAC held on 10.11.2021. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.10.2021 and SEAC decided again to send the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance along with 9 no. of RWH pits instead of 4 RWH Pits whereas specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects will remain same as recommended vide 216th meeting held on 30.06.2021 with additional stipulation.

The case was taken up in 131st SEIAA meeting held on 2nd December, 2021 & Authority deliberated on the reply submitted by PP & recommendations of SEAC.

After deliberations, Authority decided to defer this case till the legal opinion from Ld. LR, Haryana is received.

The case was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.03.2022 and the Authority after due deliberations decided to refer back case to SEAC for appraisal in the light of SoP vide F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF & CC, GoI being a case of violation.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and after deliberation on the SOP 07.07.2021 regarding violation cases, penalty clause. The committee after deliberation asked the PP to submit the self contained note along with penalty to be deposited as per SOP 07.07.2021

The PP submitted the self contained note as given below:

- i. Construction work of the project was started and the Environment Clearance was not obtained due to unawareness of EIA Notification, 2006. All the construction work has been completed at the project site in consonance with the approved building plan.
- ii. Thus, an application for obtaining Environment Clearance was submitted as and when we gained information about the statutory requirement as per EIA

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

- Notification, 2006 in SEIAA, Haryana on 19.01.2015 (*Ref-1*) in purview of the Office Memorandum of MoEF&CC dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013. However; MoEF&CC OM dated 12.12.2012 was quashed by the NGT order.
- iii. Thereafter, the EC application was submitted to MoEF&CC dated 23.08.2017 (*Ref-2*) under violation within the valid window period of 14.03.2017 to 13.09.2017 for application submission (in reference to the EIA notification S.O. 3999[E] dated 14.03.2017).
 - iv. Further, as per the MoEF&CC OM S.O. 1030[E] dated 08.03.2018, EC application was submitted to SEIAA, Haryana (ToR application on 12.04.2018, *Ref-3*) within the window period of 14.03.2018 to 13.04.2018.
 - v. The damage was assessed and an amount of Rs 58,36,000 towards the Remediation Management Plan, Community & Natural Resources Augmentation Plan was presented during The SEAC 216th meeting dated 30.06.2021. SEAC appraised our presentation and recommended the same to SEIAA, Haryana (*Ref-4*).
 - vi. Project was referred to SEAC in 129th meeting of SEIAA dated 14.10.2021 with some queries, reply to same was submitted and SEAC re-considered the project for appraisal in their 225th meeting dated 10.11.2021.
 - vii. Project was then recommended by SEAC to SEIAA with the agreed amount of Rs 58,36,000 as per damage assessment. However, SEIAA in their 131st meeting on 02.12.2021 decided to defer the case for legal opinion and referred this project to SEAC in next meeting that is 137th dated 25.03.2022.
- PP submissions during the SEAC 241st meeting dated 26.04.2022 and considering that we have declared the violation of project on our own (suo-moto) in 2015; as per discussion in the SEAC meeting and recommendation of honourable SEAC, we agree to pay the extra requisite penalty 0.5% of the total project cost (39.82 crores) that is **19.9 Lakhs** abiding with the penalty provisions of MoEF&CC OM (F.No. 22-21/2020-IA.III) dated 07.07.2021 (*Ref-5*);
 - We would further like to bring in your kind notice that the legal action was initiated by Haryana State Pollution Control Board and prosecution case is already filed via case No. 33/2019 at Special Environment court Faridabad for which we are regularly attending the hearings. We have been seeking for the Environment clearance since 2015 and have extended all the support as well as fulfill the criteria for each of the official proceedings.

The committee after deliberation recommended this case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 216th meeting.

Additional stipulations:

1. The PP shall deposit 19.9 lakh as penalty provision as per SOP 07.07.2021

241.21 EC for Proposed Integrated Residential Colony Plotted and Group Housing Sushant City Royale at Sector 35/36 Karnal Haryana by M/s Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited

Project Proponent : Mr. Amit Malhotra
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/56727/2017. The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 10.10.2016.

The case taken up 129th meeting of SEIAA dated 13.10.2021 decided to refer back itto SEAC with the following directives:

- Damage assessment & the budget for remediation plan to be carried out as per Hon'ble NGT/CPCB guidelines issued in this regard
- The timeline must be factored in since when the Damage to environment has been done with the quantum to damage.
- Remediation & Resource Augmentation plan to be verifiable, sustainable and should additional to what PP is supposed to do under the conditions of CTO/EC.
- Budget for Remediation & Resource augmentation plan to be checked & verified thoroughly, after taking all the details needed from the record/PP/Consultant.
- To check whether the case has been applied during the "Time Window" provided for such cases
- Credible action report as per EPA,1986

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 225th meeting of SEAC held on 10.11.2021. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 131st SEIAA meeting held on 1st December, 2021 & Authority deliberated on the reply submitted by PP & recommendations of SEAC. After extended deliberations, Authority decided to defer this case till the legal opinion from Ld. LR, Haryana is received. The case was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.03.2022 and the Authority after due deliberations decided to refer back this case to SEAC for appraisal in the light of SoP vide F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF & CC, GoI being a case of violation

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and after deliberation on the SOP 07.07.2021 regarding violation cases, penalty clause. The committee after deliberation asked the PP to submit the self contained note along with penalty to be deposited as per SOP 07.07.2021

The PP submitted the self contained note along with penalty provision of 5.4 lakh. The committee after deliberation recommended this case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition which committee has already submitted vide SEAC MOM of 225th meeting.

Additional stipulations:

1. The PP shall deposit 5.4 lakh as penalty provision as per SOP 07.07.2021

241.22 EC of project Institutional Office Building located at plot No. 6, Sector 32, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Focus Energy Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr P.K. Manocha
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The case pertains to grant of “EC” under “Violation Category”. The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.04.2018 received in the SEAC on 27.04.2018.

The case was taken up in 129th SEIAA meeting held on 08/10/2021, Authority after due deliberations decided to refer back the case with the following observations:

The amount for Remediation & Augmentation plan to be calculated as per the guidelines of PCB/Hon’ble NGT issued in this regard. The input data required to be submitted by consultant & PP.

- Remediation & Augmentation plans to be sustainable, verifiable & in addition to what is as such mandatory in compliance of “environmental Laws & Conditions”.
- Proof of credible action taken by State/HSPCB under the provision of section-19, of EPA, 1986 to MoEF & CC prior to grant of “EC”. Thereafter, the case was taken up in 225th meeting of SEAC held on 10.11.2021. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 129th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.10.2021 as following:-

1.	The amount for Remediation & Augmentation plan to be calculated as per the guidelines of CPCB/Hon’ble NGT issued in this regard. The input data required to be submitted by consultant and PP	CPCB/Hon'ble NGT guideline is regarding Environmental Compensation may be levied under Section 25 -Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 This is under polluter pay principle which means it is applicable to the projects which are already under operation and when it is proven that physically damage to environment done like disposal of untreated water, emissions in air with pollution control devices and solid waste disposal in open. CPCB/Hon’ble NGT has issued an report for assessing environment compensation and action plan to utilize funds (and not regarding Remediation & Augmentation Plan) whereby it consists of 4 chapters namely; 1. Chapter I:Environment compensation to be levied on industrial units- The said
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		<p>project is a commercial complex and hence it is not applicable.</p> <p>2. Chapter II:Environmental Compensation to be levied on all violation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in Delhi- NCR- Not applicable</p> <p>3. Chapter III-Environmental Compensation to be levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules- wastewater from the project will be treated in the in-house STP and solid waste- biodegradable waste will be treated in the in- house Organic Waste Converter and non- biodegradable will be given to approved recycler. Hence no failure in waste management will be there</p> <p>Chapter IV- Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of Groundwater- No extraction of Groundwater is envisaged in the project. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide Notification number S.O.804(E), dated the 14th March, 2017 has notified the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006] As per Notification The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be Prepared in all aspects CPCB guideline as placed in record</p>
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SEAC has again sent the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance whereas specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects will remain same as recommended vide 215thmeeting held on dated 18.06.2021.

The case was taken up in 131st Meeting of SEIAA and decided to defer this case till the legal opinion from LR, Haryana is received.

The case was taken up in the 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.03.2022 and the Authority after due deliberations decided to refer back case to SEAC for appraisal in the light of SoP vide F.No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF & CC, GoI being a case of violation.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee and after deliberation on the SOP 07.07.2021 regarding violation cases, penalty clause. The committee after deliberation asked the PP to submit the self contained note along with penalty to be deposited as per SOP 07.07.2021. The case will be taken up after receipt of reply.

241.23 **EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Colony project located at Village Badshahpur, Sector 70, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Santur Infrastructure Private Limited**

Project Proponent : Mr. Rameshwar

Consultant : Grass Roots research and creation India (P)Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online qProposalNo.SIA/HR/MIS/259795/2022dated 04.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 13.04.2022 for the deferment of the case and to consider the case in next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Colony project located at Village Badshahpur, Sector 70, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Santur Infrastructure Private Limited
- Earlier EC was granted to the project vide letter no. 577 dated 15.04.2014. EC was valid till 14.04.2021 further EC was extended upto 14.04.2022.
- Extension of CTE was obtained by **M/s Santur Infrastructure Private Limited from Haryana State Pollution Control Board.**
- Tower A,B,C,D,E,F,H,I has been constructed . There is a revision of tower G ,earlier it was proposed G+13 TOWERS but after revision it has been split into two towers G1+G2 (G+28 Floors) (site is vacant) they are also adding tower J(G+10 Floors) EWS will be expanded from G+7 Floors TO G+11 Floors(G+5 Floors constructed)
- The PP submitted the compliance report from RO MoEF &CC dated 08.04.2022.

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

Table 1:Construction status

S. No.	Tower	Construction Status
1.	A	Completed
2.	B	Completed
3.	C	Completed
4.	D	Completed
5.	E	Completed
6.	F	Completed
7.	G1	To be constructed
8.	G2	To be constructed
9.	H	Completed
10.	I	Completed
11.	J	To be constructed
12.	EWS	Under Construction
13.	Community	To be constructed
14.	Commercial	To be constructed

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:-

Table2: Basic details

Name of the Project: Revision and Expansion of Group Housing Colony Project located Village Badshahpur, Sector 70, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Santur Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in M ²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/259795/2022		
1.	Latitude	28° 23' 35" N	-	28° 23' 35" N
2.	Longitude	77° 01' 6" E	-	77° 01' 6" E
3.	Plot Area	44,388.68m ²	-	44,388.68m ²
4.	Net Plot Area	-	-	-
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7,086.34m ²	800.676 m ²	7,887.016m ²
6.	Proposed FAR	77,580.04m ²	24,260.8923 m ²	1,01,840.9323m ²
7.	Non FAR Area	24,963.77m ²	277.13 m ²	25,240.9m ²
8.	Total Built Up area	1,03,353.18m ²	24,538.0223 m ²	1,27,891.2023m ²
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	14,458.44m ² (32.57% of plot area)	-	14,458.44m ² (32.57% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (Size)	11 nos.	-	11 nos. (Capacity -88.31 m ³)
11.	STP Capacity	520 KLD	135 KLD	655 KLD
12.	Total Parking	1120 ECS	23 ECS	1,142 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	-	-	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	70	27.35	97.35

15.	Power Requirement	6,070 kVA	-1,635.95kVA	4,434.05 kVA	
16.	Power Backup	4,000 kVA (8 x 500 kVA)	-2,000 kVA (4 x 500 kVA)	2,000 kVA (4 x 500 kVA)	
17.	Total Water Requirement	596 KLD	129 KLD	725 KLD	
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	379 KLD	129 KLD	629 KLD	
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	350 KLD	90 KLD	440 KLD	
20.	Treated Water	209 KLD	76 KLD	285 KLD	
21.	Waste Water Generated	430 KLD	111 KLD	541 KLD	
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1,749 Kg/day	-844 Kg/day	2,593 Kg/day	
23.	Biodegradable Waste	1,049 kg/day	-530 kg/day	1,579 kg/day	
24.	Number of Towers	10 Towers + Community + Commercial	-	12 Towers + Community + Commercial	
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	General – 592 EWS – 104 Service Personal – 59	General – 215 EWS – 39 Service Personal – 27	General – 807 EWS – 143 Service Personal – 86	
26.	Salable Units	-	-	-	
27.	Community Center	1	-	1	
28.	Stories	G + 18	10	G + 28	
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	-	-	3.11w/m°C	
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	150 Cr	30 Cr	180 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost			
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	106 Lakhs	254Lakhs	360 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	33.5 Lakhs	-8 Lakhs	25.5 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:				
	i) PM _{2.5}	-	-	0.005µg/m ³	
	ii) PM ₁₀	-	-	0.01µg/m ³	
	iii) SO ₂	-	-	0.964µg/m ³	
	iv) NO ₂	-	-	0.151µg/m ³	
	v) CO	-	-	0.005µg/m ³	
33.	Status of Construction	Under Construction	-	Under Construction	
34.	Construction Phase:				
	Power Back-up	-	-	100 kVA	
	Water Requirement & Source	-	-	48 ML (Private Tankers)	

	STP (Modular)	-	-	1
	Anti-Smoke Gun	-	-	1

Table 3:EMP Details

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	60	15
Rain Water Harvesting System	20	5
Solid Waste Management	8	2
Green Area Development	12	3
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	0.5
Socio Economic		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting up solar lighting facilities in Daulatabad Village, & Panwala Khusropur village (Approx. 250 KW) 	100	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing Rain Water Harvesting in the following local Govt. Schools- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Government Primary School, Nurpur Jharsa Village ❖ Government Boys Primary School, Badshahpur Village ❖ Government Primary School, Sihi Village 	30	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing Computer labs and toilets in the following local Govt. Schools- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Government Primary School, Nurpur Jharsa Village ❖ Government Boys Primary School, Badshahpur Village Government Primary School, Sihi Village 	20	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelter for Cow in Badshahpur Village, Nurpur Village, Sihi Village 	40	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plantation in Badshahpur Village, Nurpur Village, Sihi Village 	30	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing of Miyawaki Forest in Badshahpur Village, Nurpur Village, Sihi Village 	30	--
TOTAL	360	25.5

Construction Status

S. No.	Tower	Construction Status
15.	A	Completed
16.	B	Completed
17.	C	Completed
18.	D	Completed
19.	E	Completed
20.	F	Completed
21.	G1	To be constructed

22.	G2	To be constructed
23.	H	Completed
24.	I	Completed
25.	J	To be constructed
26.	EWS	Under Construction
27.	Community	To be constructed
28.	Commercial	To be constructed

The discussion was held on distance of wildlife from the project site, RWH/OWC/STP/Green Plan, revised EMP, revised Building plan etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall the affidavit that project does not fall in wildlife sanctuary
2. The PP shall submit the timeline of completion and status of RWH/OWC/STP/Green Plan for the existing as per earlier EC
3. The PP shall the TOD approval
4. The PP shall the revised Green plan and should not be deviate from the earlier green plan
5. The PP shall the geo technical study
6. The PP shall the revised EMP
7. The PP shall the revised STP along with waste water
8. The PP shall the revised Building plan approval

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 26.04.2022.

- The Town and Country planning deptt. Mentions in its letter that the additional FAR is granted by this permission shall be utilised in respect of the 3 nos. of tower and EWS block which are reported to be vacant in report of STP, Gurugram.

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

A. Specific conditions:-

- 45) Sewage shall be treated in the STPbased on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
- 46) 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.

- 47) 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.
- 48) 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.
- 49) 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 maintained 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
- 50) The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 14,458.44m² (32.57% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
- 51) The PP shall not carry any construction below the 220KV HT Line passing through the project
- 52) 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.
- 53) 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
- 54) 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.
- 55) 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.
- 56) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
- 57) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
- 58) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 59) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

- 60) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 61) 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.
- 62) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
- 63) 11 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 64) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 11RWH pits.
- 65) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 66) 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 lightning etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- 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, 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 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

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

- the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 - vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
 - viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 - xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 - xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 - xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 - xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg

- /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 - vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
 - vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 - viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

- v. 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.
 - q. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - r. Traffic calming measures.
 - s. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - t. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good

condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.
- g. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- h. 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.
- i. 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.
- j. 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
- k. 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.
- l. 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.
- m. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- n. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- o. 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.
- p. 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.

241.24 EC for Plotted Commercial Colony at Village Bajghera, Sector 114, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Candeo Projects Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Mr. Vikas Shah

Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/252145/2022 dated 18.01.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237th meeting of SEAC held on 11.04.2022. The discussion was held on zoning plan, location of STP on plan, RWH, Power assurance, Air simulation plan, Geo Technical Report, Traffic study, green plan etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the Valid license/allotment letter
2. The PP shall submit the status of construction in brief with photos
3. The PP shall submit the location of RWH structure on plan
4. The PP shall submit the Air Simulation Plan and remediation for higher values of GLC at particular loadings
5. The PP shall submit the Rainfall latest data
6. The PP shall submit the prospective view
7. The PP shall submit the power approval/assurance from competent authority
8. The PP shall submit the approved building plan
9. The PP shall submit the zoning plan
10. The PP shall submit the Traffic Circulation Plan
11. The PP shall submit the Parking Plan
12. The PP shall submit the location of STP on plan
13. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Report
14. The PP shall submit the Traffic study
15. The PP shall submit the solar power
16. The PP shall submit the green plan with existing trees (species detail) along with Miyawaki detail
17. The PP shall submit the different type of plots along with FAR to be constructed
18. The PP shall submit the location of OWC
19. The PP shall submit the status of RWH/STP/OWC/ green plan along with status and timeline for the completion
20. The PP shall submit the green development plan
21. The PP shall submit the dual plumbing plan
22. The PP shall submit the EMP detail
23. The PP shall submit the above said plans in legible format
24. The PP shall submit the existing trees (shrubs as trees)
25. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC
26. The PP shall submit the fire S.O.P
27. The PP shall submit the air purifier.

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

28. The PP shall submit the DG set – CPCB – under 1000kVA

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

The case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The proposed project is for EC for Plotted Commercial Colony at Village Bajghera, Sector 114, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Candeo Projects Pvt. Ltd
- The license no. 05 of 2022 has been granted to the project for an area measuring 12.33acres which is valid upto 18.01.2022
- The building plan has been approved vide letter dated 19.01.2022 from the competent authority.

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:Plotted Commercial Colony at Village-Bajghera, Sector-114, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/252145/2022
2.	Latitude	28 ^o 32' 05.17"N
3.	Longitude	77 ^o 00' 39.68"E
4.	Gross Plot Area	49924.977 Sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	49924.977Sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	17472.3 Sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	68720.10 Sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	23311.14 Sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	92031.24 Sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %	10053.88Sqm(20.14 % of Gross plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	12 Nos.
12.	STP Capacity	290
13.	Total Parking	298 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1.5 TPD
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	14.925 m
16.	Power Requirement	7765 KW
17.	Power Backup	150 KVA (1x50 +1x100)
18.	Total Water Requirement	316.19 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	259.92 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	107.3 KLD
21.	Treated Water	220 KLD

22.	Waste Water Generated	244.47 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	2.4 TPD	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1.5 TPD	
27.	Basement	One basement	
29.	Stories	B+G+4	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	105.06 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	
32.	EMP Budget	v) Capital Cost	4.49 Cr Capital Cost
		vi) Recurring Cost	0.78 Cr Recurring Cost
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	DG sets of 150 KVA will be installed the incremental load generated from DG sets will be very nominal.
		x) PM 10	
		xi) SO ₂	
		xii) NO ₂	
		xiii) CO	
34	Status of Construction		
35.	Construction Phase:	ix) Power Back-up	125 KVA
		x) Water Requirement & Source	Authorized treated water tanker supply
		xi) STP (Modular)	Yes
		xii) Anti-Smoke Gun	Yes

Table 2:EMP BUDGET

Environment Budget during (Construction Phase)

Environment Budget (Construction Phase)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	60	13.2
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	5	2.4
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	2	1

MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safe access road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	79	24.75

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET during (Operation Stage)

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (290 KLD)	58	15.66
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (12 Nos)	42	6.30
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 1.5 tpd)	25.50	16.83
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	53.02	13.26
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (240 KWp)	192	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	370.52	54.05

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. 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 Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated

water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
5. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
6. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 10053.88Sqm(20.14% of Gross plot area)shall be provided for green area development.
7. The PP shall not carry any construction below the 220KV HT Line passing through the project
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 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
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19. 12 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 12RWH pits.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- xxxvii. 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.
- xxxviii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- xxxix. The project proponent shall install system to carry out 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.

- xl. 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
- xli. 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.
- xliv. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- xlvi. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- xlviii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- l. 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.
- lii. 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.
- liii. 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.
- liiii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- lxiv. 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-swailes, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- lxv. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- lxvi. 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.
- lxvii. 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.
- lxviii. 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.

- lxix. 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.
- lxx. 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.
- lxxi. 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.
- lxxii. 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.
- lxxiii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- lxxiv. 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.
- lxxv. 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.
- lxxvi. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- lxxvii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- lxxviii. 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.
- lxxix. 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.
- lxxx. 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.
- lxxxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- lxxxii. 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.
- lxxxiii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- lxxxiv. 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

- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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

- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. 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.
- xxvi. 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.
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- xxxi. 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.
- xxxii. 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.
- xxxiii. 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.
- xxxiv. 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.

- xxxv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- xxxvi. 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.
- xxxvii. 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.
- xxxviii. 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.
- xxxix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- xl. 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

- xiii. 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).
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. 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

- vi. 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.
 - u. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - v. Traffic calming measures.
 - w. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - x. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local

- newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
 - x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
 - xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
 - xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject

matter.

241.25 ToR for Violation Project of Proposed Development of Industrial Model Township Project in Sector -37, Karnal, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Karnal

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajbir Singh
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online ProposalNo.SIA/HR/MIS/74914/2022 dated 08.04.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The PP submitted the copy of DD for Rs.2 lakh as scrutiny fee in favour of MS, SEIAA

Table

Name of the Project: Proposed development of Industrial Model Township Project in Sector-37, Karnal Haryana by HSIIDC Karnal Haryana		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
	Proposal Number SIA/HR/MIS/74914/2022 dated;08.04.2022	
1.	Latitude	29°38'38.03"N
2.	Longitude	76°58'58.78"E
3.	Plot Area	Total Plot area: 8,37,975 m ² (207.7 Acres or 83.79 Ha) Industrial Land use: 8,37,206.1216 m ² (206.88 Acres) To be Planned Later: 768.895 m ² (0.19 Acres)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	--
5.	Proposed FAR	--
6.	Non FAR Area	--
7.	Total Built Up area	Net Planned Area-206.88 acres
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	78,301.920 sqm (19.3 Acre)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	--
10.	STP Capacity	6 MLD CETP for (Sector-3 and Sector-37)
11.	Power Requirement	132 kV (Creation of new 132kV substation with 2x16/20 MVA 132/11 kV at Sector-37 Karnal.)
12.	Power Backup	--
13.	Total Water Requirement	2177 KLD
14.	Domestic Water Requirement	1321 KLD
15.	Fresh Water Requirement	1321 KLD
16.	Treated Water	856 KLD
17.	Waste Water Generated	1415 KLD

241st Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 25.04.2022 and 26.04.2022

18.	Solid Waste Generated	8135 kg/day
19.	Biodegradable Waste	4881 kg/day
20.	Total Cost of the project:	Total Project Cost-116.30 Cr.
	i) Land Cost	
	ii) Construction Cost	

The discussion was held on STP, prior EC, Forest NOC, RWH, area under different establishment, TOR, CLU, Court cases, construction without EC, Violation etc. and decided to recommend to SEIAA for following:

- The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
- Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.
- The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
- The Project Proponent shall comply with Penalty provision for violation as EC has not been obtained.

The Committee deliberated and decided to send the case to SEIAA for approval of TOR under violation and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following additional Terms of Reference along with public consultation:

Standard ToR

- 1) Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
- 2) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
- 3) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
- 4) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio-economic and health.
- 5) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
- 6) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- 7) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- 8) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- 9) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- 10) Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.

- 11) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- 12) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- 13) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- 14) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
- 15) DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- 16) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- 17) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- 18) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- 19) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- 20) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- 21) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 22) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 23) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships>".

Additional TOR

1. The PP should submit compliance report of existing building
2. The PP shall submit the status of construction at the site.
3. The PP shall submit the certified compliance report from MOEF&CC.
4. The PP shall submit the copy of CTE/CTO/OC for the project till date
5. The PP shall submit the activity wise break up area of the project
6. The PP shall submit the duly approved plan.
7. The PP shall submit the drainage map with contour of each area of the project
8. The PP shall submit the position of existing and proposed area of the project.
9. The PP shall submit the hydraulic design details of STP proposed at the site.
10. The PP shall submit the FAR for each component as per approved plan.
11. The PP shall submit the affidavit that no legal case is pending against the PP regarding land or any other issues of the project.
12. The PP shall submit the KLM file of the project site
13. The PP shall submit the land use details of the project
14. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical Studies
15. The PP shall submit the Population calculations as per NBC norms.
16. The PP shall submit the water requirement details in view of conservation measures.
17. The PP shall submit the seasonal testing reports of water, air, soil and noise

18. The PP shall submit the technology of water treatment, hydraulic design, dimensions of each component of each STP, MLSS standards to be achieved in each STP
19. The PP shall submit the Solid waste calculations and its management plan
20. The PP shall submit the traffic study incremental load analysis wr.t. current roads/status of connecting roads a up-gradation plan.
21. The PP shall submit the air dispersion modeling, sampling locations, wind rose, DG/vehicular emission data, AAQ data of seven locations.
22. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance with Energy saving
23. The PP shall submit the RWH details based on calculation @ 90 mm rain fall and double bore well for better sustainable RWH
24. The PP shall submit the parking calculations along with Map
25. The PP shall submit the tangible EMP Capital and recurring cost for the project
26. The PP shall submit the biodegradable waste management plan of the project along with organic waste convertor. The schematic diagramme for the management of organic waste and calculation along with mode of collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of complete Biodegrade waste.
27. The PP shall submit the legible plans and Geo tag photographs where required
28. The shall submit the details of prosecution carried out under section 19 of EP ACT
29. The PP shall submit the remediation plan , community resource augmentation plan
30. The PP shall submit the proof and affidavit that no work has been carried out after the expiry of EC.